Pen Picture of the Diabolical Work of the Orange Fiends in Belfast.

DRILLED RUFFIANS ON A LOOT

The Scum of the Town Turn Out to Rob, Burn, and Murder-The Saloons of Catholics Robbed and Destroyed.

The Belfast Riots. BELFAST, June 11.—The Associated press roporter detailed to remain on the scene of the riots, at five o'clock this morning reported as follows: "I remained among the rioters all night. The greatest damage in the way of wrecking and looting was done along Shank Hill and Corn roads. Fighting in both thoroughfares was desperate and continuous. The mob was composed of the lowest ruffians. The bayonets of the police had no terrors for them, and in many cases I saw the mob in overwhelming numbers press up against the bayonets of the police and drive them back. The only instances in which the police drove the mob at all, so far as I observed, were those in which the officers were in compact lines, and fired at close range rapid volleys of buckshot, These the rioters could not stand against, and they were driven back. But even under such galling fire the rioters would drop to the pavements and rush upon the police when they were reloading. It is impossible to describe were reloading. It is impossible to describe the state of terror in which the respectable Catholic people of Belfast are now living, in consequence of the prevailing anarchy of bigotry. The bravest of them hardly dare venture outdoors in daylight even. I know seems of people were shot down during last night's riots. I saw ten taken to the hospital this morning It is feared every funeral of a victim of the riots may provoke fresh outbreaks. The law-abiding citizens demand of the government the appointment of a special commission to inquire into the causes of the whole disorder.

sion to inquire into the causes of the whole disorder.

Fighting at such close range as to be practically hand to hand continued until 2 o clock this morning, when daylight began to dawn and so many of the rioters disappeared as to leave the mob of insufficient strength to longer cope with the armed police, who succeeded in dispersing it. My observation shows the mob of last night to be composed of the very scum of Belfast. I saw members of it throwing paving stones weighing lifteen to twenty pounds. I even saw fiends hurring rocks at themen who were imperilling their lives in attempts to save dwellings from destruction by incendiary fires, and the helpless inmates from horrible death! If anything else were wanting to prove the character of the mob it could be furnished by dozens of ruffians I saw during the night sneaking away from the wrecked or burning buildings laden with loot."

wrecked or burning buildings laden with loot."

The rioting last night was less disastrons than on Wednesday. After their day's labor had ended thousands of working men gathered in the vicinity of the Bower Hill police station. They excerated the police and eried out "We will have ten lives for every one of the murderea." The county police were then withdrawn and some well known local constables were sent to reason with the mob. The latter demanded the withdrawal of all of the police. Archbishop Lame and several Presbyterian clergymen after this implored the mob to disperse. Their addresses proved altogether useless, and even while the clergymen were speaking the rioters kept up desultory stone throwing at the police. One stone struck a divine squarely in the face and hurt him severely. Captain Lestrange, a resident magistrate who was present to counsel order, was struck by a brickbat in the head. When the preachers ceased the mob surged up to the gate of the barracks and defied the police to come and take a square light. Things went on in this way until about 10 o'clock, when two troops of dragoons galloped up. They were followed by 300 latantry. These men had been under arms eleven hours. The mob was for a moment powerless with surprise and dispersed. The runaways men had been under arms eleven hours. The mob was for a moment powerless with sur-prise and dispersed. The runaways soon, however, became ashamed of themselves and returned to the scene, jeering the soldiers. The latter had taken complete possession of the streets around the barracks and cardoned them effectively. The mob, realizing the impregnability of the rolice position, now departed in sections, cursing the pope, denouncing home rule, and singing "The Orange Lily" tand "Rule Britannie." Rule Britannie.

While all this was going on at the Bowers Hill barracks the mob had taken possession of Yorks street. They first concentrated in front of a wine store kept by a Catholic named McKenna. The building was seized and wrecked, and all of McKenna's stock of and wrecked, and all of McKenna's stock of wine was emptied in the street. The mob then proceeded to McCloskey's tavern. The police had taken warning and got there first. A set light took pirce. It was waged with desperation on both sides. The police fired twenty-six rounds of buckshot at the rioters, but the meh finally drove them away and smashed McCloskey's tavern to pieces, distributing the inn's fiquor to all who would drink or carry liquor away. Several of the rioters were wounded in this fight and were left helpless in the streets by their comrades, who, madened with liquor and excitement, rushed to the work of wreck and pillage. A number of taverns were destroyed and all their stock of wine, whisky and beer thrown out to the crowd in the streets, who drank it ravenously or carwhisky and beer thrown out to the crowd in the streets, who drank it ravenously or carried it away in jugs and buckets. In the latter work scores of women and children were cugaged all the time the rioting lasted. Towards midnight the mobinater having wrecked and looted all the taverns in the vicinity, returned to McCloskey's and sat it on fire. The glare at tracked the police, who reformed and marched down there to put out the fire and save the town from conflagration. They had to fight for every foot of way they made. Finally tor every foot of way they made. Finally the rollie got together and carried on their battle with buckshot. This eventually scattered the mob, and the fire at McCloskey's was put out before it could extend. McCloskey and his family and number of his Catholic friends were rescued from the fury of the mob by an Orangeman, who took them

to his house and teere gave them sale refuge.

UNDER MARTIAL LAW.

LONDON, June 11.—The government has placed the districts terrorized by mobs in the province of Ulster under martial law.

