THE OMAHA DAILY BEE.

SIXTEENTH YEAR. OMAHA, TUESDAY MORNING, JUNE 22, 1886. NUMBER 3.

FOR RELIEF OF SETTLERS.

Senator Van Wyck's Bill to Reimburse Settlers in Kansas and Nebraska.

THE DETAILS OF THE MEASURE.

Congress Not Liable to Adjourn Before July 15—Rumors About Randall and the Tariff—The Greely Promotion.

A Measure of Relief.

WASHINGTON, June 21.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—To-day Senator Van Wyck reported to the senate from the committee on public lands, the bill for the relief of settlers and purchasers of lands on the public domain in the states of Nebraska and Kansas which passed the house on April 5 last. The bill was amended by the senate committee by striking out all after the enacting clause and substituting a bill by Mr. Van Wyck, which is of the same character with the exception of the omission of two clauses which provided for the extension of the provisions of the act to other classes of settlers. Senator Van Wyck's bill, which was reported and which will undoubtedly become a law, provides that for the purpose of reimbursing persons who, under the homestead, pre-emption, or other laws, settled upon or purchased lands within the grant made by the act entitled, "An act for a grant of lands to the state of Kansas to aid in the construction of the Northern Kansas railroad and telegraph, approved July 23, 1866," and to whom patents have been issued therefor, but against which persons decrees have been rendered by the United States Circuit court on account of the priority of said grant made in the act above entitled, the sum of $250,000 is appropriated; provided, however, that no part shall be paid until he shall have filed with the secretary of the interior a copy of said decree, duly certified, and also a certificate of the judge of the court rendering the same, to the effect that such a decree was rendered in a bona fide controversy between a plaintiff showing title under the grant made in said act, and a defendant holding a patent or holding by deed under patentee, and that the decision was in favor of the plaintiff on the ground of priority of the grant made by said act to the filing of settlement or purchase by the defendant or his grantor, and said claimant shall also file with the decree a certificate of the bill of costs in such case, duly certified by the clerk and judge of the court. Thereupon it shall be the duty of the secretary of the interior to adjust the amount due to each defendant on a basis of $3.50 per acre for the tract his title to which shall have failed as aforesaid and costs appearing by the bill thereof. He shall then make a requisition upon the treasurer for the sum found to be due to claimant, and shall pay the same to him, taking such release, acquittance or discharge as shall forever bar any further claim against the United States on account of failure of title as aforesaid.

TALK OF ADJOURNMENT.

The promptness with which the naval appropriation bill was rushed through the house to-day has set a good many people to thinking that perhaps the resolutions for adjournment July 3 may really pass. The leaders of the house do not think so, however. Morrison says he thinks there is little prospect of adjournment before the middle of next month. "I do not see how we are to get away before the middle of the month," he said. "There are a good many appropriation bills yet awaiting the action of the senate, and there is little probability that they will get them back to us in such time and shape that adjournment can be had before the 10th or 15th of the month."

NO TARIFF BILL FROM RANDALL.

"I don't believe there is anything in the report that Mr. Randall intends introducing a tariff bill," said Major McKinley, of Ohio, one of the most prominent members of the committee on ways and means and a confidential counsellor with Mr. Randall, in conversation with the BEE correspondent tonight. "In the first place," continued Major McKinley, "it would be inconsistent after he has just led a portion of his party to defeat Morrison's bill, and then he knows that it would be referred to the committee on ways and means, a majority of which are already pledged to the Morrison bill, and would refuse to permit a measure from Randall to be reported. I think congress will adjourn by the middle of next month."

THE MILITARY CIRCLES.

From recent information coming from persons very near the president, there seems to be no doubt that Lieut. Greely, after this promotion to captain of calavary is confirmed, will be appointed major and assistant adjutant general. In case the bill providing for an additional assistant adjutant general becomes a law, Captain Daniel M. Taylor, ordinance corps, will be surely appointed. Captain Taylor is now on special confidential duty in the office of the secretary of war.

FAVORABLY REPORTED ON.

A favorable report was to-day made by the senate committee on public lands on Senator Van Wyck's bill to authorize and empower the Union Pacific railroad to construct branch lines.

WORK OF IOWANS.

Iowans introduced bills in the house to-day as follows:

By Mr. Hall—To pension Jno. W. Osborn and Emeline Topping; to loan four pieces of ordnance to the soldiers' reunion at Fort Madison, Ia., in July next.

By Mr. Stephens—Granting condemned cannon to posts of the G. A. R. at Leon and at Mount Ayr.

AFTER INDEMNITY.

A petition was presented in the senate to-day by Senator Wilson, signed by John Wertz, auditor of Henry county, Iowa, praying for the passage of an act granting indemnity to that county on account of swamp lands sold or otherwise disposed of by the United States. The petition was prepared by the board of commissioners of Henry county.

