THE OMAHA DAILY BEE.

FIFTEENTH YEAR. OMAHA, THURSDAY MORNING, JUNE 10, 1886. NUMBER 306

RED RIOT RUNS RAMPANT.

Orangemen, Infuriated By Drink, Burn, Kill and Destroy at Belfast.

THE POLICE FORCE POWERLESS.

Men, Women and Children Shot Down in Cold Blood—Whisky Runs Like Water—A Fenian Outbreak Feared

Celebrated in Blood.

BELFAST, June 9.—Last night a mob of Orangemen made an attack upon a tavern kept by a Catholic named Duffy. The police were promptly on the scene, and after a stubborn contest, during which they used their carbines, they drove the mob away in disorder. The rioters reassembled with increased strength and again attacked Duffy's, this time overpowering the police and driving them from the place. In the first assault Chief of Police Carr was wounded. He was carried away, and now lies in a critical condition. When the Orangemen returned to the fight they were accompanied by a large number of factory girls, who goaded or shamed the men on to battle and formed the most dangerous element. When the officers abandoned Duffy's, the mob at once took complete possession of the tavern. It was at once thoroughly sacked. All taps and spiggots were set running and everybody was invited to help himself according to his taste. All the barrels of liquor found in stock were carried into the street, lifted up high and let fall until they broke and liberated their contents. All the furniture was carried out, piled in the center of the roadway and burned in a bonfire to furnish the rioters with light during their debauch. Men, youths and girls drank until they fell helpless in the gutters, the girls acting with greater fury during the earlier stages of the orgies than the men. The noise, profanity and disorder were terrible. The mob ended their work here by firing the tavern itself and it burned to the ground.

Then the stronger men, who had become infuriated and not overpowered by their potations, ran through the streets wrecking and pillaging wherever they went and increasing their following the further they proceeded. The rioters after a while congregated around the police station and stoned the place until they were tired. They then marched down to another tavern. The police hastened thither in advance and attempted to protect the property, but were overpowered and driven away. The mob, left in possession, treated the tavern as they had Duffy's, turned all the taps, broke full barrels in the street, made a bonfire of the furniture and finally set fire to the building. The police returned and this time got the better for a time of the mob, whose ranks were depleted by scores who had fallen away in drunkenness, and extinguished the flames before they could gain control of the structure. But the officers were unable to drive the rioters from the locality, and they remained and dominated until morning.

During the rowdyims of the night Gladstone and Parnell were both burned in effigy and a dummy corpse labeled "Home Rule" was cremated.

Two men named Hart and Mason were arrested to-day for the murder of Thomas Gallagher during the rioting at Lurgan. Gallagher was a well known local simpleton. He waved an Orange sash in the face of the home rule mob during an incessant fire between that mob and its Orange enemies. During the riot the situation at one time became so desperate that Mr. Mathers, a local Orange leader, publicly declared that unless the authorities did their duty he and 1,000 armed Orangemen would take charge of the town. Mathers was on the point of carrying out his threat when the military appeared.

To-day there was a little stone throwing in Lurgan, but otherwise the town has been quiet. A number of policemen were so badly injured last night that they are yet in the hospital. Twenty rioters are now under arrest. The coroner's jury found that Gallagher died from the effects of gun-shot wounds, and censured the authorities for not having sufficient police to preserve order.

Rioting was renewed here this evening, and the riot act was again read. The mob increased in size and began throwing stones at the police. The latter fired, killing four persons, one of whom was a barmaid, who was looking out of a tavern window at the fighting. The mob returned the fire, and a brisk fusilade was kept up for twenty minutes. Soldiers are now parading the streets to assist the police in case of necessity.

The mob drove a force of 150 policemen into the barracks and then attacked the buildings, firing revolvers and throwing stones at the doors and windows. The police fired, killing five persons. Several Protestant clergymen tried to disperse the mob, but their efforts were unavailing. One of the persons killed was a widow with two children.

AID FOR THE POLICE.

DUBLIN, June 9.—One hundred and fifty policemen have left this city for Belfast to reinforce the police there.

CATHOLIC BOMB THROWERS.

ARMAGH, June 9.—An infernal machine, consisting of a jar filled with a black substance and some clockwork, was thrown last night against the door of a Protestant house in Lurgan, County Armagh. When the machine was hurled it had a lighted fuse attached to it and it exploded in the doorway.

WILL DISSOLVE PARLIAMENT.

The Queen Invites Hartington to Form a New Ministry.

LONDON, June 9.—Gladstone will to-morrow inform the house of commons of the government's intention to appeal to the country after obtaining the necessary votes of supply to tide over the election. Parliament will probably be dissolved June 26. The government whips are less sanguine regarding the prospects of the liberals in the coming elections, owing to a dearth of funds and suitable candidates. Messrs. Arnold, Morley and Schnadhurst are untiring in their efforts to overcome the difficulty. Herbert Gladstone, in a speech at the opening of the liberal club at Manchester to-day, predicted that the home rule bill, now dead, would revive into vigorous life.