GLADSTONE QUESTIONED. What he Proposes to do About Re-

assembling Parliament. LONDON, June 11. Gladstone was asked in the house of commons this evening by William Johnston, conservative, it it was true, as reported, that the Earl of Aberdeen, Irish viceroy, during his recent visit to Cork, had knelt down at the altar of the Catholic cathedral in that city. Gladstone replied that if the Earl of Aberdeen had done the kneeling of which he was accused he (Gladstone) was not aware of it. lie added: "We must decline to institute an inquiry into such a question. It lights the fires of religious discord. I can say, however, that I have never known a better Christian nor more perfect Protestant than the E-rl of Aberdeen."

Erd of Aberdeen."

The house agreed to give the government precedence during the remainder of the session. Gladstone, in answer to a request for more explicit statements concerning the reassembling of parliament, sail: "I wish to restate clearly what I said yesterday respecting the reassembling of parliament. If, when the elections are over, it be found that the country does not approve of the policy of the government respecting the future government of Ireland, or if there remains from for doubt on the question, then a new parliament will be assembled forthwith."

Chamberlain's electorial manifesto was made public this evening, it declares that the government's Irish proposals have been condemned in advance by every liberal statesman of the country.

The Midlothian unionlists sent a deputation to wait on the Marquis of Hartington to-day to ask thin to assist them in patiting torward the unionlists to oppose Gladstone in the com-

FIRED BY FANATICAL FURY. Ing election. Lord Hartington replied that he would rather see the liberal union split EGAN ON THE IRISH CRISIS.

The Princes Must Go. Paris June 11.—The chamber of deputies resolved, by a vote of 310 to 233, to consider the committee's clauses enacting the immediate expulsion of all the princes. Fifty members of the left voted with the minority. The chamber subsequently rejected the first clause of the committee's bill, enacting general expulsion. The vote was 314 to 220.

eral expulsion. The vote was \$14 to \$20.

After further debate the chamber, by a vote of \$15 to \$23, adopted an amendment making the expulsion of the chief pretenders compulsory, the expulsion of other members of the former reigning families to be optional with the government. After a vigorous protest from M. Ornano, bonapartist, clauses two and three were adopted. They provide penalties of two to five years imprisonment if they return to France, and the disfranchise of the princes remaining in France. Finally the whole bill was passed without division. The chamber then adjourned until Tuesday.

King Ludwig and His Castle. MUNICH, June 11 .- A deputation of members of the Bavarian cabinet to-day proceeded to Hohenschwangen eastle to present a letter to the deposed king, Ludwig, from Prince Luitpold. They found the castle locked, and were not permitted to enter by the king's pickets. The ministry subsequently sent a force of gens d'armes to the castle to force an entrance for the purpose of re-leasing Count Holstein, who, while visiting the king last evening on ministerial business concerning the re-gency, was arrested by Ludwig's order and locked up in the castle. Other gens d'armes have been detailed to preserve order among the mountain population surrounding the castle, the mountaineers being loyal adherents of the king and in dangerous temper because castle, the mountaineers being loyal adherents of the king, and in dangerous temper because of the state's conduct toward him. King Ludwig remains in the most absolute seclusion in his castle,

TO DISCUSS THE TARIFF. Morrison Will Call Up His Bill Next

Week.
WASHINGTON, July 11.—[Special Telegram to the Bee.]—In the house to-day Mr. Morrison announced that he would call up his tariff bill for consideration on Thursday next. Anticipating this, Mr. Randall had a talk with most of his anti-tariff reform followers on the democratic side, and was constrained to remark that Morrison might call, but would be surprised to see the hand which would be presented. Mr. Randall is confi-

dent that the house will refuse to take up the bill by at least fifteen majority. He said to your correspondent to-night that if Morrison really wanted a debate on the tariff bill he had made a mistake in waiting so long, as it would take until the end of August to discuss the subject and do the other work which must be done, whereas many of the tariff reformers have fixed their minds on getting away from here by the middle of next month and were opposed to tariff talk into the next

A FIELD DAY FOR FORFEITURES. There is a prospect that to-morrow will be a field day in the senate on the matter of forfeiture of land grants. That body took up the bill forfeiting certain lands of the Northern Pacific road after passing the agricultural appropriation bill. Mr. Van Wyck modified

appropriation bill. Mr. Van Wyck modified his bending amendment forfeiting all the lands attached to the Cascade branch to make it include only such lands as were to be secured by the unconstructed portion of that branch. Mr. Beck offered an amendment to Van Wyck's amendment providing for the forfeiture of all lands granted to the Northern Pacific road, but before it was considered the senare recorded a enlogy upon the late Representative Rankin of Wisconsin and adjourned till to-morrow.

FEARFUL OF DEFEAT.

Friends of the river and harbor bill are beginning to get uneasy about the fate of that measure. It is nearly a month since the bill went to the senate and was placed in the hands of the commerce committee, yet there seems little prospect of any action upon it by that committee for weeks yet. It has been pretending to hold daily sessions on the bill, but there are many days when it does nothing with the bill, and up to this time it has not even finished its first examination of the bill. At this rate the chances seem to be that the bill will not get to the senate before about the close of the present month.

Senator Wilson of lowa laid before the

Senator Wilson of Iowa laid before the senate to-day a resolution adopted by the board of supervisors of Ottumwa, Ia., calling upon Representative Weaver and Sentors Allison and Wilson to work for the passage of the swamp lands indemnity bill now before congress.

sage of the swamp lands indemnity bill now before congress.

The bill authorizing a public building at Sloux City has gone to the president for approval, baving been signed by the president of the senate yesterday.

WESTERN POSTAL AFFAIRS.

