OMAHA, FRIDAY MORNING, JULY 9, 1886.

FROM THE FIELD OF BATTLE

Justin McCarthy Tells of the Struggle For Home Rule in Ireland.

THE ELEMENTS DEFEATED HIM.

Wind and Water Stand Between the Polls and Enough Votes to Carry the Election in His Favor.

Where McCarthy Fought.

Envisation, July 8.—[New York Herald Cable—Special to the Ben.]—Perhaps your readers feel an interest in a few details of the election campaign in Ireland by one In the thick of the struggle, I am here in the county Fermanagh, on the shore of Langherne. I have come from Derry City, where I have been fighting a hard battle, to find myself freturned here unopposed. Thave not been elected for Derry—at least 1 am not officially declared elected-and my opponent Is declared the winner by a majority of three votes. At the contest in November I was twenty-nine behind.

CONSIDERED A GREAT PRIZE. The city of Derry is one of the great prizes for which the irish nationalist most eagerly strove. Only of late years was it possible for the nationalists to attack any great Orange strongholds in Ulster. In the last elections we decided to attack Derry and the western division of Belfast. We put up in West Belfast our champion orator, Sexton. My colleagues asked me to contest Derry, which I did, with the result already told. Sexton was also defeated there by a small majority. WILL WIN NEXT TIME.

We were well content, for we had found that the Orange strongholds had only to be attacked once again in order to be captured. Derry is one of the most interesting cities in Ireland, girted with walls, solid and strong as those of Jerusalem, picturesque as the walls of Chester. The city has grown foutside the walls, where there is a greater population than inside. The latter is almost exclusively Protestant and Orange, but outside there has grown up a great Catholic population thoroughly national.

THE WORKINGMEN'S VOTES. Recent legislation, the reform bill year before last especially, has given votes to the working classes everywhere, and thus enabled the nationalists of Derry to stand boldly up to encounter their orange opponents. Nothing exceeds the bitterness of the Orange feeling against the Catholics and nationalists. Happily, under most conditions, Orangemen and nationalists do not meet. The Orangemen keep their own quarters, the nationalists have their own league room In the heart of the national quarter, so there is no excuse whatever for Orangemen to come in their way.

HOW MORS ARE STARTED. The nationalists, to do them justice, never try to interfere with the goings on of the Orangemen, but in election times the rival crowds are brought into dangerous proximity. The court house where the votes are counted and the result declared is in the principal street in the Orange quarters, from which an Orange mob two years ago fired revolvers at the then lord mayor of Dublin, because, being a nationalist member of parliament, he had dared to come and deliver a literary lecture in

A CURIOUS FACT. Curious, the hotel where the nationalist stay is on the same street with the Orange hotel, a few doors upon the other side. Therefore the two crowds are brought dangerously near. Orangemen come down from one end to cheer the Orange candidate at the Orange hotel. The nationalists stream up from the other to hear their candidate at the nationalist hotel, both crowds eager to get near the court house to hear the declaration of the polls.

A BARRIER ERECTED. The space between the two crowds is kept by a double barrier of soldiers, with fixed bayonets. The whole savors of the strange, the exciting, the picturesque-a very painful scene. As I saw it last autumn, so I saw it yesterday. We knew on the day of voting that the contest must be a close question, of a few votes merely, and the excitement kept up to a fearful strain. HOPING FOR REINFORCEMENTS.

We knew a vessel, The Harvester, was at sea on the way to Derry and had on board six sturdy nationalist sailors, electors of Derry, longing to give their votes for the nationalists' candidates. The Harvester was expected early on the morning of the election. The morning passed and she was not sighted. Noon came, no Harvester. Think how, in our mind's eye, we watched the horigon for the ship to bring our friends up from the under world-and friends whose coming we knew would give the battle to our

Hours passed. At last The Harvester was sighted. Yet a little, and her stout seamen were ashore. But, alas, out stout nationalist mariners came just too late. The legal hour for polling had passed, and wind and wave gave the victory to the Orange candidate. JUSTIN MCCARTHY.

A LION TAMER'S LUCK.

He Escapes From the Cage After Being Terribly Mutilated. Paris, July 8 .- New York Herald Cable -Special to the BEE. | -- The recent Englishmen who, according to French tradition, habitually attend the performances of lion tamers in hopes of seeing the lions devour their masters, came very near having their wish gratified a couple of nights ago at the Faire dejNully. Bidell, the famous lion tamer, has as usual pitched his tent at the corner of the great parish fair, where his blood-curd

nightly. When he had ENTERED THE CAGE to face the four fierce lions with whom he performed, the people noticed that Bidell did not seem himself. No wonder, for he was suffering from a sudden attack of rheumatism and walked with difficulty. All went well, however, up to a certain point. He had put the four animals through their paces, three had returned to the adjoining cage, and Bidell was alone with one

ling performances had been drawing crowds

PEROCIOUS OLD AFRICAN LION. his show beast, named Sultan, which began its career by biting a rustic's arm off some years ago. The beast has always been hard to manage. Bidell was about to make him stand on his hind legs when the tamer stumbled from rheumatic pain, falling prone. In an instant the

LION POUNCED UPON HIM. fastening its teeth in his neck and gross. All seemed over, and a simultaneous cry of horrer arose from the audience. Several women fainted and everyone but Bideli and an as sistant, who was providently near, lost their heads. By a tremendous effort of muscle and will the lion tamer

CLUTCHED THE LION BY THE JAW and strove to hard the mighty mass away from him. At the same fusiant, the assistant, catching up a long iron tipped pole, made a determined lunge at Sultan, who, howling with pain, released his hold and entered the brovinces of Cologua, Padua and Vicenza.

next door to reflect on the situation. Before the beast could spring at him again Bidell,

STREAMING WITH BLOOD, dragged himself to the outer door of the cage. Meanwhile all the animals in the menagerichad raised their peculiar cries, making the place hideous. A doctor present at once attended to the wounds, seventeen in number, but none immediately dangerous. Bidell at once offered to re-enter the cage to complete the performance, but the public slapped him with shouts of "assez," "assez" (enough, enough), and he retired for a week or ten days to obtain rest and nursing.