THE MARY CASEY CLAIM.

Mr. Van Wyck reported favorably with amendment from the senate committee on public lands to-day, a bill to pay Mary E. Casey, of Richardson county, Neb., $1023, the amount she paid to the receiver of public money at Beatrice land office on an entry she made June 21, 1878, which was subsequently contested and cancelled January 7, 1884. The original bill allowed her or her heirs a patent for 120 acres of land in Nebraska to be located at any point on the public domain in that state.

CLEVELAND'S VETO.

A Number of Pensioners and Sioux City Feel its Effect.

WASHINGTON, June 21.—The president has sent congress fifteen veto messages. Thirteen of the vetoed measures are private pension bills. The others provide for public buildings at Sioux City, Iowa, and Zanesville, Ohio. The messages have not yet been laid before the houses of congress.

In vetoing the pension bills the president says: "I am so thoroughly tired of disapproving gifts of public money to individuals who, in my view, have no right or claim to the same, notwithstanding apparent congressional sanction, that I interpose with a feeling of relief in cases where I find it unnecessary to determine the merits of the application. In speaking of the promiscuous and ill-advised grants of pensions which have lately been presented to me for approval, I have spoken of their apparent congressional sanction in recognition of the fact that a large proportion of these bills have never been submitted to a majority of either branch of congress, but are the result of nominal sessions held for the express purpose of their consideration and attended by a small majority of the members of the respective houses of the legislative branch of government. Thus, in considering these bills, I have not felt that I was aided by the deliberate judgment of congress, and when I have deemed it my duty to disprove many of the bills presented I have hardly regarded my action as distant from the conclusions of the people's representatives. I have not been insensible to the suggestion, which should influence any citizen, either in private station or official place, to exhibit not only a just but a generous appreciation of the services of our country's defenders. Heedlessness and disregard of the principle which underlies the granting of pensions is unfair to the wounded, crippled soldier who is honored in just recognition of his government. Such a man should never find himself side by side on the pension roll with those who have been tempted to attribute the natural ills to which humanity is heir to service in the army." The president suggests the significance of the startling increase in pension legislation and the consequences involved in its continuance.

In his veto for the public building at Sioux City, the president says: "The report of the committee of the house of representatives to whom this bill was referred, states that by the census of 1880 the population of Sioux City was nearly eight thousand, and that by another enumeration since made its population would seem to exceed twenty-three thousand. It is further stated in the report that for the accommodation of this population the city contains 393 brick and 2,986 frame buildings. It seems to me that in consideration of the merits of this bill the necessities of the government should control the question, and that it should be decided as a business proposition dependent upon the needs of the government building at the point proposed in order to do the government work. This greatly reduces the value of the statistics showing the population, extent of business, prospective growth and matters of that kind which, though exceedingly interesting, do not always demonstrate the necessity of the expenditure of a large sum of money for a public building. I find upon examination that the United States courts are some times held at Sioux City, but that they have been thus far held in the county court house without serious inconvenience and without any expense to the government. There are actually no other federal offices there for whom the government should provide accommodations except the postmaster. The postoffice is now located in a building rented by the government until the first of January, 1889, at the rate of $2,200 per annum. By the last report of the supervising architect it appears that October 1, 1885, there were eighty new public buildings in course of construction, and that the amount expended thereon during the preceding year was nearly $2,500,000, while large appropriations were asked to be expended on these buildings during the current year. In my judgment the number of public buildings should not at this time be increased unless a greater public necessity exists therefor than is apparent in this case.

The Pacific Roads.

WASHINGTON, June 21.—Some time ago the secretary of the interior made a statement to the secretary of the treasury in regard to the indebtedness of the Central and Union Pacific railroad companies to the United States under the provisions of the Thurman act on account of moneys which had been diverted from the earnings of those companies to the Pacific Mail Steamship company in the form of subsidy paid to that company. The secretary of the interior expressed the opinion that the railroad companies were indebted to the United States in the amount equal to 200 per cent of their earnings. Thus the diverted amount thus due from the Central Pacific railroad company is stated at $354,224. The second comptroller of the treasury, to whom the matter was referred, has reported to acting Secretary Fairchild that the Central Pacific company, so far as examined, shows that there is due it for the years 1884 and 1885, for services over the unsubsidized portions of the road, under the recent decision of the supreme court, several hundred thousand dollars. He calls attention to the act of March 3, 1875, which, he says, seems to require the secretary of the treasury, when called upon to pay claims due subsidized railroad companies, to withhold an amount equal to the amount of the indebtedness of the companies to the United States, and also the probable cost of establishing that indebtedness in a suit at law, and in case the company does not assent to a set-off, to cause a suit to be brought and to withhold payments until the suit is decided. The comptroller recommends that this course be pursued.

