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SIXTEENTH YEAR.

OMAHA, SUNDAY MORNING, AUGUST 15, 1886 .-- TWELVE PAGES.

LIBERALS DESTROYED

Gladstone Drives a Fatal Wedge Through the Heart of His Party.

THAT IS A COMMONER'S OPINION

Salisbury Will Make No Compromise With the Nationalist Party.

THE SCHEMES HE WILL WORK.

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A GREAT SOCIALIST DISPLAY.

Viewing Brussels Before the Great Procession-Talks With the Leaders of the Movement-The Object in View.

From a Member of Parliament. LONDON, August 14 .- [New York Herald Cable-Special to the BEE.]-In the return of so many ministers without opposition. especially in C. T. Ritchie's increased majority in the St. George's division of the Tower hamlets, and in the radical collapse of Birmingham, all the radical world may see clear and undeniable evidences of what home rule has done for the liberal party. Its effects become more visible every day. The simple truth is that home rule has for the present destroyed the great party which has governed the country, with short intervals, ever since 1822. It has no leaders, Its forces are divided, despair hangs over its ranks. Liberal members acknowledge this freely, but if the elections were to be fought again the slaughter of the Gladstonians would be greater than before. The more English people look at the famous scheme the more they dislike it. It is folly to deny that Gladstone has driven a wedge through the very heart of his party. All attempts to win back the unionists have conspicuously failed. Chamberlain is implacable; his power at Birmingham remains unbroken; he is not to be caught by his old chief's artifices. Hartington stands firm and does not much admire the new government, but plants his foot on the solid ground of union before party.

GLADSTONE MUST GO. Leading liberals say privately that their party can never reconcile its differences again until Gladstone is out of the way. The old man," they say, "has dealt us a fatal blow, although we may not yet see it. The only reparation he can make is to re-I have heard thorough Gladstonians avow this, and not a dozen liberals house would repudiate the the view. Two facts arise from these circumstances; first, that it is not even distantly probable that Salisbury will take a leaf from Gladstone's book. He will make no overtures to the nationalists and offer no compromise. The ministry believes its strength consists in resolutely opposing any scheme involving an independent Irish parliament. I am inclined to think, from the best infor mation at my command, that there will be produced next year a plan ENTENDING LOCAL GOVERNMENT. pure and simple, to all parts of the country like. If Ireland accepts this, well and good. It not, nothing more can be done. In the meantime, there will be an endeavor to carry on the government by the ordinary law-not resorting to such coercion bills as Harcourt's, 1832, which many conservatives would oppose. If the law fails there will be an appeal to parliament to strengthen it without adopting Harcourt's Cromwellian measures. Such is the present intention. It is evident that the nation generally approves it. The second fact is that the November session will be given up. The nationalists see nothing at present of breaking the combination against them. Therefore they are not eager for parliament to meet again. The liberal main body is profoundly discouraged. It wants a breathing term. The conservatives are decidedly against an extra session. It will be hard work to get them to attend next Thursday, The whigs are at their wits ends, and their circulars and letters are flying all over the country with little or no response. If we sit till about the middle of September the cry will be: "Hold, enough !" The opposition may object to vote the supplies, but must break down. The debate on the address will be spun out, but this cannot accomplish any practical result. PEACE AND FREEDOM WANTED. This country asks for peace and freedom from political agitation. In Lancashire and throughout the great manufacturing districts intense bitterness toward Gladstone still exists for forcing the recent election. The workingmen are indignant at having been made to suffer for his want of foresight. They say: "What we want is to be shown how to get back our old customers, or how to find new ones, in order to provide bread for our children. What is to become of us if the prevailing depression continues? Why did not our case receive attention from parliament as well as the case of Ireland?" This voice has not yet made itself heard at Westminster, but it will be heard there beforevery long, and it will silence every other. When four or five millions of operatives find the means of life going from them a force will arise which must be reckoned with. The question now is, WHAT WILL GLADSTONE DO? It will be useless to flog that dead horsehome rule. The nationalists cannot again give him the pass key to power. He must look in some other direction. I should not be surprised if he played the last card in his hand, long known to be there, namely, disestablishment. He has long believed that this would carry all before it, and rally under his flag once more the great body of liberals and dissenters. Is he right? It is more than doubtful. His opinions are founded on the situation of twenty years ago. know whether the government will an nounce Since then the church has done much to regain its hold upon the people. It is the popularity of its services that sent out an active clergy and done its duty better. The disestablishment cry was partially raised in the elections last year and I WAS SURPRISED

forth from many not churchmen. I feel assured that my own constituency, consistng chiefly of workingmen, would have oted dead against disestablishment. Most of them, though dissenters, have been married in the established church, besides having had their children baptized within its walls, so that old associations render them unwilling lay the axe to the root of the tree. The Wesleyans, who have grown rich and have valuable endowments, many look with no favor on the dangerous precedent of laying violent hands on re-ligious property. Therefore this last move, if taken, will most probably fail, though it must cause immense excitement and may perhaps involve another appeal to the people. Gladstone's taith is not shared by his followers, who are rather inclined to stake their hopes on Churchill running the conservative ship on the rocks. As for the differences within the conservive family circle. if not healed, they have at least been covered

over, the conservative motto being "WASH YOUR DERTY LINEN AT HOME." I know members who are boiling over with indignation, but who will not play into the enemy's hands. An utterly ridiculous appointment, like that of Stanley to the board of trade, was too glaring to escape notice, The public is inclined to make a generous allowance for the premier's difficulties, and the ministry will have a fair chance. The man who has the most difficult game to play is Parnell. Any rash or premature step would wreck his party, while too long inaction might do him harm elsewhere. Practically, his work must be begun all over again. The nationalists are naturally unwilling to admit this, but time will show you that it is true. A MEMBER OF PARLIAMENT.