THE ENGLISH ELECTIONS.

Gladstone Undannted in the Face of

Unsatisfactory Returns. LONDON, July 8.-Returns received up to 8 lock this afternoon from parliamentary elections show that 25 conservatives, 50 unionists, 130 Gladstonians and 63 Parnellites have been elected.

ites have been elected.

Totals at this hour (midnight:) Conservatives and unionists, 392: Gladstonians, 195. The conservatives, in order to obtain a working majority independent of the liberal-unionists, must carry \$2 of the 173 remaining seats, and it is considered improbable that they will succeed in doing so. The Gladstonians rely upon a collapse of the conservative-unionist coalition when Lord Salisbury takes office, and they are certain that the conservatives cannot dominate the house of commons unless the unionists. the house of commons unless the unionists co-operate with them. It is reported in government circles that Gladstone is determined to wage a crassless battle in parliament. The political leaders of every party anticipate a period of unprecedented parliamentary conflict.

NILSSON'S MARRIAGE. The Prima Donna Will Be Wedded

Next Week. LONDON, July 8. - (New York Herald Cable -Special to the BEE]-It having been rumored that More, Nilsson's marriage with Count Casa Miranda was broken off, or at least indefinitely postponed, I asked the diva whether the report was true. In reply

I received the following note: Dear Sir:—There is no truth whatever in the report you mention. As soon as the license from Rome has reached us, the marriage will take place. In case the license does not arrive in the course of the week, the ceremony will be postponed till Sentember. It will then take place in Madrid. Will you kindly have the false reports corrected?

Truly yours, Christine Nilsson.
On calling on Mme. Nilsson this after-

On calling on Mme. Nilsson this after-noon, I learned the civil marriage only is to take place, in the presence of fifteen or twenty of the intimate friends of the bride and bridegroom, on Monday or Tuesday next. Soon after the Count and Countess de Casa Miranda will start for the continent, with Mine. de Casa Miranda, the count's daughter, a sprightly, intelligent, graceful girl about twenty years old, whom Nilsson adopted some

Preparing to Sail. Constantinople, July 8.-[New York Herald Cable-Special to the Bee.]-The imperial princes visited the Kearsage this afternoon. Admiral Franklin will be admitted to a farewell audience with the sultan tomorrow. He will sail to rejoin the flagship at Syra on Monday, and proceed to the Piracus, where the Kearsare, parting company, will take a cruise round the Levant coast previous to returning to Constantinople about October.

Rioting in Wales. LONDON, July 8 .- Rioting broke out this afternoon in Cardiff, Wales. The police charged the crowd and wounded over one hundred persons. Twenty of the injured were seriously hurt and were conveyed to hospitals. Owing to the excitement the mayor has prohibited the meeting which was to have been held to-night to celebrate the re-turn of E. J. Reed, Gladstonian, to parlia-ment. The police will be prosecuted for using undue violence.

THE SPORTING WORLD. Yesterday's Events on the Turf and Diamond.

CHICAGO, July 8 .- At Washington park the weather was cool and the attendance

Three-quarters mile: Wary won, Grisette second, Margo third. Time-1:15%. Mutuals Mile and half: Lizzle Dwyer walked over

the course, the non-starter being Buchanan. Englewood stakes, mile: Estrella won, Ada second, Pure Rye third, Time-1:43%,

Ada second, Pure Rye third, Time—1:4334.

Mutuals paid \$16.70.

Mile and quarter: Leman won, Allee second, Joquita third, Time—2:9834. Mutuals paid \$26.60. The winner was bought in at an advance of \$1,005.

Three-quarters mile, heats: First heat—Gleaner won, Eloise second, Nora M. third, Time—1:1644. Mutuals paid \$6.00. Second heat—Gleaner won, War Sign second, Eloise third, Time—1:17. Mutuals paid \$6.00.

Extra race, three-guarters mile, heats: Extra race, three-quarters mile, heats: Governor Bate won, Tommy Cruise second, Unique third. Time-1:1734. Mutuals paid \$32,50. Second heat-Unique won, Lonpa second, Tommy Cruise third. Time-1:18. Third heat-Unique won, Governor Bate second. Time-1:18. Mutuals paid \$5,50

Monmouth Park Races. MORMOUTH PARK, July 8 .- Handicap, for all ages, and one one-fourth miles: Joe Cotton won, Elizabeth second, Thackery third.

Time-2:12%. For two-year-olds, three-fourths of a mile: Hanover won, Oneko second, Roi d'Or

Minover won, Oneko secolu, Rol d'Orthird. Time—1:15½.

Monmouth cup, one and three-fourth miles:
Miss Woodford won, East Lynn second,
Ten Boccker third. Time—3:07.

Monmouth oaks, one and one-fourth miles:
Dew Drop won, Charity second. Time—
2:10%. Handleap, for all ages, one mile: Electric

won, Grenader second, Portland third. Time—1:02%.
Handicap steeple chase, for all ages, short course: Buchra won, Abraham second, Worth third. Time—3:24.

The Base Ball Record.

AT CHICAGO—
Chicago — 2 0 0 0 1 4 0 2 0 0 0
Detroit — 0 1 2 0 0 0 0 1 0 4
Pitchers—Clarkson and Getzein. Base
hits—Chicago 11, Detroit 7. Errors—Chicago
6, Detroit 6. Umpire—Connelly. The game
was witnessed by 12,000 people.