Work in Committee.

WASHINGTON, June 21.—The senate committee on public lands this morning discussed and amended Senator Mitchell's proposed amendment to the bill to amend the pre-emption and timber culture laws. It now provides that nothing herein shall be construed as depriving the holders of military bounty land warrants, or other land warrants or land scrip, at any time heretofore issued under or in pursuance of the provisions of any law of the United States, of their right to locate such warrants or scrip on the public lands of the United States, in the same manner as if this act had not been passed. In this form the committee will accept the amendment.

The senate committee on rules has this morning ordered a favorable report upon Senator Edmunds' motion to so amend the rules as to allow debate upon a motion to reconsider a previous vote. The report will be called up for action immediately to allow debate on Senator Hawley's motion to reconsider the vote by which the railroad attorney bill passed.

The house committee on invalid pensions to-day agreed to amalgamate the substitute for the Blair bill pensioning disabled soldiers with the bill to increase the rate of pension of soldiers who lost a leg or arm, and to attach to the combined bills the clause imposing an income tax to meet the expenditure involved. The clause is patterned after the income tax bill introduced in the forty-seventh congress by General Ewing. Statistics collected at the time the bill was introduced indicate that a revenue of $63,000,000 per annum could be raised in this way.

A Call for Bonds.

WASHINGTON, June 21.—A call for $4,000,000 of 3 per cent bonds was issued this afternoon of the following description: Three per cent bonds issued under the act of congress, approved July 12, 1882, and numbered as follows: $50, original number 136 to original number 147, both inclusive; $100, original number 1,812 to original number 1,883, both inclusive, and original number 9,922 to original number 9,936, both inclusive; $500, original number 825 to original number 843, both inclusive, and original number 4,225 to original number 4,228, both inclusive; $1,000, original number 5,963 to original number 6,194, both inclusive, and original number 23,730 to original number 23,737, both inclusive; $10,000, original number 12,906 to original number 13,344, both inclusive, and original number 24,369. Totals $4,000,000. The call matures August 1.

Confirmations.

WASHINGTON, June 21.—Receiver of public money, E. W. Miller at Huron, Dak.; J. V. Summers, Indian agent at Quawpaws, Indian territory; postmasters, C. J. Love, Huron, Dak., L. D. Palmer, Yankton, Dak.; M. H. Westbrooks, Lyons, Iowa.

Treaties Ratified.

WASHINGTON, June 21.—The senate has ratified an extradition treaty with Japan and one for the re-survey of the boundary line between the United States and Mexico.

Important Court Decisions.

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., June 21.—A decision was rendered by the supreme court at Jefferson City to-day in the case of Sadie Hays, a negress, recently sentenced to be hanged for the murder of Policeman Jenks two years ago. The decision of the lower court is reversed and a new trial ordered on the ground that the judge's instructions to the jury were insufficient. The court also reversed the sentence of Schaefer and dismissed his case on the ground that the criminal court which tried the case had not jurisdiction in the case. Schaefer had been sentenced to eight years in the penitentiary for defrauding John I. Blair, the New Jersey railroad millionaire. In the case of Mayor Frances, of St. Louis, appellant, the court decides he shall have complete control of the municipal police force. It has been the custom ever since the municipal government was established for the vice-president of the board of police to control the force, the mayor being president ex-officio. The latter recently contested the right of the vice-president to such control with the above result.

THE ANARCHISTS ON TRIAL.

Chicago Riot Inciters Before a Criminal Tribunal For Murder.

THE MISSING LEADER TURNS UP.

Fugitive Parsons Puts in an Appearance and is Arraigned—His Return Voluntary and a Surprise to the Police.

The Great Trial Begins.

CHICAGO, June 21.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—An hour before the trial of the anarchists was begun this morning the outer door of the court house was besieged by crowds impelled thither by various motives, from the unwilling juror, who came perforce, to the mere curiosity seeker, whose object was pastime. A sturdy policeman stood guard with Jailor Carl, and the crowd was subjected to a second process of filtration at the court house door. By 10 o'clock, however, a goodly company had assembled. A little before this hour an unusual stir was created by the entrance of about a dozen fashionably attired ladies, who came in amid quite a buzz of animated speculation. They were accommodated with seats upon the bench. Judge Gary soon afterward appeared in their midst, and having first looked to their comfort, took up his position with a solemn air in the midst of his fair but novel surroundings.