THE BELFAST RIOTS. An Able Opinion on the Causes of the

Trouble. No. 20 CHEYNE GARDENS, THAMES EM BANKMENT, CHELSEA, LONDON, August 14. [New York Herald Cable-Special to the BEE.]-"What is the meaning of the riots in Belfast?" "What will be the effect of the

riots on the political question?" Such is the substance of an inquiry made of me by an American friend. "Riots in Cork and Tipperary," he writes, "the average American would have it understood as the result, perhaps, of disappointment, but in Belfastwhere the great majority consider they have won, it seems strange they should themselves

begin the disturbances." "I am glad he asked the question, and should like to make the answer, so far as an answer from me worth anything to American readers. The fact is, Cork and Tipperary are not disappointed but well satisfied, I almost might say, triumphant. On the other hand, in Belfast, the

ORANGE PARTY IS NOT SATISFIED nd not triumphant. It is very much disappointed and infuriated. What they think of is not so much that they have carried so many seats in Belfast, West but that they have lost Belfast to a leading member or the Irish naional party. Whoever else may underrate the meaning of Sexton's victory, the Orangemen of Belfast do not underrate it. They look to the neighboring city of Derry, so long the stronghold of Orangemen, and see low the Orange majority has dwindled of late-only a twenty-nine majority last winter, only a majority of three this sum mer. The great chances are that the majority will be converted into a minority as

sort of Captain Boabdile in polities. Captain: he meets Downright he will bastinado him, but when Downright turns up suddenly Boabdile remembers he is bound over to keep the peace, and cannot, therefore, fight Downright, Before parliament meets, Salisbury will, perhaps, have been bound over to keep the peace, and will not undertake to bastinado Gladstone or Parnell.

Lord Randolph Churchill says he personally would rather like a prolonged sitting of the house. Just now he has no country place, does not care for country amusements, and would rather remain in London and in the house of commons, he declares, until Christmas. Well, if Salisbury is not bound over to keep the peace Churchill may perhaps have this desire gratified. JUSTIN MCCARTHY,

"BUCKSHOT" IN BELFAST. The Word That Maddens the Police -Rather a Quiet Saturday.

BELFAST, August 14,-[New York Herald Cable-Special to the BEE. |-Up to 4 o'clock this afternoon the city has been perfectly orderly. Rioting was expected when th Island men marched over Queen's Bridge to their homes, on the Shark Hill and Old Lodge roads, but beyond a few bolts being thrown near Carrick Hill there was no disturbance. The crowd of men this afternoon was less compact than usual. The mob was composed mainly of boys and young men. The older men began to see the ridiculous side of this demonstration, hence they went home alone and quietly, along some other route. The streets along the march were lined as usual with troops, while all the cross streets were blocked with double lines of troops. The crowds were more inclined to be good natured than the one the previous evening. The tew police allowed to be along the line of march were less cadavered with cries of "Buckshot."

TAKE IT OFF. BUCKSHOT." After the crowd had passed up Peter's Hill into the Shark Hill road an incident occurred showing that little was needed to start a riot. Several boys saw a party of policemen walking up North Boundary street towards the corner of the Shank Hill road, where McKenna's wrecked saloon stands. Immediately a cry of "Buckshot" was raised and it brought a crowd of men together, who chased the police down North Boundary street to the extreme limit of the Protestant quarter, near the Falls road. Fortunately no stones could be quickly obtained, so the police escaped with a slight drubbing. The Catholics at once gathered at the corner of the Falls road, but before the stone-throwing really

began

COLUMNS OF TROOPS marched from both ends of North Boundary street and formed a line across, between the Protestant and Catholic quarters. A number of boys began stone-throwing from the corner of Duffy's court on Dover street, at the police. A few big c2bblestones came over the tops of the houses, lighting on the street with whack, which made the police anxiously feel the tops of their heads. A quick-witted officer, however, sent a deploy of troops by a back way to Dover street. They came upon the boys behind and arrested one. Samuel Hamill. They had him marched before the men could

GATHER TO RESCUE HIM. I have just returned from a trip over the vhole disturbed district. I found

he has often exhibited himself as a over in Chicago the same men exchange for expropriation. All Beigium's ADRIFT ON THE OCEAN WIDE. would be making 80 frames, you will say the Boabdile yows the first time cost of living is higher there. It is not, however, so very much higher. I hear from Belgians in Chicago that they can live fairly grade association of the nations. Under our there on 25 or 30 francs a week. system the Rothschilds and Jay Goulds, who, WE WANT UNIVERSAL SUFFRAGE.

too. At present there are only about one hundred and twenty thousand political electors in Belgium, 'Loget them to vote each has to pay a tax of 42 francs and 32 centimes, which virtually excludes all but the bourgeoise.tlf we had universal suffrage, as the Americans have, our electors would muster 16,000,000 strong. We might then have a chance of reforming our laws

and getting the workingmen protection. to the reforms we advocate. If they don't confiscation may become necessary, Shall we make headway? We have now sertainly will not consent to the slightest resucceeded in grouping the socialists, demoform until we have nad a good many demoncrats and workingmen together in what we call the parti ouvrier (the labor party). We strations like Sunday's will be, and until we began operations only six months ago. The movement has already spread amazingly. have obtained universal suffrage. Incidentally we desire the suffrage of the monarchy, We have little money. All we expect of but this is a secondary matter. Outside of Brussels, Belgium hardly knows King Leomembers is the nominal sum of 10 centimes pold. He is nothing to them."

yearly. You can't do much without money -c'est l'essentiel."