Commissions have been issued for the following postmasters: Julius Vogel at Odessa, Neb.; Elbridge D. Fenn, at Nevada, Iowa; Harry C. Rvans, at Bloomfield, Iowa.

Changes have been ordered as follows in the time schedule of the star mail route from Waukon to McGregor, Iowa: Leave Waukon Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays at 7 a. m.; arrive at McGrezor by 7. m. Leave McGrezor Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays at 7 a. m.; arrive at Waukon by 7 p. m. days at 7 a. m.; arrive at Wankon by 7 p. m.

The Sultan's present Decline. WASHINGTON, June 11 .- The secretary of state recently received a cable message from Minister Cox at Constantinople, saying the sultan of Turkey desired to send a wedding present to Mrs. Cleveland. The president, while appreciating the motives for the sultan, felt that its acceptance would be in violation of the spirit, if not the letter, of the constitution, and accordingly telegraphed his declination of the proposed compliment.

A RELIGIOUS RASCAL

He Gets Away With Church Funds Entrusted to Him. NEW BRUNSWICK, N. J., June 11.-A sensation was developed in the session of the Reformed church synod yesterday. A special ommittee to investigate the affairs of the board of domestic missions reported that its former treasurer, John R. Smith, was short in his accounts to the amount of \$25,000. The report said the board was occasionally forced to borrow money to meet its engagements; that it had authorized Treasurer Smith to give money for such purposes, binding the board; and, taking advantage of this authority, he had borrowed and converted to his own use the sum named. It was stated that no property in his own name could be found, though he had been treasurer of an insurance company which failed, and is now treasurer of another. A resolution authorizing the prosecution of Smith was deemed expedient, and passed; also one to regulate the affairs of the board of donestic missions, with a view to preventing a recurrence of such an affair. former treasurer, John R. Smith, was short in

The Bay View Anarchists. MILWAUKEE, June 11.—The impeachment trial of Alderman Rudzinski, charged with inciting the recent riots at Bay View, was resumed this morning. The defense was opened by Rudzinski's counsel, E. H. Ebits, who accused Governor Rusk of prejudice and criticised his action in revoking his client's commission as notary public. He also charged that Captain Berchardt, of the Koscuisko guards, had attempted to bribe witnesses to testify against Rudzinski. Only one witness was examined when the trial adjourned till to-morrow afternoon at 2 o'clock.

A Fatal Collision at Sea. FATHER POINT, Quebec. June 11 .- The steamer Aliedes, from Glasgow bound inward, has on board the captain and thirteen men of the French bark, Michel Emile, who were fransferred from the New Castle bark, Canora. The Michel Emile was run down and sunk by the Canora. Seven of her crew are missing and are supposed to have been drowned.

The President of the National League Not at all Discouraged.

GLADSTONE WILL WIN AT LAST.

The Elections Will Surely Result in His Favor-How the Riots Will Affect the Result-Nebraska News.

Home Rule Will Succeed. LINCOLN, Neb., July 11.-[Special Telegram to the BEE.]-The BEE representative

waited on Mr. Patrick Egan, president of the Irish National League of America, and elleited from that gentleman the following views on the present crisis in England and Ireland. Mr. Egan said: "Neither I nor any of my friends of the league feel the least discouraged or even disappointed at the de-feat of Gladstone's home rule bill. A defeat, under the circumstances, is much more favorable than a small majority, trad there been a small majority, the cabinet would have had an excuse to hand up the bill until the autumn, or perhaps until next year, while now the question must go to the country within the next month or six weeks. Our cause always progresses best when the fight is the flergest, and the more desperate the fight the better the bill we will ret. At the fall election the Irish vote in England turned at least thirty seats over to the tories, and the policy was perfectly sound, while at the coming election all of these constiuencies will go for Gladstone, making a difference of sixty votes on a division. The English masses, too, are getting to understand that home rule for Ireland does not mean separation, and I am confident they will heartily support Glad-

stone's policy. "I am reliably informed that the policy of the marquis of Hartington and Lord Salisbury, should they score a majority at the coming election, will be to form a coalition ministry, with Hartington as premier, to increase the army in Ireland, to pass new coercion acts, to send over Lord Wolseley to enforce them, and to make one desperate effort to crush the national spirit out of Ireland. Any such policy would be simply insanity. It would be met with the most desperate resistance and desperate retaliation from the Irish race all over the world. In fact, as my friend Michael Davitt nut it a few days ago, its result could only be a duel to the death between the two peoples.

Michael Davitt nut it a few days ago, its result could only be a duel to the death between the two peoples.

"The Belfast trouble is simply a local outbreak of fanaticism, instigated by the land-lord clique, and the rioters are mostly the ship carpenters and factory lands. Those people are demonstrating in a very foreible manner that their professed loyalty is all pure selfishness, and the result of an English opinion must be largely favorable to Gladstone and damaging to Lovi Randolph Churchill and his tory friends, who directly incited those ignorant people to riot and murder. I am very glad to say that no power on earth could now raise up any general or widespread religious rancour amongst the people of Ireland. They have outgrown that long ago. In Ireland, I look for the nationalists to increase their number at the coming election from eighty-five to eighty-eight, which will give them the entire representation of Leinster, Munster and Connaught, and twenty out of the thirty-three Ulster seats; and on the general result in England, Ireland, Scotland and Wales I look for a majority of fifty to seventy in favor of Gladstone."