The murder indictment, which will first be put before the jury, is No. 1,195 on the calendar and comprises nine names. They are August Spies, Michael Schwab, Samuel Fielden, Albert R. Parsons, Adolph Fisher, George Engel, Louis Lingg, William Seliger, Udolph Schnaubelt and Oscar W. Neebe. This indictment is for the murder of Officer Matthias Degan at the Haymarket riot, on the now historic night of May 4. Whether, when this case is disposed of, the prisoners can be separately arraigned and tried for the murder of each of the other six officers and the two citizens who received their death wounds on that night, is a question on which there is considerable difference of opinion among lawyers. They are all, however, indicted on eight distinct charges of murder.

At 12:30 the court bailiff marched in at the head of the six anarchists, who trooped in a long line into court and took up positions directly under the bench. Seliger was absent, and it was then ascertained for the first time with certainty that he is about to save his neck by squealing on his pals and giving evidence for the state. Spies, looking as neat and spruce as ever, came first. He was attired as usual, in a suit of blue serge. His hair was carelessly brushed back from his forehead, and as he took his seat he commenced to read the newspaper, with an air of the utmost indifference. Schwab, looking mean and despicable, as usual, came next. His sallow visage was blanched to an ashy hue, and his weak knees knocked together as he looked over the rims of his spectacles for his first view of the tribunal before which he is to be tried for his life. Sam Fielden, square-jawed, beetle-browed and savage looking, stumped on sturdily next in rotation.

The sensation of the day came at 2:30 o'clock this afternoon. At that hour a handsom cab drove up to the Michigan street door of the criminal court building. The driver pulled up his horse with a jerk, and an instant later two men leaped out and with hurried steps entered the building. One of the men was Captain Black, counsel for the anarchists. The other was unknown to those who stood about the corridors. Up stairs the two men went arm in arm and at the top of their speed. They pushed their way through the crowd which hung about the door of Judge Gary's room and elbowed their way through the throng inside. When they stood in front of the judge Captain Black's companion was recognized.

"Great heavens, its Parsons!" exclaimed a police officer.

And so it was. The long-looked for and eagerly sought after anarchist had returned, and of his own accord. The man who for years had preached annihilation to the listening crowds on the lake front and advised mob violence just before the fatal bomb was thrown at the Haymarket, stood before the court. Every neck was stretched forward and every eye strained to catch a sight of him. Captain Black asked that he be tried with the others, and the excitement began to calm down.

Last Saturday Captain Black had a consultation with Mrs. Parsons. He urged her, if she knew where her husband was, to communicate with him at once and get him to come to Chicago for trial. The woman refused at first, but finally became convinced it was the best thing to do. Captain Black introduced him to the court as one of the defendants in the case at the bar, and asked that he be arraigned. Not a word of explanation was vouchsafed, nor was there any attempt by the police officers present to interfere. Where he came from, or where he had spent the time he has been so sadly missed was not known. No one ventured to inquire while the prisoner was being arraigned. Parsons looked as he always has since Chicagoans have known him—thin and weazened. He was dressed in a quiet suit of blue. The only evidence of nervousness in his manner was that he kept his arm in that of his lawyer until the latter withdrew it. He was led to where the other prisoners were sitting and where the defendants' counsel had retained a seat for him. It was a carefully arranged surprise, dramatically carried out.

"Parsons," said Lawyer Black, "has not at any time been over a hundred miles from the city, yet all the two hundred officers looking for him would never have unearthed him. He was not brought forward before simply because the methods of the Chicago police are brutal and utterly above and regardless of law. I propose to have my client treated legally, and not bullyragged and tortured as prisoners are not even in Russia."

The first formal move in connection with the trial of the anarchists was reading the list of jurymen announced to attend in court which occurred immediately after the court opened. The state's attorney announced that he was ready to proceed with the cases of the anarchists charged with the murder of Officer Degan. The defendants, Michael Schwab, Samuel Fielden, Adolph Fischer, Geo. Engle, Louis Lingg and Oscar Neebe, were then brought in. When the court concluded hearing the pleas of the jurors to be excused from serving on the panel, Captain Black, as counsel for the accused, asked leave to withdraw the plea of "not guilty," and at once entered a motion to quash the indictments which was argued at some length. The court at once overruled the motion. Defense then made a motion for a separate trial for each of the accused for reasons cited in the petition heretofore telegraphed. The court expressed the view that the interests of none of the defendants would be jeopardized. He overruled the motion and directed the trial to proceed. The defense then renewed the plea of "not guilty," and the work of obtaining a jury was at once proceeded with.

When the court adjourned at noon the state had accepted four jurors, but in the afternoon they were excused by the defense, and later they took up the task of finding four men acceptable to them. When court adjourned at 5 o'clock two men were on the panel, who had not been formally accepted by the defense, however, so that the first day closed without any actual progress having been made toward obtaining a panel.