INTERVIEWING THE EDITOR. Later in the day I found M. Volders at the office of Le Peuple. He was tete-a-tere with a bottle of beer. He passes for being the chief organizer of the labor movement. Though young-he is barely twentywhich eight-he has acquired great influence. He began life in his father's of the building, I passed beneath the lofty as a cooper and he became a banker's joiner. shop Then clerk. Finally he took to preaching socialism. Physically he was a strapping fellow, with a smooth shaven face and a good forchead. seated at a desk unfolding a pile of letters. His eyes are full but quiet in expression. There is an appearance of energy about him. nd his jaw seems to betoken resolution. "M. Volders is the LUTHER OF THE LABOR PARTS.

said a journalist to me to-day. When M Volders began to speak, however, I found he had not Luther's eloquence.

"Our immediate object, said he, "is to get universal suffrage. While the power remains in the hands of the clique which now holds it we can hope for no reform. We shall trust to peaceful means of action. Why should we abandon them for violence? We have not even taken the idea of riot into our calcutations in planning to-morrow's procession. If we are interfered with-well, we shall quietly continue the propoganda. This novement is the revival of a very important labor agitation which was stamped out about twenty years ago. We count on seeing forty thousand men march through Brussels to-morrow. Over one hundred and tifty thousand workingmen have joined our party. Once we have universal suffrage we shall

AGITATE FOR REFORM

in the regulation of labor. We want the working day limited to eight or ten this fact.' asked. hours. We want the wages regulated "Jean Svolders, Bertrand, Anscele, of Gand and others," replied M. Buls. by the state. Especially we aim at the creation of labor syndicates. Yes; several important workingmen's associations are assondustrial distress?" ciated with your Knights of Labor. More will be soon. All the intelligent workingmprove the workingmen by education. I men of Brussells sympathize with us. I don't have endeavored to found a labor exchange mind telling you that 1 believe a political conomic crisis is near which will overthrow into harmony winh his employers. The the government." workingmen responded to my efforts warmly If Velders is the Luther of the socialist

enough, the employers less warmly." movement, Dr. De alp, whose name is doubtless familiar t Mr. Powderly, is its Melancthon. Imagine a short, bald, hectic-looking man, with a bird-like but intelligent soffrage?" I asked. "'No," replied M. Buls. "I prefer giving he suffrage only to those educationally

them ideas of co-operation and ex-collectiv-Wrecked Vessels and the Remarkable ism, gradually and logically ending in a

Course They Sometimes Pursue.

after all, can't help being what they are HYDROGRAPHIC OFFICE WORK would become state pensioners. We hope to OBTAIN OUR ENDS PEACEFULLY. We have no love for violence. It is not the

be a part of the British empire.

We are not sure the burgeolse will ever consent

BUZZING THE BURGOMASTER.

kept streaming in and

QUICK RESOLUTION

troops and civic guards to keep order."

he is equal to the emergency.

ourgomaster.

ances?"

o-morrow?" I said.

Preparing For Extensive Improvepeople who make the revolutions, but their ments at the White House With governments. If England had governed the Only a Little Money - Mrs. American colonies wisely, they would now Cleveland's Pictures-Gossip. Incidentally we demand universal suffrage

> Drifting With the Tide. WASHINGTON, August 14.- [Special Corre-

They pondence of the BEE. |-Very few people have any idea of the character of the work performed by the hydrographic office of the navy department. It is understood in a gen-eral manner that this office has something to do with mapping the surface of the ocean in order that the depths of water, location of shoals, etc., may be known to mariners. Each month this office issues a chart, which is known as the pilot chart for the month, Burgomaster Buls, who plays such a promgiving the direction of the prevailing winds, nent part in the drama now being acted in he location of ice reported and such other Belgium, received me at the Hotel de Ville data as only seamen are interested in. This to-day. Pushing my way through the siren chara, although a very dry subject, frequently flower girls in the Grande Place, and with contains the material out of which a Mayne difficulty dodging the wedding processions, Reid, a Clark Russell or a Captain Marryat out might weave a very interesting romance of he ocean. Among other things which graceful spires, which crown the municipal this chart contains are the reports palace. 1 was ushered into a handsome room received from passing vessels each week, giving the location of on the first floor, hung with sombre drapery and adorned with portraits and landscape by derelicts. Derelicts are vessels which have the old Flemish masters. Here, serenely been wrecked and abandoned, and are thenceforth, until they sink, far more dangersaw the man to whom the government has ous to the sailor than the Flying Duthman.or intrusted the duty of keeping order in the the phantom schooner of Phillip Vanderstreets to-morrow, M. Buis about fifty duken. They are usually iumber laden ves years old. He is slight but sturdy, with iron sels which have become water-logged, and which drift from place to place without sail gray hair, beard and moustache. He has a Castilian cast of features. There is an air of or rudder, and which form serious impedi-ments to the successful and safe navigation of the occan. Last year this chart contained from month to month the course reported of about him which convinces you at once that the schooner Maggle Rivers, which was abandoned off Cape Hatteras in January, and picked up, after traversing the ocean in "What can I do to oblige you?" asked the "Tell me what you fear or don't fear for "I fear nothing," replied the bold burgo naster, "This is not such a seri-