Extensive police precautions have been taken at the east end of London, where disorders are feared. The Irish of Rotherhithe, Bermondsey and Wapping have become greatly excited. A full supply of detectives has been stationed to protect the railway depots, river subways, the tower, and other places, and all strangers are narrowly scrutinized. It is openly stated that a Fenian outbreak or plot is hatching as an outcome of recent political events.

Hartington whigs have held a conference and decided to organize with the partial assistance of the conservatives, the party to act in opposition to home rule candidates during the coming elections.

A telegraphic message was received this afternoon from the queen by Gladstone and announces her majesty's consent to dissolution. The queen had previously asked Lord Hartington whether he was willing to form a ministry. Lord Hartington in reply advised that parliament be dissolved.

Preparing for a General Election.

LONDON, June 9.—Ponsonby, the queen's private secretary, had an interview with Gladstone to-day. Immediately afterwards the premier convoked the cabinet council, which remained in session two hours.

All parties are preparing for a general election with feverish haste and anxiety. The liberal whips to-day declare that Gladstonian candidates will be returned in every constituency in Great Britain and Ireland within two days.

Schnadhorst, chief of the national liberal federation has been conferring with Gladstone to-day.

Miners Killed.

MILWAUKEE, June 9.—John Andersen and James Barrett, miners, were killed by a falling piece of timber while descending the shaft of the Ashland mine, at Hurley last, evening.

REVIVING THE TRIPARTITE

Efforts to be Made to Revive the Old Combination.

CHICAGO, June 9.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—It is understood that efforts are being made to revive the old tripartite combination of the western trunk line association. The inability to carry out the agreement of the western freight association resulted in demoralization of western business, and some of the tripartite roads are anxious to protect their interests against the competition of the Burlington and Northwestern roads which are not members of the tripartite combination. The Rock Island is said to be the principal mover to secure the tripartite combination. That road it is said, has notified the Milwaukee & St. Paul and Wabash roads of its desire to place the combination again into good working condition and it is understood a meeting will soon be held between their roads and the Union Pacific.

With the Northwestern rapidly paralleling the Union Pacific throughout the entire length on the north and the Burlington invading the Union Pacific territory at all important points from the south, the Union Pacific is now inclined to deal more mercifully with its old tripartite connections than formally, that its only means by which it can checkmate its competitors on the north and south. The fight between the Union Pacific and its competitors on the north and south is sure to ensue before long and unless the Union Pacific secures the aid of its tripartite connections east of the Missouri river it would stand a poor show in such a conflict, as the Northwestern and Burlington have independent outlets to Chicago.

The Wage Scale of Ironworkers.

PITTSBURG, June 9.—The wage committee of the Amalgamated association and the committee representing the manufacturers are in session to-day at the room of the iron association. The scale as submitted is the same which has been in operation during the past year, with some modifications rendered necessary by changes in the process of manufacture. The nailers' scale is included. It is the general opinion, although the conference is still in progress, that the manufacturers will agree to the scale as submitted, and it will be signed to-day.

The conference between the two committees came to a sudden termination this afternoon, several important errors having been discovered in the printed scale submitted. Adjournment was ordered until 10 to-morrow morning.

Western Union Earnings.

NEW YORK, June 9.—The quarterly report of the Western Union telegraph company, issued to-day, says the net revenues for the quarter ending June 30 inst., based upon nearly complete returns for April and partial returns for May, and estimating the business for June to be about $1,000,000 adding the surplus of April makes the total $4,510,000. Deducting $20,000 for sinking fund and interest on bonded debt leaves a balance of $4,165,000. The falling off from the estimate in the net results of the last quarter is attributed to judgments against the Western Union and Gold and Stock companies for $194,000, and taxes levied by the state of New York on the entire capital stock of the company, which the company claims is done in the case of no other company.

To Boycott Canadian Fish.

GLOUCESTER, Mass., June 9.—It is learned to-day that a large secret organization, composed of southern mackerel catchers owning 175 vessels, has been secretly formed for the purpose of forcing the United States to take action against Canada. They propose to give the government one month longer and then will take care of themselves. The organization has been adopted into districts of the Knights of Labor, who will order the fish boycotted on land that come by rail. The members pledge themselves to drive away every Canadian vessel bringing fish to the states. The vessels are said to be able to carry six pounders.

Preparing For Pillage.

ST. LOUIS, June 9.—The residents of East St. Louis have become thoroughly aroused over the conspiracy recently unearthed to pillage the banks and residences of wealthy citizens. A meeting of representative citizens was held to-day and a committee was appointed to wait on the mayor and request that a force of reliable men be appointed to fill the vacancies caused by the discharge of the supposed conspirators. In event of the mayor's refusal to do this a vigilance committee will be formed and a patrol of eight men in each ward instituted for the protection of life and property.