Elgin Dairy Market.

CHICAGO, June 21.—The Inter Ocean's Elgin special says: The butter market to-day was barely steady at 16c, at which figure regular sales of 27,500 pounds were made. Nothing was doing in cheese. Private sales of 29,140 pounds of butter and 150 boxes of cheese were reported.

Total sales, $9,408.

A BOSTON HORROR.

Eight Men Burned to Death—Heart-rending Scenes.

BOSTON, June 21.—The New England Institute fair buildings on Huntington avenue, recently purchased by the Metropolitan Horse railway company, valued at $250,000, burned, and four workmen were killed. The building is supposed to be fully insured.

The flames refused to surrender until they had conquered everything combustible within the building, and the work of rescue was attended with great danger. The charred remains of two men were brought out, and are thought to be those of William Taylor and a man named Frost, both carpenters. It is believed that other bodies are buried in the debris, as several workmen are missing. All is confusion, and no correct statement of the loss of life can yet be made.

After the flames had been sufficiently extinguished search was begun among the charred remains for possible victims, and up to 9 p. m. eight bodies had been removed, most of them burned beyond recognition. It is believed that there are at least four more bodies in the ruins. The total loss is about forty thousand dollars.

There were several heart-rending incidents. A man whose name is as yet unknown was driven out of a window of the second story by the flames. He was about to leap and had put one leg over the window sill, when the roof fell in and pinned him fast to the spot where he was. No ladder company had arrived, and the crowd outside were powerless to render aid. The flames followed almost instantly and the imprisoned man underwent agonizing torture before the horrified eyes of his friends below. Two of his fellow workmen—John McNulty and J. F. Fallen—were terribly burned while trying to scale the wall to reach their dying comrade. His sufferings were mercifully short. The awful furnace of flame soon wrapped him about with fire and smoke, hiding him during his last moments from the gaze of the spectators. Not long afterwards the wall gave way and nothing more was seen. E. I. Fallen says he was the last man to leave the wooden workshop alive.

A Brewery Burns.

ALBANY, N. Y., June 21.—This evening, the old Taylor brewery, was burned. Loss about $150,000, insurance $105,000 on building and $20,000 on stock and fixtures.

Warehouse Burned.

HAMBURG, June 21.—The sugar and cotton warehouse of Paul Jacobs this city, was destroyed by fire. Loss $250,000.

WATER VS. WHISKY.

Iowa Prohibs and Saloon Men Fight With Guns.

CLINTON, Ia., June 21.—In an encounter to-day between saloonists and prohibitionists, four of the former, named Forsee, Fidderson, Hart and Roads, were shot. None were fatally wounded. Marshal Judge and Frank Hillerman were jailed, charged with the firing. The saloon element to-night threaten to lynch Judge and Hillerman, and declare the jail will be blown up if necessary to get them.

A Gay Lothario's Flight.

SIOUX CITY, Ia., June 21.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—The sudden disappearance to-day of J. M. Forbes, a well known society man, and head clerk in Moore's drug store, is being generally commented on. It seems that the young man for some time past has been on intimate terms with the wife of a prominent traveling man, and a few days ago the husband found a stray letter and learned all. It's the old story over again. The infuriated husband gave Forbes, as it seems, until to-day to leave town, or else he threatened to kill him, and he left. Forbes was one of the best druggists Sioux City has ever had, a quiet and unassuming man, and generally well liked in business circles.

More Business For Sioux City.

SIOUX CITY, Ia., June 21.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—John M. Pratt, jr., general agent for Iowa of the large manufacturing establishment of W. Harrison, Grand Rapids, Mich., is in the city making arrangements to establish a large supply depot here to handle their northwestern trade. It is also reliably reported to-day that a wholesale drug house of Des Moines, known as the Hess Drug company, will locate in this city August 1.

Sioux City Disappointed.

SIOUX CITY, Ia. June 21.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—General disappointment was felt all around when a telegram was received that the president had vetoed the bill appropriating $100,000 for a public building for this city. Strong efforts will likely be put forth to induce the president to reconsider the matter.

Iowa's State University.

IOWA CITY, Ia., June 21.—Class day exercises this afternoon and the university oration by President Angell, of Michigan university, this evening were to-day's leading events of the commencement. The regents are in session but little business has been transacted.

Cardinal Taschereau's Reception.