and picked up, after traversing the ocean in a most unaccountable manner, half way across to Europe and back, off the coast of Bermu-das. Later, the O. B. Stillman. a lumber laden vessel, was wrecked on the United States coast, and, after starting in the Gulf stream, across the track of trans-Atlantic steamers, changed her course and also drifted to the Bermudas, where she was towed in, her cargo removed and the fact demonstrated that her officers and crew scuttled her for the purpose of obtaining the insurance. The ous affair as the threatened manifestation of June 13. We don't expect to see over fifteen or twenty thousand men in the proession to-morrow, and we have ten thousand the purpose of obtaining the insurance. The captain was recently tried in Baltimore for the crime and the pilot chart was brought in "How do you account for these disturb "There's as much distress among the work n evidence and served as a valuable aid to In evidence and served as a valuable and to justice in bringing the secondrel to jail. On the 24th of March, 1885, the schooner Twenty-one Friends was abandoned about 300 miles east of Norfolk. She began drifting in an almost straight line and in a northerly direc-tion and within thirty days had floated nearly a thousand miles. All this time she was in the Guif stream. Then for some was ing classes here as elsewhere," said the burgomaster. "The socialist agitators, both Belgian and French, have taken advantage of "Who are the leaders of the movement?" in the Gulf stream. Then, for some unac-countable reason, her course was more north-erly and was directly in the line of yessels "You have yourself tried a remedy for the erly and was directly in the line of vessels sailing between England and the United States. She was reported by passing vessels on April 4, 14, and 23, May 16 and 22, June 3, 23 and 30, July 9, 18 and 31, August 8, 25 and 27, September 13 and 29, October 12, and finally on December 4, after having made nearly twenty degrees in latitude to the northward, she brought up off the coast of Spain, in the Bay of Biscay, and only ten degrees north in latitude of the parallel on which she was first abandoned. She was taken into port by some Spanish sailors and her valuable cargo of lumber, although greatly damaged, was saved by them. The plot chart just issued seems to upset "Yes," replied the burgomaster. "I try to where he could find work and be brought "Are you personally in favor of universal

NUMBER 50.

pressed that Mrs. Cleveland did not conceive the idea of dividing the profits of this venture with the obstographic, in the interest of some charitable Institution. The man who now has the monopoly of the business will un-doubtedly make a great many thousands of dollars out of the privilege, and every cent of it will drop into his own pocket. If Mrs. Cleve-land had taken the course usually adopted by those ladles whose pictures are placed on sale she might have exacted a royalty of 20 or per cent on each picture sold. she might have exacted a royalty of 20 or per cent on each picture sold, and have stipulated that the amount should be donated to some charitable institution, to be selected by herself, and to which the owner of the negatives should make monthly re-ports. By this means the sales would have been greatly stimulated and the public would have had some knowledge of the number of counterfeit presentments of this lady, in whom everyone has an interest, which may whom everyone has an interest, which may

pressed that Mrs. Cleveland did not conceive

be sold.

whom everyone has an interest, which may be sold. THE PRESIDENT AND THE PRESS. The president seems to have gotten him-relf into a bad corner. His letter to Keppler, of Puck, some months ago, followed by his more recent effusions to the Florida editor, in which he took occasion to scare the news-paper press of the conntry and practically accuse every man of mendacity, seems to come home to roost. On Tuesday last the Washington Post, which looks upon itself as the personal organ of the president, en-deavored to prove that the newspaper cor-respondents here had been persistently republishing five distinct lies, among which was the one which said that Collector Hedden had resigned. The editorial in the Post contained a paragraph in which the editor himself said that he had been assured by the president that He dad been assured by the president that He dad been on the street two hours when the appointment. On Hedden's successor was made publie. On Wednesday the Post, in referring to the bad break, lets the president understand that it feels very sore over the sub-We divesday the Post, in referring to the bad break, lets the president understand that it feels very sore over the sub-ject, and that if any more tricks of that sort are played it, may be ex-pected to kick up a row. This little incident is of very little account in itself, but taken in connection with the fact that Editor Dor-sheimer made a positive statement in the New York Star three or four weeks before the formal announcement of Cleveland's wedding upon the authority of the president himself that he had no intention of being weiding upon the authority of the president humself that he had no intention of being married, and also in connection with the fact that Speaker Carlisle was assured that the president would veto the river and harbor bill three or four days before that gentleman signed it, leads people to wonder whether it is lapse of memory or the effects of the wed-ding or a desire to mistead the public that has induced the president to depart so far from the truth, while condemning the press for far less grave offenses in this direction.

ANDERSON ADVANCES.

A Convention That Sat Down Very Hard on Hepburn.