AT CINCINNATI—
Cincinnati...... 0 2 1 1 0 0 0 1 0— 5
Metropolitans ... 2 0 0 5 0 0 0 1 0— 5
Pitchers— Mullane and Mays. First base
hits—Cincinnati 10, Metropolitans 8. Errors
Cincinnati 8, Metropolitans 6, Umpire—
Valentin

AT LOUISVILLE-

Kelly.

At Kansas City.....0 0 1 0 0 0 0 1 = 2

St. Louis......1 0 0 0 1 2 0 0 *= 4

Pichers - Boyle, Cabili and Whitney. Um-

Cholera's Deadly Work. Rome, July 8 .- The cholera returns for today are: Brindise, 136 new cases, 40 deaths;

URGED ON TO THE CHARGE Republican Editors Call Loudly For Investi-

gation of the Payne Bribery. THEY RESOLUTE AT LENGTH.

The United States Senate Must Purify Itself or Prove the Charges False-Ohio Will Be Heard.

Editorial Hot Shot.

Columnus, Ohio, July 8.—The republican editors of the state met at the republican state hendquarters at 11a. m., there being seventy-five registered and others came in on the noon train. The object of the convention is to take some action expressive of their views on the refusal of the United States senate to order an investigation of the election of Senator Payne. The convention organized by electing General James M. Comley, of Toledo, chairman, who appointed the following committees: Resolu-tions-M. Halstead, W. S. Capeilar, Charles F. Baldwin, J. P. Treat, John Hapley, Leo Hirsch and Daniel A. Rudd. Permanent organization of republican editors-D. D. Taylor, W. C. Lyons, C. E. Bonbrake, F. S. Wilson, T. C. Reynolds.

Telegrams were read from a large number of editors who were unable to be present, expressing sympathy with the movement, among them Edwin Cowles, of the Cieveland Leader, who said: "The republicans of northern Ohio unanimously condemn the action of the United senate in condoning the buying of the senatorial nomination for H. B. Payne; that justice to him requires that the charges should be investigated, and that his silence in not demanding an investigation speaks volumes, and, if innocent, he should clear his name from suspicion.

The convention adjourned to 1:30 p. m. when the committee on resolutions submitted the following:

ted the following:

To the Senate of the United States: The republican editors of Ohio, in convention assembled, respectfully represent that the circumstances preceding and attending the election in 1884 of Henry B. Payne to the United States senate from Ohio Induced a firm belief in the public mind at the time that his election was accomplished by the corrupt use of money. public mind at the time that his election was accomplished by the corrupt use of money. Developments since have confirmed this belief. It has become the settled conviction of the people of Oaio that Payne holds his seat in the senate as a result of bribery. It would be difficult to find a welf-informed person in the state to seriously dispute the fact. These convictions are not the result of partisan feeling, for it is notorious that the accusation of corruption originated with persons of opposite political opinions from ourselves, and yet the influence of money and the power of party discipline have, in most cases, caused them to defend, rather than to denounce these charges first made by themselves. Your memorialfirst made by themselves. Your memorial-ists share the general conviction. The far-reaching cylls of the situation are manifest, Redress can only come from the senate of the United States, and we therefore respectfully and earnestly request that the senate will direct an investigation to be made, believing direct an investigation to be made, believing it will establish the charges of bribery and corruption formally presented by the Ohio senate and house of representatives. Expressive of the convictions of the Republican editors of Ohio are the enclosed resolutions and an address adopted, and we ask that the senate shall vindicate the character of the state, either by clearing up these charges or hyperactivities. clearing up these charges, or by purifying that body from the presence of the member

corruptly elected.

Resolved, That it is declared to be the belief of the members of this convention, and they so charge that the election of Henry B. Payne to the senate of the United States was procured to the senate of the United States was procured by the corrupt use of large sums of money furnished and disbursed by the acknowledged agents and representatives of Mr. Payne; and that this convention further declares its belief that an investigation by the senate will substantiate this charge, and they are not aware that the fact has been in any direct and responsible way denied.

aware that the fact has been in any direct and responsible way denied.

Resolved, That the senate committee on privileges and elections be, and it is hereby requested, to act favorably upon the commutation of the members of the Ohio delegation in congress asking for a reconsideration of the vote whereby the committee declined to recommend an investigation of the election of Mr. Payne, and also to take into considerations the final communication of Representatives Little and Butterworth, offering further evidence of bribery in the election of Mr. Payne, and further weightier reasons for investigating.

Payne, and further weightler reasons for investigating.
Resolved, That in ease the senate committee on privileges and elections adheres to its reported decision, the senate of the United States be requested to take this decision of its committee on privileges and elections into consideration and reverse it.
Resolved, That it is suggested to the senate of the United States not to ignore its time-honored custom and turn from its door a statement which comes so fully supported, preferring the charge that one of its seats in that body was purchased with money—a charge which, if ignored by the senate, must unfavorably influence the reputation of that unfavorably influence the reputation of that body itself.
Resolved, That it is the right of the people

of the state, fundamental and vital in charac-ter, to have an investigation into the sena-torial election therein, when the same[is charged by representative and responsible authority, as has been done in this case, to have been accomplished by bribery or other

corrupt means.