QUEBEC, June 21.—Eight thousand persons assembled in and around the grand seminary court yesterday afternoon, the occasion being the presentation by the citizens of Quebec to Cardinal Taschereau of an address and a purse containing $5,574. On the southeast side of the court a large throne had been erected, over which was the motto, "Carona aureum super mitaam egus." The windows of the seminary were almost hidden with flags, among which were flags bearing the name of President Cleveland and the names of different cities of the United States. All Catholic and religious societies were represented. The pontincial guards formed a guard of honor. At 4:10 his eminence arrived in a carriage. Upon his ascending the throne, Mayor Langlior approached and on behalf of the citizens, read an address congratulating him upon his elevation to the cardinalate. He said the news was received with gladdened hearts by the Roman Catholic citizens of Quebec, who felt an irresistable desire to give immediate expression of their joy. At the conclusion of the address, he presented his eminence with the purse. The cardinal replied thanking the citizens. He said they had good reason to rejoice at the honor conferred upon them in appointing a citizen of Quebec to this high office. He referred to the past and present history of Quebec, from civil, military, and religious points of view.

A Wolf in Sheep's Attire.

PHILADELPHIA, June 21.—Rev. Waldo Messaros, a well known preacher, pastor of the Northwestern Independent Presbyterian church of this city, was arrested to-day for alleged attempt to commit criminal assault upon the wife of Charles W. Coulston, both of whom are members of the congregation over which Messaros has charge. At the hearing the testimony for the prosecution went to show that the pastor called at the Coulston dwelling this morning. After he was ushered into the parlor he seized the lady roughly and attempted an atrocious assault upon her. After an alarm had been given, the husband of Mrs. Coulston and Dr. Butcher, the family physician, on one side, and Rev. Messaros on the other, engaged in a fierce hand to hand struggle, during which one of the pastor's thumbs was bitten so hard as to nearly sever it. The minister declared the whole a trap in which to ensnare him.

Weather Indications.

Wisconsin—Local rains, followed by fair weather, slightly cooler, variable winds.

Nebraska—Slightly warmer, generally fair weather, northerly winds, becoming variable.

Illinois and Iowa—Local rains, followed by fair weather, nearly stationary temperature, variable winds, becoming northerly.

Davis Must Die.

BLOOMINGTON, Ill., June 21.—At a consultation of Chicago and Bloomington physicians held here to-day Judge David Davis was pronounced beyond recovery.

DETROIT TURNS THE TABLES.

The Chicago Team Downed by a Score of Four to One.

REMARKABLY BRILLIANT GAME.

Detroit's Phenomenal Pitcher Does the Work—Games at Other Places Yesterday—Events on the Turf.

The Detroits Victorious.

DETROIT, Mich., June 21.—The 5,631 spectators who appeared at Recreation park today saw a hard fought base ball battle in which fine play abounded. Ganzell, who caught for Detroit, showed up in great form, both at and behind the bat, and Brothers covered himself with glory by two extremely difficult catches. But the center of interest in the home club was in the box. Daily it becomes more evident that Getzein deserves to rank high among pitchers. To-day nine men struck out and not a single hit was made off his delivery until the ninth, when the visitors secured their only two. For the visitors Clarkson did good work, but Flint's hands were sore and several passed balls resulted.

Detroit began scoring in the first, when Richardson hit safe, went to second on Flint's wild throw, and scored one Thompson ingle. In the fourth Clarkson presented White with a base, a passed ball sent him to third, and Ganzell's single brought him home. In the sixth Hanlon reached first on called balls reached second on an out at first, went to third on Clarkson's wild throw to second, and scored on a base hit by Ganziel. Hanlon feared the game was not yet safe and sent a ball to right for a home run in the eighth inning.

Chicago had but three men reach first base, where one of them was left, one stole second, and the third died in the attempt to do so. Flint opened the ninth with a single and came home on Dalrymple's three bagger. Gore fouled and Brouthers captured the ball after a hard run. Kelly and Ryan then struck out leaving Dalrymple on third. No Chicago brooms were in sight to-day.

The following is the score:

Detroit	1	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	4
Chicago	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1

Pitchers—Getzein and Clarkson. Base hits—Detroit 8, Chicago 2. Errors—Detroit 3, Chicago 6. Umpire—Gaffney.

OTHER GAMES.

AT PITTSBURG—										
Pittsburg	2	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	2	8
Louisville	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	2

Pitchers, Handiboe and Ramsey. First base hits, Pittsburg, 12; Louisville, 4. Errors—Pittsburg, 7; Louisville, 4. Umpire, Bradley.

AT PHILADELPHIA—										
Athletics	3	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	3	8
Brooklyns	2	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	2	7

First base hits—Athletics, 9; Brooklyns, 5; Errors—Athletics, 7; Brooklyns, 6. Umpire—Kelly.

AT NEW YORK—										
Washington	1	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
New York	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	1	1	7

Pitchers—Barr and Keefe. First base hits—Washington, 6; New York, 14. Errors—Washington, 7; New York, 4. Umpire—Connelly.