SIDNEY, Ia., August 14.- Special Telegram to the BEE. - The republican county convention met here to-day at 2 o'clock, and every township but one was represented. Upon the temporary organization the full strength of the Anderson and anti-Anderson factions was demonstrated. There being a contest in two townships, the committee on credentials returned a unanimous report sustaining the Anderson delegation, though one was a Hepburn republican, and the report of the committee was adopted by a vote of twenty-seven and one-half to sixty-six and one-half. A motion made to instruct for Hepburn was laid on the table by the same vote and then a portion of this minority withdrew from the convention and went through the farce of organizing and electing delegates to the state convention on the

delegates to the state convention on the promise from the regency, which expects to be all powerful in that body, to admit them, though their claims be devoid of all right. The Anderson delegates are: G. W. Gunni-son, J. J. Chandler, Mero Webster, C. F. Lawrence, William Joiman, O. G. Sexton, J. R. Kidd, Dr. W. L. Bogan and J. Dickey. The convention was composed of the very best republicans and the leading influential men of the township, and the ones who have controlled the party for the last twenty years. A marked feature was the fact that the An-derson strength came from townships almost

Cleveland Ready to Start.

WASHINGTON, August 14.-[Special Tele-gram to the BEE.]-The president is ex-

pected to leave for the mountains to-morrow

night or Monday morning, although it may

be a few hours later before he can get away.

He is desirous of going with as little pub-licity as possible, and for this reason the

at the depth of feeling which was called

he result of an election petititon, and any case after next registration, the city of Derry will have gone over to the nationalists party forever. Represented by a distinct and a considerable majority of nationalists as

they are, the ORANGEMEN'S ASCENDANCY IS DOOMED to death. Thereupon, their lower classes. roughs and corner-boys, are furious, and break into savagery when they within sight of a group of Catholic nationalists, Cork and Tipperary are quiet and content because they see the triumph of the cause is quite near. They see that they have now behind them the whole of the great English radical party. The radical associations everywhere declare that home rule is the question of the day, the

question of the radical party, and that home rule must be settled before anything else is begun. Cork and Tipperary look at this as a triumph already won. I would be very odd if it did not. For year and years the home rule movement has been almost exclusively an Irish movement, with the whole English publics of

ALL PARTIES DEAD AGAINST IT.

Only a few of the advanced radicals in the house of commons, such as Cowen, Labou. chere, Story, Sir Wilfred Lawson and Jacob Bright, were noted for it, or took the slight est interest in it. Now it is an English question as well as an Irish one. It is Gladstone's question. Lord Spencer's question, J Morley's question, the radical party's question, the question on which ministries must rise and fall. Remember that among the se cessionists the great majority voted, not against home rule, but against Gladstone's particular scheme of home rule. is in All this the minds of the Irish people, and they cannot but regard the struggle of the last election as an evidence of the splendid and surprising progress made by the cause of home rule They know that every great movement conducted by the radical party in England has won its way the end. They are well assured that it will be the same until it is settled. What effect will the Belfast riots have on the political question? They will at least have the effect of showing what sort of a minority that is which the English tories and secessionists have been glorifying. We say to them this is the work of you loyal and peaceful minority; these are the

men, THESE MURDEROUS RUFFIANS in the slums of Belfast, for whose sake Iris! people are to be denied their national rights and kept in perpetual emnity with England. Of course, I don't say that there are not numbers of intelligent and respectable Orangemen in Belfast who contemn and de these riotous goings the general effect test on Still the same. What the cool Englishman eees, is that nationalist Ireland is perfectly orderly and quiet, while loyal and plous Belfast furnishes rowdies and ruffians, who wreck houses, murder women and fire revolvers on the police and soldiers. The house of commons meets for business next Thursday and, no doubt, we shall have this subject of the Belfast riots made the occasion for a long debate. Sexton, as a member for West Belfast, will, I presume, put the anti-Orange case. No man could do it better. It is not yet settled what course the radicals and home rulers will take with regard to the address generally and the policy of the government. In fact we do not yet

the demand of a whole people; these are the

its intention to prepare any Irish policy or will boldly say

THEY HAVE NO POLICY. or what they will do. No one talks much on account of Lord Salisbury's declaration against home rule in his speech the other night. Salisbury is in the habit of saying one thing and doing another. With all his

testants gathered in considerable numbers along the Shark Hill road, which is the backbone of the Protestant quarters. The

Catholics were in even greater numbers along Castle street. The debatable ground, and lying between the Shank Hill and Falls road, where most of the severe rioting occurred. was nearly deserted. In many places the window shutters were up and other preparations had been made for rioting. At present the outlook is encouragingly peace in but the decision in the matter rests largely now being made in Belgium. But if you with the gangs of irresponsible boys on both sides, who

RATHER ENJOY THE TUMULT. The troops and police are stationed in such large masses all over the town that probably any attempts at rioting will be suppressed before the men take a hand in it. If, however, rival gangs of boys are able to get well started, or a drunken man of either party wanders over the line of his district and is beaten by the other side, then, to-night there will be a repetition of what happened last Saturday, when rioting and shooting

went on at a dozen places at the same time. All the public houses were closed to-day and will be to-morrow. This will aid, perhaps, in keeping the town quiet, but on the other hand people are drinking just the same. They have no place to gather, except in the streets where they are ready to take a hand in a row as soon as it is started.

THE SOCIALIST PROCESSION.

Walks and Talks in Brussels Before The Great Event. BRUSSELS, August 14 .- [New York Herald Cable-Special to the BEE.]-To-morrow, if

we may believe the alarmists, we shall see a revolution in the streets of Brussels, Tomorrow, if the optimists can be trusted, we shall view nothing but a grand procession, a great deal of revelry and some drunkenness, all in honor of the revolution. Which will it be?