Resolved. That a copy of these resolutions, attested to by the officers of this convention, be transmitted to the president of the sen-

The foregoing resolutions were supplemented by the following memorial, addressed to the senate of the United States: mented by the following memorial, addressed to the senate of the United States:

The republican editors of Ohlo, assembled, who consider the matter of grave concern to their state and to the nation, ask the attention of the United States senate and of the country to the brief presentation of the case. For the first time in the history of the republic, a state, speaking through its legislative and other equally responsible accredited agents, preferring before the proper committee of the national senate definite and well supported charges of wholesale bribery in the purchase of one of her seats in the senate, has, so far as the committee on privileges and elections of the senate can decide, been turned away and refused the opportunity which she sought to make good the charges of bribery by legal proof. Through accredited representatives the state has asked the senate committee to reconsider the adverse decision, and while awaiting its action, we, as citizens of Ohlo, propose to be heard. We maintain that the senators of the United States hold their seats at the hands of the states, acting through their respective legislatures: that these latter hodies form the states, acting through their respective legis-latures; that these latter bodies form the proper channel of communication between latures; that these latter bodies form the proper channel of communication between the state and senate in all that pertains to the integrity of its seats in that body. No instance has yet arisen in the history of the senate where specific and well supported charges of bribery in a senatorial election, preferred by the legislature of a state, have not been properly investigated by the senate. In fact, so zealous has the senate been of its own integrity and honor, that it has heretofore promptly ordered an investigation upon the memorial of its citizens, and in other cases upon the memorial of its citizens, and in other cases upon the memorial of individual members of the legislature charging fraud in the senatorial elections. The charge that the seat of Henry B. Payne was purchased by the corrupt use of moliey by his immediate agents in buying the votes of the members of the sixty-eighth general assembly of Qhio has been made before its committee on privileges and elections with such authority, directness of specification and showing creditable and convincing evidence, as has hever before been brought to senatorial attention in any cause which the record of congress discloses. This will appear from the following facts:

1. Upon the widely printed charges that fifteen members of the legislature which had elected Mr. Payne had been paid money for their votes. The house of representatives of our state hereupon ordered an investigation into the case of four of its members who

had been members of the former legislature, had been members of the former legislature, and who were among those charged with having received bribes. While this committee did not find evidence to prove the charges against these particular members, it did transmit evidence to the senate of the United States which established as strong a prima tacle case of fraud in the election of Mr. I'ayne as was ever laid before that body in any similar case.

2. The state central republican committee of our state, at a meeting called to consider

2. The state central republican committee of our state, at a meeting called to consider the matter, passed resolutions charzing, mon information and belief, that the seat of Payne was purchased, and requesting the senate to investigate the charge, and appointing Representative John Little, of our state, to appear before the senate committee, in behalf of the republicans of Ohio, and present the proofs upon which the grave charges made had been preferred.

The senate of our state, acting for itself, formulated definite charges that the seat of Mr. Payne was bought, declared reasons for its belief, and forwarded them to the senate

with the request that an investigation might be ordered.

4. The house of representatives of Ohio, following the example of the Ohio senate, and meting for itself and in addition to the report of its committee, passed a resolution charg-ing bribery in Payne's election, and also asking the senate to have the same investigated.

5. Representative Little appeared, according to his appointment, before the senate committee on privileges and elections, and in a tatement of unusual strength and clearness howed that there was abundant proof to ustify the charges which had been forwarded

justify the charges which had been forwarded from Ohio. At later hearing she called to his assistance Representative Butterworth, of our state, and cach, in statements of great force, laid before the senate committee a mass of additional evidence, the character of which properly startled the country, although it seems to have fallen dead upon a portion of the committee. This was no less than an offer to prove, by legal evidence, in case the senate would afford them an opportunity before a committee of investigation, that Oliver A. Payne, son of the senator, contributed \$100,000 towards the purchase of the seat for his father in the senate of the United States; that David R. Paige, one of the managers of the Payne election, took \$65,000, either of the above sum, or as an independent sum, to Columbus for use in the took \$65,000, either of the above sum, or as an independent sum, to Columbus for use in the purchase of members in the legislature, and that John R. McLean, of Cincinnati, paid \$100,000 to help secure votes for Mr. Payne. Besides this, Messrs, Luttle and Butterworth presented many proofs tending to establish the bribery of various members of the legislature prival placeted Payer.

ture which elected Payne.
6. The colleagues of Messrs. Little and Butterworth, seeing the public statement that the schate committee had decided to rethat the senate committee had decided to report against the request for an investigation,
addressed a communication to the senate
committee, which had the approval of Senator Sherman, declaring their belief in the
charges of bribery brought against Payne,
and the further conviction that they could be
established by investigation, and asking for
a reconsideration of the case at the hands of
the committee.

It is therefore submitted to the committee
on privileges and elections, to the senate and

It is therefore submitted to the committee on privileges and elections, to the senate and to the people of the United States that, when this showing, and our state thus speaking and thus affirming through regularly appointed and responsible representatives, has a right to a full hearing under oath for its witnesses before the senate committee of investigation. In case the showing thus made and the request thus formally presented and strongly supported, are not deemed sufficient to justify an investigation, it will seem difficult to conceive under what circumdifficult to conceive under what circumstances one can obtain a hearing when charges of bribery are made. We therefore request of the senate that in its forthcoming report from its committee on privileges and elections, it will determine and announce for the benefit of all the states the forms which the benefit of all the states the forms which must be complied with and the conditions which must exist before the senate will proceed in an inquiry touening the purchase of one of its scats. If the senate requires further action than has been taken by the Ohio republicans, it will be interesting and instructive to the country to know what its requirements can be. If the sums named by the Ohio republicans as corruptly used to elect Payne are not sufficient to secure an investigation, it becomes important to know what limit of expenditure must be reached in order to establish a prima facle case of sufficient strength to insure an investigation. It has been publicly announced by one senator who opposes

liciy announced by one senator who opposes the investigation that his opposition is based on the fact that the money used to purchase Payne's election was expended for caucus votes and not for votes on the floor of the legislature, and that the senate cannot undertake to investigate the caucus. If these reso-nations be adopted by the senate it will pro-claim that hereafter the open purchase of caucus nonalization by money will be no bar

caucus nonination by money will be no bar to the undisturbed occupation of a seat in the senate. Two other senators have declared that they opposed the investigation because it does not appear that Payne was a party to the corrupt use of money. This, in other words, is to declare that a man's agents, including his nearest relatives, may go among the members of the state legislature with a supply of greenbacks and buy a senatorship with as much freedom as he would purchase the family supply of coal or provisions in market.