AT STATEN ISLAND—										
Metropolitans	0	0	0	3	1	0	0	0	4	
Baltimores	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	

First base hits—Mets 6, Baltimores 6. Errors—Baltimores 4. Umpire—Valentine.

AT CINCINNATI—													
Cincinnati	0	0	2	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	5
St. Louis	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	2	0	0	0	1	6

Thirteen innings.

Pitchers—Mullane and Carruthers. First base hits—Cincinnatis 11, St. Louis 17. Errors—Cincinnatis 2, St. Louis 2. Umpire—Morton.

AT KANSAS CITY—										
Kansas City	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	2
St. Louis	2	0	0	0	1	1	2	0	*	6

Pitchers—Weldman and Healey. First base hits—Kansas City 5, St. Louis 12. Errors—Kansas City 7, St. Louis 3. Umpire—Curry.

Racing at Brighton Beach.

BRIGHTON BEACH, June 21.—For maidens, three-year olds and upwards, seven-eighths of a mile: Sandoval won, Bill Brien second, Voucher third. Time—1.32¼.

All ages, three-fourths of a mile: Lute String won, Cathcart second, War Whoop third. Time—1:17.

Three-fourths of a mile: Chicadee won, Barney second, Joe Howell third. Time—1:17.

One and a quarter miles: Ernest won, Keokuk second, Delilah third. Time—2:30¼.

All ages, one and one-eighth miles: Olivette won, Treasurer second, Weaver third. Time—1:58¾.

All ages, mile: Pink Cottage won, Pilot second, Besse B third. Time—1:44.

TARIFF REFORMERS MEET.

Friends of the Morrison Bill Hold a Conference.

WASHINGTON, June 21.—About one hundred democratic representatives who voted for the consideration of the Morrison tariff bill, assembled in the hall of the house to-night. Speaker Carlisle opened the proceedings with a stirring speech, urging the members to stand by their purpose of tariff reform, and pointing out the necessity of united, harmonious action. Mr. Cox, of North Carolina, offered a resolution instructing Morrison to renew his motion to consider the tariff bill to-morrow. Considerable opposition was manifested, however, and as Morrison himself expressed a desire to be left free in the matter as seemed best to him, the resolution was finally withdrawn. Morrison then moved that the tariff reform democrats select one member from each state to constitute a committee, which shall consider the advisability of issuing an address to the country, explaining the position of that element, the committee to report to another conference to be held later in the present month. The resolution was adopted. Then the discussion turned upon the present state of business in the house and several chairmen took advantage of the occasion to impress upon the meeting the necessity of action upon some of their bills. It was finally decided to call a full democratic caucus for Wednesday night, to agree on future procedure.

British Grain Trade Review.

LONDON, June 21.—The Mark Lane Express in its weekly review of the British grain trade says: The weather has been variable, Wheat crops are fully three weeks late. Barley and oats are also backward. Trade favored buyers. Sales of English wheat during the week were 43,176 quarters at 31s 4d per quarter, against 38,184 quarters at 33s 2d during the corresponding week last year. Flour was difficult to sell and weaker. Foreign wheat was improved. Buyers were scarce. Flour and barley were neglected. Oats were in large supply and three pence cheaper. Six cargoes of wheat arrived off the coast, two were sold, five were withdrawn, and three remained, of which two were California. New crop of California was offered at 33s 6d@34s. To-day the market was slow. Most grades of wheat showed a decline 6 pence on the fort night. Other articles were somewhat steadier.

Directors Elected.

ST. PAUL, June 21.—The annual meeting of the stockholders of the St. Paul & Duluth began at noon to-day. Up to 4 p. m. the only business transacted was the election of directors, which resulted in the selection of Hon. Charles S. Drake, of Washington; O. D. Baldwin, of New York; James M. Earle and William Rhawn, of Philadelphia; Charles Fairchild, of Boston; J. J. Hill, H. P. Upham, W. H. Fisher and James Smith, Jr., of St. Paul. Messrs. Baldwin and Fairchild took the places of Roswell Miller and E. W. Winter, of Milwaukee and Omaha respectively in the directory. This goes to show that the Milwaukee and the Omaha have given up their interest in the road. The old officers will probably be elected.

KILLED BY LIGHTNING.

Terrible Death of Two Workmen Near Crete.

CRETE, Neb., June 21.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—During a thunder storm today between two and three o'clock, two men—Martin Collins and Frank Polansky—were struck by lightning and instantly killed while digging a well by a derrick near Jos. Kopetzy's, northeast of Crete. Collins was badly disfigured and burnt to a crisp. His clothes, even to his shoes, were torn in shreds. The back of his head was torn off. He leaves a wife and three children.

Men Milliners Fail.