I reached Brussels last night, expecting to find the feity panic-stricken. Everything, however, seemed to be going on much as usual. Old women were crying their wares in the market, dogs still dragged their milk cans about, hotel keepers were busily fleecing foreigners, and King Leopold, unrufiled by the prospect of dethronement, was resting in the garden of his palace, next door to my hotel. The calm, however, is only on the men for whose satisfaction you would deny surface. Wherever I went I found people TALKING OF SUNDAY'S DEMONSTRATIONS.

At the cafe and in the Place Royal the boargeoise were anxiously discussing the advisability of closing their shops in case of trouble to-morrow. Business is almost at a stand-still and all the so-called respectable part of Brussels is abusing M. Bus, the burromaster, for not forbidding the threatened socialist procession. Among the dreaded socialists I found much less excitement. At the office of Le Peuple, the organ of the workingmen's party, nothing could be heard but the scratch of the editor's pen as] knocked at the door. I asked for M. Jean Volders, the redacteur deleque. M. Volders was absent, but M. Bertrand, the business manager of the paper, was there. M. Bertrand is a short, square set man of about thirty-five, with closec-ropped hair. His man ner to me was cool yet courteous.

"What are you socialists aiming at?" I asked. "What is the cause of all these processions and manifestations?"

OBJECT OF THE PROCESSION. "Our chief object," replied M. Bertrand, "is the amelioration of the iot of the working classes. The movement organized by the people is both economic and political. The cause is the misery we see all around. The misery in Belgium is terrible. Workingmen are earning but starvation wages. I do not speak of the glass-blowers-they are doing well enough-but what do you think of what some others are earning? For exthe cigarmakers earn 12 ample,

face and with red whiskers. There you have Depalp. He was

nation of the present disturbances." said he

wish, I will give you my personal views

These disorders are not peculiar to Belgium

There have been riots lately, I believe, in

France, in Germauy, in Holland

and even in America. The Chi-

cagh riots were not merely provoked

by the incitations of Herr Most and a few an

archists. They were, like ours, local symp-

toms of an unfortunate state of things just

THE CAUSES ARE!

American Indian grain.

machinery and with

First, they are due to agricultural distress,

- -

personal profit

THE REMEDIES PROPOSED

now universal.

trade generally.

eye to

to misery.

qualified to enjoy it. When allican read and write there should be universal suffrage." IN BED WHEN I CALLED, "Does King Leopold hold the same views?" receiving my card, got up "The king has no views, or if he has, he

kindly answered my questions probably keeps them to himself." He modestly protested he had no claim to be "Where will you be to-morrow?" said I regarded as a socialist leader, but no one is rising to go. more respected by the Belgian socialists, and

no man has closer studied the labor question burgomaster. "I might refer you for an impartial expla-

'to the reports of the government inquiry Present Affairs.

CHICAGO, August 14 - A very large consourse of home rule sympathizers attended the meeting at Ogden's Grove Saturday after noon. John F. Finerty preached and Michael Davitt, Alexander Sullivan, Patrick Egan and Matthew P.Brady, were the principal speakers. Davitt, in the course of his remarks, said that the defeat of Gladstone's measure had placed the reins of the government in the hands of the bitterest enemies of the Irish national sentiment. Further on Mr. Davitt said he was aware there was a