largely attended. There were thirteen graduates who took part in the exercises, and the themes presented were discussed in a manner which was highly satisfactory to the teachers of the school. Rev. T. L. Crandall delivered the invocation, and the following subjects were presented by the graduates, being interspersed with excellent music: Salutatory, S. A. Smith; "Above the Price of Gold," Alma Root; "Fain Would I Climb but that I Fear to Fall," Cora Speilman: oration, "Man's True Greatness," Rose Goll; "Tomorrow," Nora Spielman; "Finished Labors are Pleasant," May Thomas; "From the Effect to the Cause," Ella Bayer; "Necessity Knows no Law," Orie Bramhall; "Life is a Shattle," Goldie Brookings; oration, "Our Ideals," Alice R. Cameron; "Is success a Test of Effort?" Alice L. Everhart; "Account no Man Happy till His Death," Jennie Bayer; valedictory, Geo. S. Mel.aughtin. The class address was delivered by State Superintendent Jones, and the diplomas were presented were presented by the graduates, being inent Jones, and the diplomas were presented by M. R. Hopewell.

A Strong Company Organized. HASTINGS, Neb., June 11 .- [Special to the BEE.]-The Western Loan and Investment company has been organized by a number of capitalists of Hastings for the purpose of doing a general loan business on real estate security. The officers are as follows: President, H. Bostwick; vice-president, A. H. Cramer; treasurer, J. R. Penneld; attorney, Cramer; freasurer, J. R. Penneid; attorney, C. J. Dilwarth; board of directors, H. Bostwick, A. H. Cramer, J. R. Pennield, C. J. Dilwarth, G. J. Evans, J. M. Furgeson, W. G. Clark, W. A. Dilwarth, A. V. Shockey and W. C. Pennield. The above named gentlemen are among Hastings' most successful capitalists. The institution will have a paidup capital of \$100,000, and will be ready for business almost immediately.

Attempted Robbery.

NEBRASKA CITY, Neb., June 11 .- [Special Telegram to the BEE.]-Clark Wilson, a resident of Beatrice and at present in this city with a herd of horses, was attacked late last night while crossing Otoe street in this city, by two men. Wilson's cries for help brought a gentleman by the name of Gerber to his aid, but not before they had punished him severely. In fact Wilson was lying insensible when Gerber arrived. Mr. Wilson had over three hundred dollars on his person, but fortunately had placed it in his boot during the early part of the evening. It is evident that this was known to the parties and their intention was robbery in which they were happily frustrated. The police are in search of them. Wilson says he can identify them it caught.

A Big Building Boom.

HASTINGS, Neb., June 11 .- [Special to the BEE.]-Hastings is fully sustaining her reputation as the third city of the state. By actual count over three hundred new residences have been or are being built this summer. Five new forty-acre additions have been laid off into town lots and added to the public plat. Lots are commanding stiff prices, and there is a strong demand. Work on the there is a strong demand. Work on the new business blocks is progressing rapidly, notwithstanding the fact that there is some delay in procuring brick and stone as fast as needed. The following blocks are ander process of erection: The Fisher block, 40x80; the Masonic temple, 66x100 and three stories in height; the G.A. R. building, 22x80, two stories; the Gazette-Journal block, 44x75, two stories; O. Oliver, 44x75, two stories. These blocks are rented and will be occupied as soon as completed. A number of others will be commenced in a few weeks and will be jinished this season.

Change of Base. BEATRICE, Neb., June II.—[Special to the BEE.]—John Henderson, for many years assistant cashier of the First National bank of this place, leaves here July I for Weeping Water. He, with his brother-in-law, Captain Baird of Lincoln, and some others, have or-ganized the First National bank of Weeping Water, with Mr. Henderson as cashier. He is a thoroughly business young man, and has been a valuable addition to the First Na-tional here. Weeping Water will gain a valuable citizen and a first class banker.

A Prosperous College. HASTINGS, Neb., June 11.—[Special to the BEE. |- The past week has been an important one in the history of Hastings college, it being the close of the fourth year's history of that institution. The exercises attending commencement have extended over a week. The lecture was delivered by Rev. Dr. Magoun, formerly president of Grinnell college. On Sunday President Ringland delivered the baccalaureate sermon to a large audience at baccalaureate sermon to a large audience at the Presbyterian church. On Tuesday evening the annual concert of the musical department, under direction of Professor John Rees, took place and on Wednesday evening the graduating exercises were held at the college chapel. Fourteen students graduated from the academic department. The exercises were largely attended and were quite interesting. Hastings' college, now in the fifth year of its existence, is the leading educational institution of Western Nebraska. It is on a strong financial basis, owning property in this city valued at the lowest estimate at \$100,000. The attendance during the past year in the various departments numbered 184 pupils.

Equalizing Assessments. BEATHICE, Neb., June 11 .- | Special to the BEE. |- The board of county supervisors are in session equalizing the assessment for 1886. They are notifying a good many parties to appear and show cause why their assessment should not be raised. The valuation of the city of Beatrice will foot up above \$1,000,000.

Hastings Waterworks.

HASTINGS, Neb., June 11.- | Special to the Bee.]—The city council has completed the contract with SA. A. Strang, of Omaha, for constructing the new system of waterworks, Mr. Strang is under contract to have the works completed and in operation by December 1 of the present year. He was awarded the contract for \$30,6000. The system will be larger and more complete than any in the state outside of Omaha or Lincoln.

Presidential Wedding Cake in Nebraska.

BEATRICE, Neb., June 11 - Special to the BEE. |-The Hoyt prothers, of this place, nephews of President Cleveland, are showing their friends two very handsome boxes of wedding cake just received by them from their Uncle Grover.