Finally, in adding our request for an investigation to the many already before the senate and committee, we express the hope that Ohio republicans may receive that consideration which is justly due to the grave charges which they make and which we fully endorse, and that the senate will not fall to see that its good name is involved in the question presented for its decision.

[Signed.]

Cincinnati Commercial Gazette.

W. S. Capenting Mansfeld News

question presented for its decision.

[Signed.] M. HALSTEAD,
Cincinnati Commercial Gazette.
W. S. CAPPELLER, Mansfield News.
CHARLES F. BALDWIN,
Mount Vernon Republican.
J. P. TREAT, Geneva Times.
L. HRISCH. Ohio Sontaagst.
D. A. RUDD, Ohio Tribune.
JOHN HOPLEY, Bueyrus Journal.
Committee on Resolutions.
This report is signed also by each of the seventy-five editors in attendance. Other editors in Ohio by telegraph ask that their names be signed to the resolutions.
The reports of the committees were unanimously adopted, after which a permanent or-

The reports of the committees were unanimously adopted, after which a permanent organization was affected by the adoption of a constitution and the election of the following officers: President, General James M. Comey, of the Toledo Commercial: vice president, E. S. Wilson, of the Ironton Register; secretary, S. J. Filekinger, of the Ohio Journal; treasurer, T. C. Reynolds, of the Akron Beacon, An executive committee was elected, constituted of J. M. Comey, M. Halstead, C. M. Nichols and C. F. Baldwin.

After the editors adjourned they called on Governor Foraker in a body. The governor made a speech in which he endorsed the action of the convention, and reviewed briefly the occasion for such action on their part,

the occasion for such action on their part. Secretary of State Robinson, Mr. Halstead and others also made speeches.

Another Coal Syndicate. Sr. Louis, Mo., July 8 .- The second at tempt to form a coal syndicate in St. Louis, tempt to form a coal syndicate in St. Louis, embracing the mining interests in southern Illinois within a radius of fifty miles, has proven successful, and articles of incorporation have been forwarded to the secretary of state of Illinois. The incorporators are E. J. Crandall, E. F. Donk and Edward Devoy. The capital stock is \$5,000,000. It is said to be held by St. Louis men who are in the syndicate. The combination takes in all mines in southern Illinois with the exception of perhaps half a dozen.

A Telegraph Suit. NEW YORK, July 8 .- In the two million dollar suit of Receiver Farnsworth, of the Bankers' & Merchants' Telegraph company against the Western Union Telegraph company for destruction of the plaintiff's wires, Judge Lawrence to-day, in the supreme court, denied the motion of the defense to dismiss the case. dismiss the case.

ALBANY, N. Y., July 8.—The ice house he -longing to the Knickerbooker company of New York, located on Jollie island, about four miles below this city, burned last night. Two engines in the building and nearly one hundred thousand feet of lumber on the dock were entirely burned.

Ice House Burned.

Nomination Reported Adversely. WASHINGTON, July 8.—The senate com mittee on commerce to day reported adversely on the nomination of Herbert T. Beecher to be collector of customs at Port Townsend,

THE INTEREST UNABATED.

Chautauquans at Orete Enjoying Themselves in Spite of Hot Weather.

OTHER NEWS FROM NEBRASKA.

A Whole Drove of Hogs Killed by the Heat-Crops Being Scorched-Simpson Still Hunting For Bail.

The Crete Assembly.
CRETE, Neb., July 8,--(Special Telegram to the BEE)--Warm weather and warm interest continues unabated at the assembly, and it's rare attractions still continue to draw numerous arrivals from the outside world. The lawyers' pusiness meeting at the close of the lecture of last evening resulted in the formation of an organization to be called "The Lawyers of the Nebraska Chautauqua Assembly," with an authorized capital of \$5,000, \$500 of which is to be raised at once. Officers were elected and a committee appointed to draw up a constitution and by-laws.

The question of temperance and the interests of the children occupied a prominent place in the exercises of the day. The address this afternoon by Mrs. J. Ellen Foster, of Iowa, was a grand appeal for temperance. She argued the liquor traffic not from its moral, its sentimental standpoint, but from its economical side. She raised the question of its expediency, stating that intemperance detracted materially from the value of the national industries by rendering the men engaged in these industries less it for their work. She closed her lecture with an earnest plea for constitutional prohibition. The children's meeting at 5 o'clock was one that will long be remembered by them. Professor Sherwin's class sang them a glee, and a Miss Parker, of Lincoln, recited "Bobolink." Her wonderful imitation of the bird delighted all. Dr. Dunning Mrs. J. Ellen Foster and Dr. Meredith each impressed some good lessons on the minds of the little folks in a very pleasant way. It is regretted by all, and especially by Professor S. R. Holmes' normal class, that dangerous illness in his family competed him to leave this afternoon for his home at Plainfield, N. J. A. half hour concert under the charge of Professor Sherwin was given at 7 o'clock. Miss Waynright, of Blair, sang "The Swallows." She was followed by John Barsby, of Falrmont, who sang 'The Village Blacksmith." "Brightly the Sunlight Glimmers' was given by Miss Gates, of Brownville, Forest Cheney gave another of his delightful violin solos. This centleman has become very nomitar the men engaged in these industries less t by Miss Gates, of Brownville, Forest Cheney gave another of his delightful violin solos. This gentleman has become very popular with the assembly audience during his stay. The concert part of the exercises closed with a recitation by Miss Parker. Frank Beard's lecture on the "Mission of Humor" closed the programme of the day.