Drunken Orange Rioters.

BELFAST, June 9.—The Orangemen are again rioting here to-day. They have wrecked one hundred houses in the city, two of which they burned. The rioters have broken into several whisky stores and possessed themselves of the contents. Numbers of men lying about in the gutters drunk. Others made desperate or maudlin by drink are prowling about the streets crying out, "To Hell with the pope." In the various assaults made by the police upon rioters twenty-five of the latter have already been severely wounded by buckshot. The police have been ordered to fire ball to-night in event of a general renewal of rioting.

The Printers and the Knights.

PITTSBURG, June 9.—The morning session of the International Typographical union was occupied in receiving resolutions and memorials. A large number of memorials were received opposing consolidation with the Knights of Labor. This subject has been made a special order for 2 o'clock this afternoon, when an executive session will be held. There appears to be no doubt of the defeat of the movement looking towards consolidation.

Important Railroad Work.

CHICAGO, June 9.—The Chicago, Burlington & Quincy road to-day let the contract for the construction of an important extension of its lines in Illinois. The extension is from Galesburg to Rio, twelve miles, and will shorten the company's line from Peoria to Rock Island by twenty-two miles, and the line from Rock Island to St. Louis ten miles. The contract is for $300,000, and provides that the line shall be completed by September.

The Song Birds United.

SWANSEA WALES, June 9.—The civil marriage of Mme Adelina Patti and Signor Nicolini took place here to-day. The ceremony was performed at the office of the French consulate. The office was surrounded by a crowd of people, who enthusiastically cheered the bride and groom when they entered and when they departed.

The Oregon Election.

PORTLAND, Ore., June 9.—Unofficial returns from every county in the state, except two, show that the republicans have elected beyond doubt a congressman, superintendent of public instruction and state printer. The democrats have elected beyond doubt governor and treasurer. The democrats held a jollification to-night over Pennoyer's election.

A Butter Failure.

CHICAGO, June 9.—The Journal's Woodstock (Ill.) special says: "Late last night it was learned that W. A. Boies, owner of twenty butter factories, had failed. More than $100,000 in claims have already been filed. His failure also caused the banking house of B. S. Parker to close.

Starvation in Corea.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 9.—The steamer "Oceanic" which left Hong Kong May 15, arriving here this morning says a famine prevails in Corea. Five hundred persons were starved in Seoul. Corea has not had a good harvest in seven years.

DEMOCRATIC CIVIL SERVICE.

Cleveland's Rule Declared to be the Most Non-Partisan Since Washington's.

A LIVELY DEBATE IN THE HOUSE.

Representative Price Declares Petit Larceny in Every Provision of the Legislative, Executive and Judicial Appropriation Bill.

Aggregating Grand Larceny.

WASHINGTON, June 9.—The house went into committee of the whole on the legislative executive and judicial appropriation bill.

Mr. Compton of Maryland proposed to address himself to the civil service reform provision of the bill, and he expressed his admiration for the courage of the committee on appriations in placing the provision on the pending bill. In announcing his opposition to the rules adopted by the civil service commission he gave voice to the sentiments of the people he represented. The law was, he contended, unconstitutional, and he protesied against it as an anti-democratic and anti-republican usurpation of the people's right. He was against the law as it stood, radically and irreconcilably.

Mr. Hitt of Illinois commented on what he termed the extraordinary provision which had been forced upon an appropriation bill to nullify the civil service laws. If it were not ruled out on a point of order he hoped the house, representing the country and the advanced thought of the day, would defeat it with a square vote. The law hat been tried and it was no longer speculation. It had, upon the most thorough trial, been found to be conducive to the efficiency, honesty and purity of the civil service. The committee on appropriations did not refuse to appropriate for the civil service commission, but it coupled the appropriation with a proviso which broke down the barrier which prevented spoilsmen from appointing their workers to office. He believed the response of the country to the provision would prove a quietus to the attacks upon the civil service system. He reviewed what he asserted to be an indirect violation of the law by the postmaster general and commissioner of pensions, and commended the more direct course pursued by the secretary of the treasury in the appointment of Higgins. He also criticised the action of the president in appointing Oberly as civil service commissioner, declaring that that gentleman was the very type of a party boss.

Mr. Bayne of Pennsylvania protested against the provision and called attention to the fact that the change proposed to be made could be made by the president. To put this proposition in the bill was to vote a want of confidence in the president and his cabinet. He believed the president was doing his best to carry out civil service reform, and that the most, if not all, of his cabinet were endeavoring in good faith to execute the law. The only gentlemen who were complaining of the civil service rules were the members of the "Kitchen cabinet," Who they were he did not know.

Mr. Price of Wisconsin said many of the appropriations were extravagant. There was rottenness everywhere, petit larceny in every provision, and grand larceny in the aggregate.