O'Neill Defeats Atkinson.

ATKINSON, Neb., June 11.—[Special Telegram to the Bee.]—The match game between the O'Neill and Atkinson nines was won by the former. Score: O'Neill, 10; Atkinson, 8.

NEWS FROM IOWA.

A Knowing Man Testifies on the Impeachment Trial. CHICAGO, June 11.-The Inter-Ocean's

Des Moines, Ia., special says: In the im-

peachment trial to-day a bank cashier from Corydon was called to prove that Auditor Brown examined his bank and charged \$10 expenses. He did not demand payment, but said that would about pay the cost. The counsel for Brown asked if the same bank was not examined by Auditor Cattell, the appointee of Sperman, and if so at the coming election from eighty-five to eighty-eight, which will give them the entire representation of Leinster, Munster and Connaught, and twenty out of the thirty-three Ulster seats; and on the general result in England, Ireland, Scotland and Wales I look for a majority of fifty to seventy in favor of Gladstone.

Tekamah High School Graduates.

Tekamah, Neb., June 11.—[Special to the Bee.]—The third annual commencement exercises of the Tekamah lrigh school were held at the opera hall last evening and were largely attended. There were thirteen gradhow much was charged. A hard battle was This was not because of Brown's as deputy, but because of Brown's confidence in his ability. Within two years and two months of his service wittwo years and two months of his service with two years and two months of his service with the service with two years and two months of his service with two years and his service with the his se ness examined about seventy banks. The amount paid him was from \$10 to \$20 each day, generally the latter amount. He made no charge, but that being the customary price banks had paid in former years. There was no law to compel the payment of expenses by any but savings banks, but the other state banks had always done so. In one instance the cashier had paid and then remarked that he had protested against the payment. He never had tested against the payment. He never had any words about the matter. The price was made uniform under the former auditors be-

cause it was thought equitable towards the more distant banks. On cross-examination by Mr. Bless a question in regard to the custom of the office was objected to by the managers. After an hour's objection the senate overruled the objection by 24 to 13 on roll call. The witness answered, giving all the facts in the matter. The denuty auditor work and the matter. The deputy auditor under Auditor Lucas was appointed bank examiner and received payment of expenses. The banks had paid the examiners appointed by all auditors in office since the banking law was ended.

Forged Draft Discovered.

SIOUX CITY, Ia., June 11 .- | Special Telegram to the BEE.]-Weare & Allison, bankers, received a telegram to-day from the First National bank of Chicago notifying them that it had refused payment of a spurious draft dated June 1, to the order of George L. Stevens, for \$850. The draft was presented or payment by the First National bank of Illinois, endorsed by the Farmers and Drevers bank of Carthage, Mo., to the Traders' bank Kansas City, then to the Illinois bank. The forgery of Mr. Weare's signature is said to be poor. Weare & Allison were completely surprised upon the receipt of the above in-formation. There is no clue as yet to the

Fire at Grinnell. GRINNELL, Ia., June 11 .- At 1 o'clock this morning the barn of D. Woodard was discovered on fire. It contained six time horses, valued at \$15,000. His new residence, just completed, with all its contents, valued at \$4,000, was also burned. The entire loss will not be far from \$22,000. The origin of the fire and the amount of the insurance is un-known, but it is thought the property was

New Cut Rates Inaugurated. CHICAGO, June 11.—The open rate to St. Paul, by all roads to day has been 84.25. The Rock Island also adopts the same rate to Nora Junetion. Empletsburg, Spirit Lake, Esterville, Albert Lee, Pipestone, Red Wing, Cannon Falls, Chaska and Carver, The Milwaukee & St. Paul road has adopted the same to Councit Bluffs, namely \$4.25. These are the competitive points in Iowa. The St. Paul also inaugurated its cut rate of \$3 to Rock Island.

CHEYENNE, Wyo., June 11,-[Special Telegram to the Bee.]-Julius Hansen, a well known Dane, was drowned yesterday in Blue Grass creek, seventy-five miles north of

A Dane Drowned.

The coroner has gone investigate the Hansen case. It is supposed to have been foul play. The body was found in four inches of water, face down. Hansen was twenty-four years old. He lived in Cheyenne three years, but left lately. Disastrous Fire.

LITCHFIELD, Conn., June 11.-A fire this morning destroyed the Mansion House block, Lord's block, Cooley's hotel, and burned out sixteen business firms. Loss, \$200,000; in-surance, \$100,000.

Illinois Democratic Convention. SPRINGFIELD, Ill., June 11.—The call for the democratic state convention will be issued Tuesday next. The convention will meet in Springfield on August 26, and will consist of 780 delegates. MAD MEN FROM MARYLAND,

Civil Service Raises the Ire of Two Congressmen From That State.

COMPTON BACKCAPS FINDLAY.

Hard Names Called But No Blood Shed -Land Forfeiture Bills Discussed and Amended-Other Congressional Matters.

The House Proceedings.

Mr. Eastis said the great question to-day was whether the government was superior to corporations or corporations superior to the government. Corporations had exhibited shameless and unpartionable oppression and extortion as well as effronterp in their dealings with the people and the government of the United States.

The bill then went over till to-morrow.
Mr. Spooner took the floor and, in offering a resolution of condolence on the death of Hon. Joseph Rankin, late representative in congress from Wisconsin, delivered an eloquent and touching tribute to the memory of the deceased.