State Firemen's Tournament. FREMONT, Neb., July 8 .- [Special to the BEE. |-The local committee of arrangements for the State Firemen's tournament, which conveneshere August 24 and continues four days, are completing the details of preparation. Everything points to the complete success of the tournament, and our citizens have raised \$2,000 to be distributed in prizes and to defray expenses. The committee have just completed the list of prizes, premiums, etc., as follows:

First Day, August 24.—Reception of visiting firemen; grand parage of firemen at 4

p. in.

Second-Day, August 25.—Forty-one second hose race, 9:30 a. m.; first prize, \$150; second prize, \$100; third prize, \$75. Forty-six second nook and ladder race, 2 p. m.; first prize, \$150; second prize, \$160; third prize, \$75.

Third Day, August 26.—Hook and ladder race for companies that have never contested; 9:30 a. m.; first prize, \$110; second prize, \$85; third prize, \$50. Hose race for companies that have never contested; 2 p. m.; first prize, \$110; second prize, \$85; third prize, \$80. that have never contested; 2 p. m.: first prze, \$100; second prize \$75; third prize, \$50. Ex-hibition Pompier ladder corps; 7 p. m.; for the company making the finest exhibit and performing its work in most effective man-

behalf of the public, and in their own interests as men and citizens wishing the good opinion of the public and the maintainance of the bigh efficiency of the postal service; that they intended to wait upon the postmaster general and submit these things to his consideration, when he ner, prize \$50.
Fourth Day, August 27.—Exhibition of water works, 10 a. m.
Afternoon of Fourth Day—State race for Anternoon of routin Day-State race for hook and ladder companies: First prize, \$100 and belt: second prize, \$100; third prize, \$50. Laddermen's contest: Prize \$50, gold badge, State race for hose companies: First prize, \$100 and cart; second prize, \$100; third prize, \$50, Couplers' contest for best couplers: Two gold badges, \$15, each

lers: Two gold badges, \$15 each. Simpson in Search of Bail. NEBRASEA CITY, July 8 .- [Special Telegram to the BEE.]—The latest move in the matter of D. W. Simpson, late treasurer of this county, is the discharge of his attorneys, Messrs. F. T. Ransom and E. F. Warren, and the employment, as the Press of this city says, of Hon, T. B. Stevenson, A. S. Coles and Geo. W. Covell. This move is made, it is surmised, in the hope that these new attorneys may be more fortunate in obtaining batl for him. The BEE man has interviewed Mr. Stevenson, who by the way, is one of Mr. Simpson's bondsmen, and he denies that he has ever been retained as a counsel and says he could not be consistently, being one says he could not be consistently, being one of the bondsmen. Simpson was seen this morning by the Ber reporter, but he refused to be interviewed. The commissioners have not as yet made any settlement with Simpson, and refuse to do so until more light is thrown on the somewhat intricate work of the treasurer's records for the past two (years. The discharge of Mr. Simpson's attorneys and the employment of new ones, as the former were two of the new ones, as the former were two of the brightest lawyers in the state, places a new phase on the Simpson case, and is apt to make people think that all Mr. Simpson is after is ball, which in all probability he will

Hogs Die From Heat. FREMONT, Neb., July 8.—[Special to the Bee.]—The extreme heat of the past few days has been destressing and everything is suffering for rain. The most serious result from the heat was suffered Tuesday by W. S. Brown, a well-to-do farmer living in the central part of this county. He had on hand two cars of fat hogs which he had sold a few days before to a Nickerson buyer. On Tucs-day he started to drive them to market, a distance of six or seven miles. Before he had gone half way the fat porkers were overcome with the heat and only nine out of the whole drove of 118 head survived. Mr. Brown sustained a loss of about \$1,200.

A Talk on Labor. LINCOLN, Neb., July 8.- Special Telegram to the Bee. -F. W. Fogg, of Michigan, ad dressed a large audience of laboring men in front of the government building to-night on the question of Knights of Labor. Mr. Fogg is a convincing speaker, thoroughly conver sant with the labor question and the diffi-culties that exist between capital and labor and his speech was closely listened to and frequently applicated by his audience. Mr. Fogg has remained in the city since the 5th under the solicitation of his labor acquaint

inces here who wished to hear him again. Pushing the Work,

Lincoln, Neb., July 8 .- | Special Telegram to the BEE, |-S. H. H. Clark, of the Missouri Pacific, was out over the line east from this city to-day and reports the work making rapid and satisfactory progress. The road is being graded and tracklaying has been completed for a mile and a half out from this place, and the 15th of August will see regular trains running on this line between Omalia and Lincoln. Mr. Clark had in his company making this inspection friends of the road who were in the city.

Fremont's Water Works Squabble. FREMONT, Neb., July 8,- | Special to the BEE.]-The water works squabble still continues. At the last meeting of the city coun- I in the evening.

ell a resolution was passed giving the con fractors ten days to complete their work ac cording to contract or their bonds would be forfeited. Nothing has been done since and their time has expired. What will be the out-come remains to be seen.

Horse Thief Captured.

SCHUYLER, Nob., July 8.—[Special Telegram to the Ber.] —To-day John Spodnek, a oung man of about twenty, was brought 1 from the northern part of the county and odged in jail on the charge of horse stealing He was traveling north and had in his possesion a mare and colt which had been stolen out of the pasture of James Hill last Satur-day. In default of ball Spodhek will lan-guish in the county jail until the next term of the district court. of the district court.

Hot Weather and Crops.