BEATRICE, Neb., June 21.—[Special Telegram to The BEE.]—Limback Bros. millinery and ladies' furnishing goods closed to-day under two chattel mortgages on the stock, one to the First National bank of Beatrice for $3,000, the second to J. L. Tail of the Exchange bank for $600. They have a similar establishment at Hastings which is reported closed. Too much business on too small capital is the cause of failure. They have the sympathy of our citizens, as they are considered honest men. They will probably not resume.

Working for Van Wyck.

BEATRICE, Neb., June 21.—[Special Telegram to The BEE.]—Hon. Paul Schminke, of Nebraska City is here in the interest of Senator Van Wyck. He finds a decided sentiment in favor of the senator among our best politicians. Mr. Schminke is a strong candidate for the legislature from Otoe county.

ANOTHER GREAT EFFORT.

Gladstone's Appeal to the People of Edinburg.

EDINBURG, June 21.—Gladstone addressed another large and enthusiastic meeting here to-day. In the course of his speech he said it was irksome to always be compelled to refer to Ireland, but that this was due to the tories, who blocked the way so that the government could not get rid of the question and proceed to other business of the empire. He relied, he added, upon the people's energy to clear the line now and allow the train of progress to goon to its destination.

A resolution was unanimously adopted declaring that the electors of Midlothian have confidence in Gladstone, cordially approve the Irish policy of the government, and welcome with enthusiasm Gladstone's return to Scotland at the present crisis.

An Alleged Irish Circular.

LONDON, June 21.—The Times published what it says is a copy of a private special circular recently sent by the president of the supreme council to different "centers" of the Irish Republican Brotherhood throughout the kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland. The document fills a column of the Times in fine print. The gist of it lies in the claim that to the efforts of the Fenians is Ireland indebted for the present advantageous position occupied by the Irish cause, and in the statement that while Gladstone's scheme is inadequate, because Ireland must have nothing short of independence, it is the duty of Irishmen to support the premier in order to enable him to complete the step he wishes to take. The Times says the document is marked: "To be destroyed when read."

Revelations Expected.

LONDON, June 21.—Gladstone has written another letter to Caine, which concludes as follows: "As to the intentions of the government, I refer you to the speeches which I am about to make. Perhaps you will ascertain whether it is Chamberlain's intention to prosecute or abandon his plan of last February for the purchase of Irish land." The letter has caused much comment, and it is expected that important revelations will soon be made.

Sunk at Sea.

LONDON, June 21.—The American ship Frank Pendleton, Captain Nichols, from San Francisco, February 13, has arrived at Queenstown. She has on board the mate of the British bark Arklow, Captain Rye, from Manilla for Montreal. The Arklow was in collision May 8 with an unknown vessel and was cut to the water's edge. The captain, his wife and child and ten seamen took to the life boats. The mate put off in one small open boat. It is feared that the occupants of the life boat were lost.

The American Scandal in Dublin.

DUBLIN, June 21.—Mrs. Archibald Mackenzie, who was recently shot by her husband, the American vice consul here, is rapidly recovering from the effects of her wounds. When her husband commenced his attack on her she covered her face with her hands, thus preventing fatal injuries.

Celebrating Her Majesty's Accession.

LONDON, June 21.—The anniversary of Queen Victoria's accession to the English throne was celebrated Saturday night by the benchers of the temple by a series of amateur dramatic performances.

Should Have Been in Canada.

SANTA CRUZ, Cala., June 21.—August Schiffer, wanted in Chicago to answer to the charge of embezzlement of $12,000, was arrested here to-day.

Personal Mention.

Fayette I. Foss, of Crete, is in the city.

Mr. J. B. Rowley went to Chicago last evening.

Miss Stephens, of St. Paul, is visiting Omaha friends.

Mrs. Clara Henry and son, of Fremont, were in the city.

Fred J. Keller, of the Chicago stock yards, is in the city.

Thomas Dennison, of Leadville, Col., is in the city visiting friends.

Judge Dundy went to Falls City yesterday, to be absent until Thursday.

Mr. and Mrs. Mort Craig, of Kansas City, are in Omaha. Mr. Craig is manager of Craig's opera house.

Matt Clair, the veteran passenger agent of the Rock Island, returned yesterday from a trip to Salt Lake.

Mr. S. S. Stephens, general agent of the Rock Island, accompanied by his family, returned yesterday from a month's visit in California.

Frank Ransom, a brilliant legal light from Nebraska City, was in Omaha yesterday on business connected with the United States court.

The "Mikado."

The Grau opera company opened their two weeks' engagement to a large company at the Boyd last night, presenting the "Mikado" in a very satisfactory manner. The music was good, the singing excellent, the costuming beautiful, and, in fact, the performance was an agreeable one in every detail. The same play will