Mr. Springer of Illinois defended the commissioner of pensions and called attention to the fact that he had retained eight republicans as heads of divisions who were not protected by the civil service law. Mr. Springer said history would show and facts demonstrate that Cleveland's administration was the most non-partisan since that of George Washington.

Mr. Townshend of Illinois contended that figures would show the democratic party always has been and still was the party of economy. He quoted various tables in support of his assertion, and passing on to the defense of the pension office, he attributed the assaults made upon Commissioner Black to the agrrieved feelings on the part of the republicans that Cleveland had not appointed some man that served in the confederate army in order that their stump orators might go before the country and declare that the confederates had captured the capital. Mr. Townshend declared when Commissioner Black came into office there was not a democrat on the list of special examiners. The first special examiners appointed by Commissioner Black had been republicans, yet the republicans sneered at him as a violator of the civil service law.

Mr. McAdoo of New Jersey supported the provision.

Mr. Cox of North Carolina, chairman of the committee on civil service, said this reform was the very essence of democracy. The country had an executive who was attempting to carry out the law in its integrity, and the question was whether congress would stand by him. If not, the people of the United States would.

Mr. Randall said the effect of this law was to prevent more than half of the people who voted for members of congress from securing any position in the classified service. He would directly and indirectly agitate the repeal of such a monstrous, unjust, indefensible proposition. The law was made by congress. The power of legislation rests here. This one man has legislated and deprived congress of the power which should be lodged here. It is not an assault on the president, but I say here to-day that the representatives of the people, by the enactment of these regulations, have been deceived and cheated, and deprived of the right which they ought to have defended in behalf of the people who sent them here. Mr. Randall wanted to remind the house that the law to be permanent must be fair, must be just, and that those who adverted this amendment were trying to strip off its injustice to the one party dominant in this country.

This closed the general debate and the reading of the bill was commenced.

Mr. Morrison of Illinois raised a point of order against the words "in full compensation" where they occur in the general appropriation section of the bill. Pending the decision of the point of order the committee rose and the house adjourned.

The Senate's Proceedings.

WASHINGTON, June 9.—Mr. Butler read a telegram from the mayor and a large number of citizens of Spartanburg, S. C., urging the senators from that state in congress to use their influence in defeating the oleomargarine bill, which the signers declare the worst kind of protection. "Let the people buy oleomargarine," they say, "as they would any other articles of food."

After routine business the senate proceeded to the consideration of bills on the calendar under the five minute rule.

Among the measures passed were the following:

A bill providing for the purchase of the portrait of General George H. Thomas.

Bill to legalize the incorporation of national trades unions.

Bill amending section 3393 of the revised statutes relating to the importation of obscene publications through the mail. (The bill extends the scope of the old section.)

Bill authorizing the payment of $2,500 to Mrs. Louise A. Jackson and $2,500 to the legal representatives of Mrs. Martha Vaughan for patriotic services rendered and hazards and losses incurred in conveying information of great value to the union officers in Kentucky in 1863.

Bill to create two addiilonal land districts in Dakota. (This bill authorizes the president to appoint a register and receiver for each district.

Bill referring to the court of claims for examination and report to congress certain claims for property seized by General Johnston in the Utah expedition of 1857.

Mr. Teller declared it to be a burning shame for a great government like that of the United States to keep pushing honest claims off for a quarter of a century.

Mr. Hoar—"And then rejecting them as stale."

Mr. Edmunds had not so poor an opinion of the government. If a wrong was done the claimant had his rights under the law.

When the debate was closed the bill was passed.

A considerable number of bills for private relief were passed and the senate adjourned.

Don't pay big prices or lumber but buy cheap at Bradford's.

THE SPORTING WORLD.

Great Racing on Ascot Heath Yesterday—Other Events.

LONDON, June 9.—Racing on Ascot heath was continued to-day. The race for the royal hunt cup over the new mile, was won by W. Gilbert's aged chestnut horse, Despair; T. Jennings', Jr., three-year-old black colt, Le Caissier second. The last betting was twenty-five to one against Despair, twelve to one one against Le Crassier. General Owen Williams' five-year-old bay horse, Hambletonian, was the favorite by odds of four to one against. There were fourteen starters. Despair won by a neck, with four lengths between the second and third.

The race for the Ascot derby stakes for three-year-olds, over Swinley course, was won by Mr. Manton's brown colt, St. Miran, Mr. Childwick's chestnut colt, Saraband second, Lord Bradford's bay colt, Titterstone third. Betting before the start was five to two against St. Miran, three to one against Saraband and ten to one against Titterstone. There were seven starters. St. Miran won by a length and a half. There were three lengths between second and third.