esulting from the ruinous competition of credulent feeling among Irish people in The ex-America that the defeat of the Gladstone porters, who, thanks to their superior home rule proposition was not an unmixed organization and their experiment of evil. A similar sentiment obtained among machinery, etc., are able to raise grain nationalists at home. In many respects the cheaply, undersell us in Europe. Here, as in constitution provided by the bill was undemo France, the peasantry forms the mass of concratic. The safegaurds provided for the insumers. As the peasants suffer from the erests of the British empire were ridiculously competition, they cannot afford to consume unnecessary. These blots in the bill being undeniable, many persons in America charged us with weakness in consenting to accept such a solution of the Irish question. Davitt, would not dispute the correctness of so much Thus the misfortune reacts on mansion. The second cause is industrial. Industry Davitt would not dispute the correctness of these impression entirely, but maintained that limits could not be arbitrarily set to the progress of the nation. The pro-gress of the Irish cause must therefore be judged by either an optimist or pessimist es-timate of Gladstone's home rule scheme. After reviewing at considerable length the progress of Irish national affairs under Par-nell's supervision, Mr. Davitt said that Par-nell's supervision, Mr. Davitt said that Par-nell had the most just claim on the forebear-ance and patience of all who are interested in Ireland's liberation. The situation in Ire-land at the present moment was such as may draw largely upon the patience and forbearas at present organized, is monopolized by individual capitalists, like the Rothschilds and Jay Gould, or by associations of capitalists, working on a large scale, with costly that sum now. This week an artist called at the white house and looked at the ceilings in the vestibule. The painting, which is in pan-els, representing Liberty and Unity, which are the embiematic symbols of the nation, is badly cracked and in places the plaster looks as if it would fall. The artist in looking over the work said it would cost at least \$1,000 to make it look decent. Mrs Cleveland is core selfis only No room is left for small employers with per-haps three or four hands. Besides having to keep their costly plant going to cover their expenses, capitalists overproduce and glut make it look decent. Mrs. Cleveland is very anxious to have the vestibule present an at-tractive appearance, because when she first the markets. They are finally obliged to send away their workmen, who are reduced draw largely upon the patience and forbear-ance of the Irish people in America. Glad-stone's defeat had banded the government of Ireland into the hands of the landlord garricame into it she was greatly disappointed by its appearance, and persons visiting the white house are similarly impressed. In Hayes' time the vestibule was tiled in hand-"What remedies do 1 propose?" continued son. To unreflecting minds this might seem like a complete defeat of our policy. This was not the belief of the leaders at home. They were neither disheartened or dismayed. rayes time the vestibile was tied in hand-some tiling, but since that time it has be-come very damp, and often during the fall and winter, water actually stands on the tiles. The door keepers and the officials of the house have complained about this, and even the president thinks it is unhealthy and he is very anylous to have a have rung or ear. Dr. Depalp, with a smile. "I am a doctor. If you come to me suffering from a dangerous disease I might adopt various treatments, They were neither disheattened or dismayed. It was apparent that the policy which the tories tried to carry out was one of terrorism. They will continue to play upon the political fears and religious criticism of the English people. This would end in the ruffianism which had already reduced a prosperous Irish city to the state of terror and disorder in which it now is. He was confident that the kindred policy now about to be initiated by evictions and landlord terrorism would result in the cause of ireland emerging from and if the case were desperate and your constitution allowed it. 1 might take radical measures. On the other hand, if your he is very anxious to have a large rug or car pet laid over the entire vestibule. This would cost about \$1,500. Lieutenant Colonel Wilstrength were not great enough should be obliged to try palliatives. The son does not know whether the appropria-tion which has to run the house the whole year can be crippled by the expenditure of this amount for a carpet. The red parlor, which is used by Mrs. Cleveland for a private reception room, needs refurnishing, and the blue parlor, where the wedding took place, is dings and the covering on the furniture Belgian socialists are of the real German school-1 mean not the French one. We accept, like the socialists in the relestag, all result in the cause of ireland emerging from the coming ordeal with brighter hope and means which give hope of partially remedying the misfortunes of workingmen, while at the more universal sympathy than it has yet posame time we always work in the direction dingy and the covering on the furniture faded and almost worn out. Colonel Wilson desires to brighten up these two rooms be-fore the president returns, but where the of our ultimate aim, the radical solution of

sessed. In the evening fully 20,000 people were in Ogden grove. Alexander Sullivan presided and made a short speech. Mr. Davitt again spoke but briefly. In the course of his speech he said the Irish people could ngit their bat-ties without appeal to weapons. The destiny of Ireland could be worked out without the aid of dynamite, but he would not pass judg-ment on any Irishman. However, as those in the old country had to stand the conse-ouences, they reserved the right to suzgest which will be the substitution of the state and the communes for private capitalists. money is to come from he does not know, be-cause the \$7,500 given him to run the while house has to pay all the expenses from kitchen to garret for the whole year. We-and by we, I mean the whole labor party - regard trades co-operation, the gradual association of workingmen and simkitchen to garret for the whole year. MIS. CLEVELAND'S PICTURES. The photographer who has a monopoly on the sale of Mrs. Cleveland's photographs is coluing money. He has in the neighborhood of twenty beautiful negatives an 'has turned out some of the most charming in tures that he has ever produced by the photographic art. Orders are pouring in on him singly and in dozens and by hundreds every day, and his facilities for producing the pictures are taxed to the utmost. This photographer has had sittings from nearly all the public ilar measures as a means to our ends. Our remedies presuppose a democratic state of society. I do not say that society and the in the old country had to stand the conso-ouences, they reserved the right to suggest the means of Ireland's salvation. But they would not rest until they had an Irisb parliament in College Green. Speeches were made by Patrick Egan and others. Mr. Finnerty made a motion that a vote of thanks be tendered Mr. Davitt, and in doine so referred to the "measure of start" In doing so referred to the "passage at arms" between himself and their distinguished vis-ltor. Chairman Sullivan, before putting the has had sittings from nearly all the public men and fashionable ladies that have resided motion, explained that this "passage at arms was nothing but a slight love spat, nothin, more, The motion was then carried amids cheers upon cheers from the assembled thou

Wrath of the Cloud-Burst.

READING, Pa., August 14.-Reports coming from the country districts to-day show that principle of confiscation. You say, why conlast night's cloud-burst and storm was unprefiscation? Plenty of factories are ready essented. Many thousand bushels of unripe fruit are now lying on the ground. enough to make over their plant on fair terms.