VALENTINE, Neb., July 8.—[Special Tele-gram to the Bec.]—Great uneasiness is being felt here by farmers in regard to crops, owing to the continued extraordinary heat. It has been for a week from 100° to 109°. The crops never tooked better a week ago, but corn and oats are suffering, and if rain does not fall within the next few days, will prove a fall-

Inspecting Fort Niobrara. VALENTINE, Neb., July 8,- [Special Tele gram to the BEE.]-General Crook is here in specting Fort Niobrara. He was warmly welcomed by the officers of the garrison and tizens, who regretted he could not remain onger to receive a public demonstration in its honor.

POSTAL CLERKS REPLY. They Tell a Different Story From Mr. Vilas. Indianapolis, July 8.—C. C. Meade, chief clerk, and E. E. Robb, secretary of the Brotherhood of Postal Clerks, have prepared

a response to the statements of Postmaster General Vilas. In substance they say that the postal clerks expected very generally on the incoming of the present administration to be removed; that in such anticipation, some resigned, others got their houses in order to go; that Postmaster General Vilas, by his circular of March 31, 1885, gave them to understand expressly that there should be no removals without cause and none for political causes. Soon, however, their faith was shaken by repeated and frequent removals of good men without cause; that by reason of such removals increased work was imposed upon them. They were required, in addition to their regular and onerous duties, to teach the their regular and oncrous duties, to teach the new men; that new men were often pro-moted over them: that in some instances these new men were given leave of absence to devote time to political work without complaint or rebuke, while old clerks were being removed for alleged political work done years before; that they left they were being imposed upon by having additional duties and work put on them, and by favoritism shown in many ways to the left they were being imposed upon by having additional dutles and work put on them, and by favoritism shown in many ways to the new appointees; that they had a pride in the efficiency of the service, and found that those things tend to destroy that efficiency; that they objected to removals being made upon secret charges unknown to them, and to which they had no opportunity of replying or being heard; that their organization was founded upon these things, looking to the good and efficiency of the public service, and to prevent, if possible, its destruction by constant and frequent removals without cause; that under the professions and promises of the postmaster general, the public would infer that the removals were made on good and sufficient cause, thus leaving a stigma on the person removed, and unjustly so; that the sense of their protest was that, in justice to those removed, they only asked that the cause of removed, they only asked that the cause of removal should be made known; that while, as public servants, they recignized their duties to the public, and faithfully and zealously performed them, for proof of which they point with pride to the service itself, they felt that as men and citizens they were entitled at least to fair and just goosideration by the as men and citizens they were entitled least to fair and just consideration by stmaster general; that what they did was not in any spirit of insubordination or ob-struction, but, on the contrary, was in the highest interest of the postal service, on

turriedly removed a large number of clerks vithout hearing. This they believed he did o avoid being confronted with his records of removals. KANSAS REPUBLICANS.

Resolutions Adopted and a State Ticket Nominated. TOPEKA, Kas., July 8 .- The republican state convention reassembled this morning. The committee on resolutions reported back a set of resolutions which had been referred to them, recommending the passage of the platform as originally reported in these dispatches and they were adopted with but one dissenting vote. McBride introduced a resolution vesting in railroad commissioners additional power to regulate the rates. etc., asking that the rules be suspended and

etc., asking that the rules be suspended and it be made part of the platform. This is the same resolution adopted by the republican party two years ago. The motion was defeated—ayes 14734; nays 25014. The state central committee was then chosen.

The nomination of officers then begun, D. M. Vallentine and George Chandler for judge of the Eleventh Judicial district were put in nomination. Vallentine was selected by a vote of 255 to 173. The nomination was made unanimous. W. R. Smith, of Atchison, placed John A. Martin in nomipation for governor, and he was declared elected by a rising vote and three cheers. Licatenant Governor A. H. Riddle and Secretary of State E. B. Allen were also renominated by acclamation. Governor Martin appeared and addressed the convention, after which a recess was taken for an hour and a half. addresses the convention, after which a re-cess was taken for an hour and a half.

The convention reassembled and proceeded to the nomination of treasurer. On the first ballot candidates received votes as follows: Howe, 12014: Nelson, 3414: Hamilton, 29; Stover 6014: McChesney, 2994: Green, 15.

At the afternoon session the ticket was completed as follows: Treasurer, H. Hamil-ton, of Summer county, and the first ton, of Summer county; auditor, Timothy McCarthy, of Larned; attorney general, S. B. Bradford, of Osage; superintendent of schools, J. H. Lowliead, of Bourbon, after which the convention adjourned.

Swept By a Tornado. BALTIMORE, July 8,--Captain Alkerly, of the British steamship Keniloworth, which arrived here to-day from Port Antonio, Jamaica, reports that on June 27 the island was wept by a tornado which created havoc with the property of the natives and caused a loss estimated at \$500,000. The low lands were inundated, and great fields of banana trees were devastated. Cable connections were destroyed and many vessels were torn from their moorings. As far as could be learned no lives were lost.

Ready For Business Again. New York, July 8,-Ex-President Arthur was to-day elected president of the board of lirectors of the Areado Rallway company. Vice President Smith stated to the meeting that he had just received a telegram from Arthur stating that he was very much im-proved in health, and that he expected to take an energetic part in the affairs of the com-pany. The company is to build an under-ground railway on Broadway.

K. of L. Picnic. Henry George Assembly, K. of L., are

making extensive preparations for their pienie, to be given at Papilhon on Saturday, A splendid programme has been arranged, foot races, fut men's races, ladies races and other races being among the features of the days' sport. The ex-cursionists will leave the Union Pacific depot on a special train at 8:30 o'clock on Saturday morning, returning at 0 o'clock

STILL TROLLING FOR TROUT

Sioux City Police Sconring the Country Por Hatch's Munderer.

A WOMAN CAUSED THE KILLING

The Defense Begins Its Argument in the Brown Impeachment Trial-Denison's Postoffice Fight Ends in Blows.