The race for the Coronadon stakes for three-year-old fillies, over the old mile, was won by Prince Soltykoff's bay filly Argo Navis, A. Benholm's chestnut filly Braw Lass second. Lord Ellesmere's bay filly Cataract third. The last betting was seven to four on Argo Navis, four to one against Braw Lass, and eight to one against Cataract. Argo Navis won by a length and a half, three-quarters length between second and third. There were six starters.

RACING AT ST. LOUIS.

ST. LOUIS, June 9.—The weather to-day was showery, track somewhat heavy, attendance good.

Three-quarters mile: Pearl Jennings won, Barefoot second, Prima Donna third. Time—1:17¼.

Mile: Buchanan won, Freeman second, Finalty third. Time—1:46.

Merchants' stakes, one and one-quarter miles: Expert won, Clay Pat second, Philips third. Time—2:14.

Three-quarters mile: Jennie T. won, Careig second, Jim Gore third. Time—1:18.

One and one-sixteenth miles: Hilarity won, Mary Ellis second, Leman third. Time 1:51¼.

AT BRIGHTON BEACH.

For three-year-olds, five eighths mile—War Whoop won, Ella second, Jongieuse third. Time—1:04¼.

Five-eighths mile—John Mullens won, Richfield second, Big Head third. Time—1:08⅝.

Mile—Alick Ament won, Delilah second, Vaulter third. Time—1:44.

Brooklyn Eagle stakes, for four-year-olds, one and one-quarter miles—Exile won, Greenfield second, Ernest third. Time—2:21¼.

One and one-third miles—Windsail won, Tunis second, Gonfalon third. Time—1:57¾.

The Base Ball Record.

AT WASHINGTON—The Nationals-St. Louis base ball game was postponed by rain after two innings had been played, in which neither had scored.

AT NEW YORK—

New York	0	0	2	0	2	0	0	4	
Chicago	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	

The game was stopped at the end of the sixth inning on account of rain. First base hits—New York, 6; Chicago, 3. Errors—New York, 1; Chicago, 5. Umpire—Connelly.

AT BROOKLYN—

Metropolitans	3	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	5
Brooklyn	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1

Pitchers—Cushman and Porter. First base hits—Metropolitans 8, Brooklyn 9. Errors—Brooklyn, 3. Umpire—Quinn.

AT ST. LOUIS—

Louisville	0	0	4	4	3	5	0	0	x—3
St. Louis	0	0	0	2	0	0	3	0	2—7

Pitchers—McGinness and Hecker. Firft base hits—St. Louis 9, Louisville 21. Errors—St. Louis 4, Louisville 5. Umpire—Tunnison.

A Libel On Parnell.

ST. LOUIS, June 9.—The Post-Dispatch published a sensational cable dispatch to-day, claiming that Parnell, the great Irish leader, had been involved in a social scandal, and that it is owing to this fact that O'Shea, one of the nationalists, failed to vote for the home rule measure in the commons Tuesday morning.

Governor Larrabee Doctored.

FAYETTE, Ia., June 9.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—The Upper Iowa university, located here, at its commencement Friday, conferred the degree of doctor of laws upon Governor William Larrabee.

Speculating Against Speculators.

CHICAGO, June 9.—T. W. Pitcher, an expelled member of the board of trade, who applied for and was granted an injunction yesterday, commenced another suit in the circuit court to-day for $500,000.

Little Rhody's Senator.

NEWPORT, June 9.—In the joint assembly of the legislature to-day, the election of Hon. Nelson Aldrich as United States senator for Rhode Island for a term of six years, from January 4, 1887, was confirmed.

Glass Works Destroyed.

MONTREAL, June 9.—The works of the North American glass company at Hochelaga were burned to-day, including workshops, sheds, building, plant and appliances. The damage is estimated at $150,000, partially insured.

French Spoliation Claims.

WASHINGTON, June 9.—In a communication laid before the house to-day, the secretary of state requests that an appropriation of $10,000 be inserted in the sundry civil service appropriation bill for the purpose of procuring evidence relating to the French spoliation claims.

Acknowledge the Debt.

Youth's Companion: A venerable clergyman of Virginia said lately, "Men of my profession see much of the tragic side of life. Beside a death-bed the secret passions, the hidden evil as well as the good in human nature, are very often dragged to the light. I have seen men die in battle, children, and young wives in their husbands' arms, but no death ever seemed so pathetic to me as that of an old woman, a member of my church.

"I knew her first as a young girl, beautiful, gay, full of spirit and vigor. She married, and had four children. Her husband died and left her penniless. She taught school, she painted, she sewed; she gave herself hardly time to eat or sleep. Every thought was for her children, to educate them, to give them the same chance which their father would have done.

"She succeeded; sent the boys to college and the girls to school. When they came home, pretty, refined girls, and strong young men, abreast with all the new ideas and tastes of the time, she was a wornout, commonplaced old woman. They had their own pursuits and companions. She lingered among them for two or three years and then died of some sudden failure of the brain. The shock woke them to the consciousness of the truth. They hung over her, as she lay unconscious, in an agony of grief. The oldest son, as he held her in his arms, cried,

"'You have been a good mother to us.'