The senate then adjourned till to-morrow. WASHINGTON, June 11 .- In the house, on otion of Mr. O'Neill, of Missouri, the senate bill (similar to the one introduced in the house by O'Neill) passed to legalize the incorporation of national trades unions. Private business having been dispensed

with, a session was ordered for to-night for the consideration of the legislative appropriation bill, and a session for to-morrow night for the consideration of pension bills. Mr. Cobb, of Indiana, from the committee on public lands, reported back the Atlantic & Pacific forfeiture bill with the senate amendments, and moved a concurrence in the amendments. No action was taken and the motion was laid over till Monday.

The senate then adjourned till to-moraow.

The Printers and the Knights.

CHICAGO, June 11 .- At the afternoon ses

sion of the International Typographical

union the special committee on the question

of the union joining the Knights of Labor

presented a lengthy report which was adopted. The report, after complimenting

the Knights of Labor in the highest terms,

and pledging them support, demands:

Honoring Its Dead Chief.

NEW YORK, June 11.—Tammany paid its tribute to-night to its dead chiertain, John

Kelly. Outside and within the old wigwam

was draped with black. Every seat was filled,

This is Splendid.

We heard this remark from a lady just

entering the Elegant New Ice Cream

Parlor corner 19th and St. Mary's avenue.

Once inside you are not surprised at the remark! Theroom is large and has the best ventilation of any room in the city. The walls are beautifully decorated and tastefully adorned with pictures. The windows and partitions and artistically draped with delicate curtains. The floors covered with the sefect of severed with the sefect of severed.

covered with the softest of carpets. The tables and furniture are in strict keeping with the room. Show cases made to order a dorn the front or office room, and

and select candies. Mr. Westinke is a judge of the weed and assured us that

the most fastidious would be pleased. The ladies should not forget that this firm carry the best stock of candies west of

Chicago. And last but not least is the ice cream, par excellence of Omaha.

all ice cream parlors. Corner 19th and

Old Jewelry melted over and made into

the lightest and most approved fashion,

J. B. Evans & Co.

This addition is unexcelled by any in

beauty of situation, grandeur of view to be obtained, or desirability in the matter

of approach, slope of ground, and prices are and have been below anything of-fered within half a mile of it Look at it—Just south of the Academy

Homegrown strawberries 10c per quart

Hardwood chamber suits \$20.60, and other goods in proportion, at Chamber-ain, Anderson & O'Connell's, 210 N.

Wedding and presentation gifts a specialty at Raymond's. The Leading Jew

If you buy lumber anywhere without

first getting Hoagiands prices you will

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alo next year.

The nouse then went into committee of the whole on the legislative, executive and judi. cial appropriation bill. In the discussion of the paragraphs relating to committee clerks, Mr. Merrison, of Illinois, ironically referring to the reduction of salaries claimed by Mr. Holman to be made in the bill, called attention to the fact that \$1,000 was appropriated for an assistant clerk to the committee on appropriations when there was no law which prevented a reduction being made. Mr. Holman said that the sum had been appropriated in former years, but expressed a willingness to vote for a reduction if Mr. Morrison made the motion.

The two gentlemen then engaged in a colloquy which amused the members, and upon Mr. Randall's attempting to answer a question propounded by Mr. Morrison, that gen tleman exclaimed: "I was not asking you; you are not an economist up to the standard of the gentleman from Indiana."

Mr. Gabb of indiana offered an amendment making an appropriation for the first assistant doorkeeper of the house. The bill fails to make any provision for this office, which is now filled by Luther Warder. Mr. Howard, of Indiana, in support of the

amendment, protested against the legislat-ing of Warder out of other and hoped the committee would not attempt to do indirectly what the house had refused to do directly a few days ago. The amendment was rejected.
Mr. Allen offored an amendment providing

was draped with black. Every seat was filled, and in the gallery many ladies sat. On the platform were nearly fifty prominent members of the Tammany organization and many citizens. Among the prominent persons present were Recorder Smyth, ex-Mayor Edson, General Fitz John Porter, W. B. Cochran, General William F. (Baldy) Smith, flon. Charles A. Dana and Governor Leon M. Abbett of New Jersey. Ex-Judge A. B. Tappan presided. Letters were read from Hon. Samuel J. Tilden, Governor Hill, Judge Noan Davis, Whitelaw Reid and others. that none of the money appropriated for the contingent tund should be used in paying the expenses of the funeral of any member of congress. The amendment was rejected-12

congress. The amendment was rejected—12 to 73.

The clause appropriating for the salary of the president having been reached, Mr. Bayne offered an amendment providing that none of this money shall be paid until the civil service rules shall have been changed as recommended by the committee on appropriation in the latter portion of the bill. A point of order having been raised against the amendment, Mr. Bayne, while not contending that it was incorder, stated that if it was germane to the bill at all, it was germane at this point.

Mr. Findlay said that the provision, whether in the form presented by the gentleman from Pennsylvania or in the original form, was a proposition conceived in a spirit of the purest buncombe, for the baldest purposes of the most transparent demagoguery. There was no man here who doubted that it was subject to the point of order, and, therefore, would be thrust out of the bill. was subject to the point of order, and, there-fore, would be thrust out of the bill as an ir-relevant and impertinent intrader. There was no man who doubted that if by any miscarriage such should not be its fate, when it got to the senate that body would trample it under foot with the scorn and contumely it deserved. That the effect of an amend-

ment requiring the certificates of the full list of eligibles to the appoint-ing power would be to give a partisan and not a non partisan service was not a mere matter of conjectural speculation, but it was a matter of experience, demonstrated, boasted of, gloated over, by the Bal strated, boasted of, gloated over, by the Baltimore postmaster. This ingenious young man had got the whole list of eligibles into his hands, and what use did he make of it? According to his own statement before an examiner of the civil service commission who was in Baltimore, he made such good use of it that in less than a year he had turned out every republican in that office and had put a democrat in his place without missng tire once.