The pilot chart just issued seems to unset The pilot charl just issued seems to upset the prevailing theory as to the direction of the Gulf stream current. The schooner Ida M. Francis, the bark Roland Hill and the brigantine A. L. Palmer, which were aban-doned respectively March 16, February 22 and March 11, have been reported from time to time, jumping around from one place to another in the ocean in a most rup count-able manner. One of them, the Ro I a Hill, was abandoned on the parallel of New York, directly in the Gulf stream, and after drifting A marked reature was the fact that the An-derson strength came from townships almost solidly republican, while his opposition came from townships where the sentimentis about evenly balanced. The convention instructed for State Auditor Brown and Attorney Genfor State Andres Brown and Autorney data-eral Baker, and passed a resolution repudat-ing Hepburn as a monopolist, and endorsing the candidacy of A. R. Anderson, as an hon-est, able and courageous friend of the com-mon people, who has served his country in many positions of honor and trust, both as a soldier and a citizen. This section is an unprecedented compliment to directly in the Guif stream, and after drifting pearly 2,000 miles in a southeasterly direction, has shifted her course from time to time, and was last reported less than sixty miles cast of the place where she was first abandoned and only about 200 miles south. The Atlantic is by this chart shown to be full of wrecks. Somewhere about twenty are drifting around in various parts of the ocean, endancering navigation and creating distribuaction is an unprecedented compliment to Mayor A. R. Anderron, such as never shown any man in Iowa politics, and shows the dis-trict conclusively Mayor Anderson's standing at home and starts him more than even with his competitor, notwithstanding his alleged 2,000 majority. endangering navigation and creating disturb

ances wherever found. They are far more dangerous than ice bergs and there should be some international agreement by which be some international agreement by which they would be removed. The hydrographic office is now preparing a plan for the divi-sion of the ocean into sections, each maritime nation to be charged with the care of a certain section and to show up and destroy all wrecks reported within its own territory. If this proposed plan can be successfully carried out it will prove a Godsend to ocean mariners, it will prove a Godsend to ocean mariners, and will undoubtedly prevent the loss of many vessels in the future.

RENOVATING THE WHITE HOUSE.

in Washington during the last twenty years

search hour of his departure will remain a secret. It was expected that he would ap-point a public printer to-day and reports from the white house were eagerly waited Colonel Wilson, superintendent of public for, but everyone was disampointed. The place vacated by Public Printer Rounds has notyet been filled, although his successor may be announced Monday morning, even uildings and grounds. Is very anxious for he president to leave on his summer vacation. He wishes to get to work repairing and refurnishing the exterior and interior of the white house. Sixteen thousand dollars were appropriated for ranning the executive the president should leave in the meantime, Nine hundred dollars will have t Wheat in South America. be paid for painting the exterior, and the man who has taken the contract is more than WASHINGTON, August 14 .- [Special Telelikely to lose money on the job. The last time it was painted it cost the contractors \$1,200. The house badly needs painting, and the work, it is estimated, will cost more than

gram to the BEE]-From reports received from Argentine Republic it would seem that that country promises to be a formidable rival of the United States in the near future as a hat sum now. This week an artist called at wheat producing region. E. L. Baker, United States consul general at Buenos Ayres, writes that a survey has just been completed which shows the area of the republie to be about one and a quarter million square miles. Five million acres of this line s devoted to grain, and about one and three parter million acres is in wheat. The area s increasing from year to year.

Picked Up at Pender.

PENDER, Neb., August 14.- [Special Corespondence of the BEE.]-Thursday we were inundated by the outfit traveling under the name of "Col. Spicer's World's Fair and Congress of Living Wonders." The show was like all other circuses, and was accompanied by a gang of sharps and gamblers who worked their little games to fleece the verdant. Prominent among them were the soapman and the "three shell" man.

Grain is coming in fast, and soon times will be better and merchants flush. Corn is up to 23 cents.

The Bancroft Journal waxes warm over the fact that Fender is to be nonored by a visit from Senator Van Wyck on the 20th instead of Bancroft, the 20th Instead of Bancroff, and abuses Mr. Pritchard president of the Pender Van Wyck club in round terms. It is not only useless but it is unjust for the Journal to indulte in such an attack. Mr. Pritchard has not done anything to deserve such rough handling, and we could show that he erred in being too favorable to Ban. that he erred in being too favorable to Ban-croft rather than to Pender, had we space to give a full history of the affair.

Wahoo People Disappointed.

WAHOO, Neb., August 14 .- Special to the BEE.]-The citizens of Wahoo and the surrounding country were greatly disappointed esterday on account of not hearing Hon. C. H. Van Wyck, as they had expected. Senator van Wyck was billed to speak here yesterday and at Ashland in the evening, and by some oversight the hour of speaking was published 3 p. m. The senator supposed he was to speak at 1 p. m., and as he had to leave at 3:10 p. m., in order to reach Ash-land, he could not speak here. The teachers' institute closed to-day. The

in Washington during the last twenty years, and his success in securing a sitting from Mrs. Cleveland is the crowning feat in his yery successful career as a photographer. Unlike the ordinary photograph of a lady in public life, Mrs. Cleveland's picture is put in dozens of different positions. Many people have taken the whole set, and the artist has total enrolment was over 179 and the session has been the most successful and interesting ever held in Saunders county. Superintend-ent booley is entitled to credit for the thor-ough instructors and the excellent class of entertainments furnished. numerous orders for three, or four, or live photographs from the same per-son who desires to see the beautiful woman in as many different lights as possi-In this connection some surprise is ex-

THE OBJECT OF ALL INDUSTRY. s the general good. If the Rothschilds and Jay Goulds make abusive use of their power, and become oppressive to the nation, even sometimes ruinous to themselves, why should the state not interfere in the general

interest and take over the machinery and manage national industries for the national good, carefully regulating the sup-ply and prices in accordance with the universal demands? The sands state manages telegraphs, posts, and rail-ways already in some countries, and well enough, too. You have only to extend the

Belgium of 1886 is ready for them.

"Here, sir, at my post," replied the bold THE IRISH SITUATION. Michael Davitt Talks on Past and