"Her face colored again, her eyes kindled into a smile and she whispered, 'You never said so before, John.' Then the light died out and she was gone."

How many men and women sacrifice their own hopes and ambitions, their strength, their life itself, to their children, who receive it as a matter of course, and begrudge a caress, a word of gratitude, in payment for all that has been given them. Boys, when you come back from college, don't consider that your only relation to your father is to "get as much money as the governor will stand." Look at his gray hair, his uncertain step, his dim eyes, and remember in whose service he has grown old. You can never pay him the debt you owe, but at least acknowledge it before it is too late.

MOST RELIGIOUSLY DISCUSSED

Congregational Church Matters Presented at the State Assembly at Ashland.

HASTINGS SELLS HER BONDS.

Indian Scholars at Genoa Celebrate the President's Wedding By Indulging in a Civilized Dance—Other Nebraska News.

Congregationalists in Session.

ASHLAND, Neb., June 9.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—The assembly of Congregational churches was called to order this morning at 9 o'clock by the moderator, Rev. W. Denny. The assembly then proceeded to the election of officers for the ensuing year. The ballot cast for moderator resulted as follows: Rev. H. A. French, Greenwood, 11; Rev. L. Gregory, Lincoln, 6; Rev. W. S. Hills, 3. The point was raised by Mr. French as to his eligibility to the office, not being a member of the association. A motion to declare Rev. Mr. Gregory duly elected was carried. A motion was carried to instruct the moderator to cast the vote for secretary, which resulted in the election of Rev. E. H. Ashmun. A paper was then read by Rev. W. Hills on the temperance outlook in Nebraska, which he considered favorable and encouraging. The question was discussed by members H. M. Mead of Verdon, E. H. Ashmun of Syracuse, W. Denny of Nebraska City, and others, followed by devotional services, led by Rev. S. C. Dean.

A recess was taken to 11 o'clock, after which Rev. E. H. Ashmun read a paper on rural work and city evangelization, in which he set forth his ideas of the manner by which country and city church people may be brought to a social level and unite as one. A discussion of the question followed by Members Stuart, Sykes, Gerardet, Bennett of Crete, Beach of Weeping Water, Mead and Denny, the last of whom thought there was no difference but in imagination. The treasurer's report was then read and referred to a committee. Permission was granted Rev. Mr. Augrey to withdraw from this assembly and unite with the Blue Valley association, also to Rev. W. C. Hill to unite with the Missouri association. The morning session was dismissed by Rev. William Leavitt at noon.

At the afternoon session the first thing in order was the election of treasurer for the ensuing year. A motion to instruct the moderator to appoint Rev. E. H. Ashmun was carried. The report of the committe in favor of placing Stella and Car Creek on the list of defunct churches was adopted. Rev. Mr. Stuart spoke briefly on the subject of organizing Sunday schools throughout the state. Rev. L. Gregory, of Lincoln, spoke on the question, "What is a Successful Sunday School, and on What Does its Success Depend?" bringing out many good points. Rev. George Hindley, of Weeping Water, delivered an address on the "Practical Value of the Young People's Society of Christian Endeavor," and advocated the following as the most important points: 1. Organization. 2. Individuality. 3. Development. A number of questions were asked Mr. Hindley in regard to this society and satisfactorily answered by him. Subscriptions were then taken for the purpose of raising money to enlarge the State Congregational News to an eight page paper, to which the Ashland people contributed freely, and $100 was raised. The topic, "Use of Blackboards, With Illustrations," by P. J. Gerardet, was postponed on account of the sudden illness of Mr. Gerardet.

The children's meeting was held at 4 p. m. The association remains in session this evening and all day to-morrow. A spirit of great earnestness is manifested among the members in the work at hand, and Ashland is to be congratulated in securing the meeting of the association at this place.

HASTINGS AFFAIRS.

Water Works Bonds Sold—Evidences of Increasing Population.

HASTINGS, Neb., June 9.—[Special to the BEE.]—The city council has just completed the sale of the water bonds recently voted in this city for the purpose of constructing and maintaining a system of water works. There were eighty-five bonds of $1,000 each, bearing interest at 5 per cent, and to run twenty years, but redeemable after five years at the option of the city council. Lindley & Leighton, of Lincoln, were the successful bidders. They got the entire issue for $84,600. This was considered a good price considering the fact that the bonds draw but 5 per cent and are redeemable at the end of five years.

The annual report of the Hastings board of education contains some very interesting facts. The enrollment in the city schools has increased over three hundred within the year, while the census of school children shows an increase of over five hundred over the census taken a year ago. This would indicate an increase in population of nearly two thousand. There are other evidences which prove conclusively that the population of Hastings has increased largely since the June census. The assessors' returns, just completed, show an increase of a fraction over 27 per cent. The city assessors' returns were completed yesterday. They show that the assessed valuation of city property reaches $864,182, which amount does not include the railroad property, which will probably reach as high as $125,100. This is a largely increased valuation over last year and gives further evidence of the rapid growth of the Queen city.