Mr. Compton said the assault his colleague

had made on the late postmaster at Baltimore was as undeserved as any one man had ever made on another. Who was that postmaster? He was the peer of the gentleman from Maryland (Findlay), or any other gentleman on this floor, or anywhere, as a man of character and intelligence and a democrat. The civil service commission had smooth by service commission had smooth. service commission had sought, by every ef-fort and by every means it could employ, to show that he had violated the law of that service because he had removed from office

service because he had removed from office a lot of political scalawags and a lot of unprincipled scoundrejs—the associates of his colleague in last fall's campaign, when he (Findlay), had sought to defeat the democratic ticket. Applause on the democratic side. Immediately the house was in an uproar, but above the noise Findlay was heard to inquire angrily whether his colleague meant to say that he associated with scalawags and scoundrels.

Speaker Carlisle, who was in the chamber, approached the speaker's desk and was apparently ready to sieze the gavel and exert his authority in case the demonstration became more threatening. But Chalrman Blount was equal to the emergency, and sue-

ceeded in securing comparative quiet.

After further debate, largely of a personal nature between the Maryland represesentatives, Bayne's amendment was ruled out of order, and some little discussion arose as to the proper mode of appropriating for the salary of the vice president and to appropriate \$8,000 to pay such senator as might be elected to preside over the senate.

When the house met this evening it immediately went into committee of the whole on the legislative appropriation bill, but owing to the small attendance of members the civil service clause was passed over until to morrow. On motion of Mr. Holman of Indiana the

salary of the public printer was reduced from \$4,500 to \$4,000.

Work of the Senate. WASHINGTON, June 11.-In the senate Mr

Whitehorne gave notice that on the next legislative day he would call up, for the purpose of making some semarks on it, the bill to promote the political progress and commercial prosperity of the American nation. On motion of Mr. Dolph the senate then took up the Northern Pacific railroad forfeiture bill.

Mr. George addressed the senate on the bill commenting generally on the enormous quantity of land-179,000,000 acres-given by congress to various railroad corporations from 1860 to 1875. Mr. George said it was a larger area of land than that constituting the republic of France or the empire of Germany. The present value of railroad land grants, at the average price already realized by the companies, was \$773, 796, 893,

Mr. Teller said he would vote for the forfeit of all lands co-terminous with uncompleted portions of the road.

Mr. Sherman admitted that the company had forfeited the grant of their lands so far as they had not completed their road. He would not, in any case, vote to forfeit the grant where the road had been completed, even after the time fixed for its completion. Such a proposition would be grossly inequitable, because the rights of these parties had

intervened. Congress not only did not forfeit the lands in 1879, when it had an undoubted right to forfeit them, but allowed the company to go on and build its road, and the government had accepted the road, piece by piece, as it had been built. The grant thus became complete and absolute, and it would be a great wrong now to forfeit the lands that had been earned. If this bill passed, as Mr. Sherman supposed it would, be placed on record the prophecy that it would relieve the Northern Pacific company of the expenditure of five or six million dollars while getting back the land that was not worth \$10,000. Thus the people of the northwest would be denied connection with the Pacific neross the Cascade range. Mr. Eustis said the great question to-day was whether the government was superior to WEATHER OPTIC CPEN.

Old Ben Butler Gives His Views On the Political Situation.

THE NORTH AND SOUTH ARRAYED Another Conflict Between the Two Sections Certain-No Laboring

Man's Candidate in the Coming

Presidential Contest.

A Politician on Politics.
Philladelemia, June 11.—[Special Telegram to the Bee.]—The Times says: General B. F. Butler yesterday expressed himself at some length to a reporter on the general political outlook. He branded civil service reform as a sham, and thought the democrats in congress showed a lamentable want of cohesion. He believes that the presiden-tial campaign will be fought, as the last was, on the character of the candidates and a scramble for the spoils. There will, he thinks, be no third organization of consequence, as both sides will bid for the labor vote. Taking what he called a long-raege view of things he expressed the idea that the great preponderance of the south in the national councils would eventually produce discord again, but just when no man could say. He referred especially to the fact that while the south pays but one-fifth of the taxes, she dominates the presidency, the lower house, and soon will secure the senate—all on tilb system of representation based on the suppressed negro vote. Trouble will some day, come, he believes, when the south tries to use this power to coerce the north into the pay-ment of southern losses during the war. The conflict may not be of sword, but it will cer-

tainly be a business one, bred of taxation. "There is," continued Butler, "a demand for a strong foreign policy. The feeling is growing every day. Our friend Bayard will never be likely to harm anybody, and his dilatory diplomacy is not aiding his party any more than Cleveland's lack of comprehension of its needs."

and pledging them support, demands:

1. That the Knights of Labor will not attempt to dictate the course of action of distinctive trades, 2. That they will not cover with the shield of the order any man who has been found unworthy to mingle with the members of the union as fellow craftsmen in good standing. The report of the special committee on the use of plate matter was approved. The report recommends that the executive council endeavor to unionize all firms manufacturing plates, and that all non-union firms be published; that local unions be required to interdict the use of plates where reduction of the working force will ensue. Newspapers must be prohibited from using news plates manufactured in non-union offices or else be declared unfair. No subordinate union can take any action regarding the use of plates without the consent of the executive council.