Hanting the Marderer.

Stoux City, Ia., July 8.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—The principal topic of onversation here to-day has been the probable capture of Murderer George A. Trout. Half a dozen officers are on his trail, but unable as yet to capture him. The whole country through which he is traveling has been apprised and the people will assist in the search. Trout is in a rugged, timbered country, affording shelter to the fugltive, hence the delay in taking him. It now turns out that the difficulty between Hatch and Trout leading to the murder was not financial matters, but a woman. On numerous occasions these men have been known to indulge in heated quarrels over a certain woman of the city. Only a few evenings before the tragedy, a quarrel of this kind almost resulted in blows. The mother of Hatch is still here, but declines to state whether her son was ever married to the woman going under the name of Mrs. Hatch, or not. But it is certain that there are facts in regard to the social relations of the parties that will, when divulged, give a new color to the whole affair.

Defending Auditor Brown. DES MOINES, In., July 8.-The opening of the impeachment trial this morning found all the senators present but one. A few moments after 9 o'clock Mr. Lehman opened the argument on the part of the defense. The first hour and a half was given to a general review of the case, and whether it was possible to try re spondent by the rules laid down by Manager Ball in his opening argument of yesterday. He was willing to take the articles of impeachment, one by one, and run through them as they were framed by the house of representatives. In all the respondent is charged with wilful and corrupt and wrong practices in performing the duties of auditor of state. He desired the respondent to be judged with that view, whether the acts which had been proven, and which he admitted the accused had done, were done with that motive. But he objected to his being tried on the grounds of a mistaken idea of law or an interpretation of law, which did not agree with the idea of the manager. He wanted the light to be kept to the level on which it was started. He then went through the entire thirty articles, answering the arguments put forth by the prosecution of yesterday.

At the close of his speech the senate adjourned until 8:30 Friday morning, when Manager Cousins will speak, followed by Counsel Bills, and Manager Weaver to close the speeches. The argument will probably take the remainder of the week. through them as they were framed by the

A Veteran Fatally Injured. DUBUQUE, Ia., July 8.—| Special Telegram to the Bre. |—George Wiley, an inmate of

he soldiers' home at Milwaukee, has been risiting in this city, and to-day entered the stables of the Bennett house and was kicked by a victous horse, fracturing his skull breaking ribs and inflicting fatal injuries. Viciously Assaulted, Denison, Ia., July 8.—[Special Telegram to the Bee.]—A murderous assault was made

on A. B. Keith by James Williams this after-

noon over the postoflice affair. Williams is a giant in strength and attacked Keith from aind, without warning giving no oppornot fatally injured. Fatal Sunstroke.

CLINTON, Ia., July 8.-[Special Telegram to the BEE. |-Jesus Montenzen, a Dane but a few months over from Patherland, was sunstruck while working in the harvest field and died soon after.

THE NEW YORK BOYCOTTERS.

The Charge Against Them Changed to Conspiracy. NEW YORK July 8.—The trial of the seven; teen Bohemian boycotters of Mrs. Landgraf the baker, was continued here to-day. The court room was crowded with sympathizers of the prisoners. The prisoners watched the proceedings intently, although utterly unable to understand a word said. The first witness was Moritz Nagle, one of Mrs. Landgraf's employas, who identified the defendants as the boyeotters. He worked for Mrs. Landgraf when the eighteen Bohemlans called and demanded that she stop work. There were only Germans working in the bakery, the Bohemians having been ordered out. The other witness identified the prisoners as the boycotters, detailed the circumstances of their visit and told of their having distributed the boycotting circulars. The witnesses were cross-examined, but not being positive in their identification of some of the boycotters, on behalf of these the counsel for the deters, on behalf of these the counsel for the de-fense moved for their discharge. The coun-sel for the prosecution said they had proved no overt act against the men who called on Mrs. Landgraf for the first time. Judge Barrett concurred with this, saying the men who called the first time had committed no crime, and there

first time had committed no crime, and there were other defendants who had been identified as taking part in either the first or second call of the committee or of distributing circulars. These men Judge Barrett said he would discharge. The men were released and disappeared out of court very quickly. The counsel for defense then moved for the discharge of the other defendants on other grounds, but this was denied by the court. The prosecution elected to drop the other counts and try the remaining prisoners on counts and try the remaining prisoners on the grounds of conspiracy only. The Liberty of the Press.

New York, July 8.—Éditor Schevitsch, of the Volks Zeitung, against whom it is thought the grand jury will find an indictment, based on his editorial denunciatory of the jurors who convicted the Theiss boycetters, called upon the district attorney to-day in reference to the matter. Martine told him the subject was under consideration. Subse-quently Schevitzsch stated that in the event of his being indicted he would likely secure the services of General Butler to defend him. "The issue will be," said he, "ope as to what the limits of the liberty of the press are." The jurors in the article complained of were re-ferred to in their capacity of public officials after the termination of their case, and their private character was not brought into ques-

The Chicago Strikers. CHICAGO, July 8,-The striking switchmen on the Lake Shore road have issued a circular in which they condemn the imported switchmen, and also request the assistance of all good people, especially business men, of all good people, especially business men, to refuse to sell anything to those men. At Armour & Co.'s place this morning the trains men put in eight cars to be leaded. Two gangs of men refused to load the cars and were discharged. They applied for employment at the Chicago Packing and Provision, company and were refused. A number of carpenters working at Swift & Co.'s new house this morning were set upon by a crowd of men and driven away. The police were called and arrested three of the attacking party.

party. Charities and Corrections. CHICAGO, July 8.—The thirteenth national outercuce of charities and corrections will

be held in St. Paul from July 15 to 31. Invitations have been extended to the governors of all states and territories to be present and a number have accepted.