The regular spring term of the district court for Adams county is in session, Judge W. H. Morris presiding. The docket is a lengthy one, there being about one hundred and thirty cases. There are number of interesting and importaht cases, but as to-day is practically the first day of the session they have not yet been developed.

Civilized Indians Dance.

GENOA, Neb., June 9.—[Special to the BEE.]—In honor of the marriage of President Cleveland, the students at the Indian industrial school at this place were allowed to enjoy themselves in dancing. The spacious dining room of the building was cleared of the tables and ornamented in a suitable manner for the occasion, a large picture of Mr. and Mrs. Cleveland occupying a conspicuous place in the room. At an early hour the music struck up and the ball opened with a grand march, after which the dancing continued till near midnight, refreshments being served during the evening. Quite a number of visitors were present, and all were much pleased at the gentlemanly and ladylike manner and demeanor of these wards of the government, and especially struck by the difference and change that had been made in their appearance in the two short years they had been at school here.

Friday, June 25, is commencement day, and a very entertaining programme is being prepared for the occasion.

Held For Arson.

COLUMBUS, Neb., June 9.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—Ed Grant, charged with the burning of Thomas O'Connor's barn and horses some time last month, was, after a tedious and searching examination before Police Judge Cowdery, bound over to appear at the next term of the district court under bonds of $1,000. The bond was furnished.

Prosperous A. O. U. W.

GRAND ISLAND, Neb., June 9.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—The Grand Lodge, Ancient Order of United Workmen, met in regular session this morning. The report of Grand Receiver W. R. McCallister shows the balance in the treasury after all bills are paid to be $750, placing the grand lodge of Nebraska on the best financial footing of any grand jurisdiction that has ever been organized. It is conceded by visitors and members to be the most harmonious meeting that ever was held anywhere. J. F. Hallowell, of Grand Island, was appointed grand lecturer of the Nebraska jurisdiction. McDonald, of Lincoln, as deputy grand lecturer. The next grand lodge meets in Lincoln on the second Tuesday in May, 1887.

Wedding at Norfolk.

NORFOLK, Neb., June 9.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—Senator A. J. Durland and Miss Winnie Richards were united in marriage in this city at 10 o'clock a. m. today at the residence of the bride's parents, Rev. J. J. Parker officiating. Senator Durland is a popular young attorney of Norfolk, who was elected to the legislature by the democrats of the Tenth senatorial district, and served in the last senate. His bride is an accomplished young lady, and until recently was a teacher in the public schools. The bridal couple left on the noon train to-day for St. Paul, Duluth, and thence by the lakes east to New York state, where they will visit for a month.

Killed By the Cars.

CRETE, Neb., June 9.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—A laborer named Munson, working on the construction train in the Crete yards, was run over and killed to-day. He had eaten his dinner and had fallen asleep sitting on the end of a platform car. The switch engine taking out a car of flour ran into the construction train, moving it several feet. The shock of the trains coming together threw the man off and under the wheels, which ran over him.

NEWS FROM IOWA.

Impeachment Trial Testimony Bad For Brown.

DES MOINES, Ia., June 9.—In the impeachment trial to-day there were no new developments and the evidence was of a character tending to show the exorbitant charges of Vail and Brown's connection with them. John A. Elliott, president of the State Insurance company, has testified for the state in this line and Judge George A. Wright, also, as counselor for the company, gave some evidence. He testified that when he protested to Brown that Vail's charges were exorbitant, Brown replied that he didn't want to hear anything about the matter and would not allow anyone to say anything against his examiner.

The Firemen's Tournament.

DUBUQUE, June 9.—The Iowa state firemen's tournament had the opening parade this morning of different companies. The attendance is very large. The contests to-day were a hose company race, 46 seconds class, 300 yards. The contestants were Union, Audubon, Maquoketa and Davenport companies. The race was won by Union in 45½ seconds. In the steamer contest the entries were: Charlton, distance 268 feet. Stuart, 261; Independence, 244. Sioux City was selected for the next year's tournament and the old officers were re-elected.

Horses For the Races.

SIOUX CITY, Ia., June 9.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—A carload of blooded horses arrived here this morning for the June races, which begin on the 16th. The animals were taken to the fair ground to be got in trim, and include some of the best horses owned in the east and south. The races for this year promise to be the most important ever had in the northwest, and large crowds are expected.

Union Depot For Sioux City.

SIOUX CITY, Ia., June 9.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—A telegram received this afternoon from the managers of the railroads entering Sioux City is to the effect that a new union depot is to be erected at once and that Chicago architects are already preparing the plans. Everything indicates that the new structure will be one of the finest of the kind in the northwest.