The evening session was taken up mostly with unimportant reports and routine business. It adjourned at 11:30 to meet in Bufalo next year. of its needs."

In speaking of the chances for a third or labor party, Butler said: "I know now what I did not once appreciate, that is, that the laboring element of this country cannot be cemented into a successful party organization. There are too many conflicting interests among them. I do not, therefore, think that there will be the next time any disturbance of the contest between the two parties by a third candidate. The two organizations will bid for the laboring vote, and get it in proportion as they are able to commend themselves to the laboring men. The laboring men have not financial power or local leadership of strength enough to make and keep up a separate party organization."

SPECIAL NOTICE TO GENTLEMEN.

O'Donahoe & Sherfy Are making a special sale of GENTS' WEAR during the next TEN DAYS.

Their stock-collars, cuffs, scarfs, TIES, GAUZE UNDERWEAR, BALBRIGGAN UNDERWEAR, LAUNDRIED AND UN-LAUNDRIED SHIRTS, BLUE, FLANNEL AND JERSEY BICYCLE SHIRTS, REGATTA AND PERCALE SHIRTS, COTTON AND LISLE THREAD & HOSE SUSPENDERS, ETC., ETC., is very complete, and the PRICES DURING THIS SALE will be the lowest ever offered in Omaha.

Our SPECIAL SALE OF WHITE AND CREAM SUMMER DRESS GOODS AND ROBES WIll continue a few days longer.
O'DONAHOE & SHERFY, 15th street, next to the Postoflice.

Sale Cheap-One Saxophone,

EDHOLM & ERICKSON'S.

Everybody Should have a pair of the following ex-reme low priced Shoes, Men's Shoes 75c, Ladies toe Slippers 60c; 500 pair of Shoes at about half the price what it cost the manufacturer to make them; 400 pair Slippers at 75c on the Dollar; 20 Cases

of different Styles of Shoes Slightly Damaged almost at your own price; 20 dozen light Shoes for hot weather wear, this lot must be closed out at any price. Summer Shoes at reduced prices. Special bargain in our Jones' Shoes. Special Sale Satur-day June 12, 1886. H. DOHLE & CO. 1419 Farnam St. near 15th. WANAMAKER'S MERCHANT TAILORING

AGENCY MAKES THE BEST SUITS AT PHILA. PHIA PRICES. 1511 DOUGLAS; UP STAIRS-The celebrated Sohmer Planos, the ac-

knowledged leading piano of the world, s for sale only by Crap Bros., 219 S. 15th t., Opera house block. At 1001 S. 13th St. is the place o buy building paper, carpet felt, mouldings, doors, windows, blinds, etc., at very low prices.

G. F. LYMAN.

Practical watch repairing by Burbank at Floodman's, 220 N. 16th.

Kelley, Stiger & Co. Special sale of boys and childrens clothing, 10 per cent discount upon their already extraordinary low prices, at KELLEY, STIGER & CO,'S, cor. Dodge

and Fifteenth st. Failures.

Boston, June 11.-Charles. G. Lundell, dealer in Sweaish iron, of this city, has made an assignment. His liabilities are said to be about \$150,000, of which all but \$20,000 is secured. The probability is that the dividend for unsecured creditors will be small.

Mil.waukee, June 11—The stock of J. & E. B. Friend, lace importers, was attached to-night on twenty writs, issued by New York and Milwaukee parties, for sums ranging from \$1,000 to \$12,000. Their liabilities are \$80,000. Assets unknown,

That Tired Feeling

tressing and often so unaccountable in the spring months, is entirely overcome by Hood's Barsaparilla, which tones the whole bedy, and clears the mind. We sollelt a comparison trating effects of warm weather are felt. of Hood's Sarsaparilla with any other blood strength, and medicinal merit.

Tired all the Time

I had no appetite or strength, and felt

That extreme tired feeling which is so dis- Everybody needs and should take a good

purifies the blood, cures scrofula and all 2d, The impurities which have accumulated humors, cures dyspepsia, creates an appetite. in the blood should be expelled, and the sysrouses the torpid liver, braces up the nerves, tem given tone and strength, before the pres-Hood's Sarsaparilla is the best spring medipurifier in the market for purity, economy, class. A single trial will convince you of its superiority. Take it before it is too late

The Best Spring Medicine

"I take Hood's Sursaparilla for a spring tired all the time. I attributed my condition medicine, and I find it just the thing. It tones to serofulous humor. I had tried several up my system and makes me feel like a differkinds of medicine without benefit. But as ent man. My wife takes it for dyspepsia, and soon as I had taken half a bottle of Hood's she derives great benefit from it. She says it Sarsaparilla, my appetite was restored, and is the best medicine she ever took." F. C. my stomach felt better. I have now taken THENKE, Hook & Ladder No. 1, Boston, Mass. nearly three bottles, and I never was so well."

"Last spring I was troubled with bells,
Mrs. Jessie F. Doldeane, Pascoag, R. 1. caused by my blood being out of order. Two Mrs. C. W. Marriott, Lowell, Mass., was bottles of Hood's Sarsaparilla cured me. I completely cured of sick headache, which she can recommend it to all troubled with affec-

had 16 years, by Hood's Sarsaparilla. Hous of the blood." J. Schoon, Peoria, Ill. Hood's Sarsaparilla

Bold by all druggists. \$1; six for \$5. Prepared Sold by all druggists. \$1); six for \$5. Prepared Sold by all druggists. \$1; six for \$5. Prepared Sold by all druggists. \$10 six for \$5. Prepared Sold by all druggists.

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