Boomers in Convention.

CEDAR RAPIDS, Ia., June 9.—The Iowa real estate dealers' association will hold a convention in this city June 23.

The First Stone of the Corner.

The corner stone of the new board of trade building will be laid at 5 o'clock on Thursday evening, June 17. The ceremony will be under the auspices of the grand lodge of the Nebraska masons, which will be in session in this city at that time. The programme of the exercises has not been announced as yet.

They Wanted a Matinee.

Quite a delegation from Berlin, in this state, came into town yesterday to attend the festival, and were greatly disappointed to find that there was to be no afternoon performance, as they said somebody had told them there would be.

Indian Snake Stories.

In one government district in India about twenty-three thousand persons are reported as dying yearly from the bite of poisonous reptiles or the attack of savage beasts.

A gentleman walking across his room in the dark stopped suddenly with one foot raised and called for a light. A lamp was brought and revealed a green, triangular headed vipor just ready to strike him with its ivory-white fangs.

The dhaman, which frequently grows to be over seven feet in length, has no fangs, but "kills with its tail." It is known to be destructive to cattle, in the nostrils of which it insinuates its tail and then draws it forth with violent abrasion.

One evening a servant found in a corner of his master's house a lively ratra. This is a pretty snake, being of a seal brown color on the back, crossed by crescent bands of white, while the belly is a beautiful red. It has poisonous fangs. The next day, the baby of the house was found amusing itself by rolling a plaything back and forth over a ratra which was close to its feet.

A gentleman having a lamp in his drawingroom one evening stepped into an adjoining room in the dark. Noticing the peculiar odor, like that of raw potatoes, which often indicates the presence of a snake, he called to his wife to bring him a cane and a lamp. When the light appeared he saw lying on the step over which he had just entered the room, an immense cobra. If he had stepped on the monster he would not have lived to tell the tale.

Poisonous reptiles are so numerous and so quick to improve every opportunity to enter one's house in India that no one can relax his watchfulness for a moment without being placed in danger of his life. For instance, no one would think of getting into bed without first looking for what may be and frequently is ensconced between the cool sheets. No one would spring out of bed in the night without first striking a match. Even the bath is not a luxury entirely devoid of danger. To-day a snake is found in one's shoe; to-morrow in the bath sponge there is a scorpion. The next day a centipede is found near the flower-stand, and next there is a scorpion in the novel one has been reading, or a snake on a shelf or hidden away in one's napkin at dinner.

The Side the Bread is Buttered On.

Chicago News: "Who is that poor, old, ragged-looking man, pap?"

"That's an inventor, child. He invents entirely new ways of saving time, money, and labor in the production of useful articles."

"Who are those gentlemen with big gold chains and diamond studs? They aren't inventors, are they?"

"No, dear, they 'improve' the the machines the other man invented."

HOW BLACK STRIKES BACK.

The Pension Commissioner Sues An Accusing Newspaper By Proxy.

ONE OF HIS CLERKS THE TOOL.

Scheming For and Against Bogus Butter—Randall Denounced By Tariff Reformers—Other Matters at the National Capital.

A Big Libel Suit.

WASHINGTON, June 9.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—The pension office has commenced to strike back at the newspapers which have been exposing General Black's violation of the civil service law and general bad management. A clerk, who was incidentally mentioned in the Cincinnati Commercial-Gazette for having used insulting language to some ladies under his charge, has been put forward to do the fighting. He has sworn out a warrant against Colonel F. D. Musser, one of the Commercial-Gazette's correspondents, for criminal libel, and he has also brought suit against that paper for $100,000 damages. The pension office will now receive more particular attention than ever, notwithstanding this move, which cannot result in anything serious for the paper or its correspondent.

BUCKING FOR BOGUS BUTTER.

The fight over the oleomargarine bill in the senate will be more stubborn and prolonged than it was in the house, and with a greater chance of success of the opposition. There will be no delay on the part of the friends of the measure in getting action upon it, and the agricultural committee will hasten its consideration as much as possible. But the indications are very clear that the opponents of the bill will endeavor to kill it with tariff amendments. Several have already been introduced for that purpose. Mr. Beck has proposed the Morrison bill entire.

Some members from rural districts are discussing the feasibility of another oleomargarine bill. They see plainly that there is no likelihood of the one which has recently passed the house ever becoming a law for the reasons that the senate is not in favor of discriminating against an industry by taxing it, and the president opposes it. So they think of a bill which will simply require the goods to be sold as imitation butter. This they say will necessitate its condemnation as food adulteration and require a general law on the subject with officers, as internal revenue officers, to see that all articles of food are sold for just what they are. This will strike the farmers who adulterate maple sugar, syrups, etc.

KEEPING UP THE INTEREST.

It is now pretty well settled in the minds of congressmen