THE OMAHA DAILY BEE.

SIXTEENTH YEAR. OMAHA, WEDNESDAY MORNING, AUGUST 18, 1886. NUMBER 52.

LIGHTS OF THE LAND LEAGUE

British Press Comments On the Irish Convocation in Chicago.

WHAT HAS ALREADY BEEN DONE.

Forecast of Dissentions Apt to Arise —Reception of the Parliamentary Delegates—The Tenants' Tug of War.

English Press on the Convention.

[Copyrighted.]

LONDON, August 18, 4 a. m.—[New York Herald Cable—Special to the BEE.]—Discussing the Chicago convention, on which subject it has daily special cables, the Freeman's Journal says: "This convention has an importance which it would be idle to attempt to measure. It will be big with the fate of the nation and race. Mr. Davitt has great appreciation of its power for good or ill. The tone and temper of his address merit praise and are eminently worthy of imitation."

A CONSERVATIVE OPINION.

The Irish Times (conservative) says: "In this state of matters the convention is a critical occasion and Mr. Gladstone and Mr. Parnell both will no doubt anxiously look for telegrams reporting whether the American delegates are statutory parliament men or shall insist on going for something more decided than this in the way of damage or destruction to John Bull."

MR. PARNELL'S DILEMMA.

The Morning Post says: "Mr. Parnell is in a dilemma of no inconsiderable proportions. He strengthened his political army with a right wing of English auxiliaries, whose ideas and motives are totally irreconcilable with those of his irregular auxiliary, who skirmish with apparent friendliness on his other flank. These two forces will not work long in harmony. Once more we find Mr. Parnell sounding the call to battle, but whether he will continue for many months the real leader of his motley following is becoming a doubtful matter."

A GLADSTONIAN STATEMENT.

The Daily News (Gladstonian) commenting on its own exhaustive cable dispatch from Chicago, observes that "It remains to be seen whether Messrs. Davitt, O'Brien, Redmond and Deasy, with the American citizens who support them, will be able to control the convention and silence or expel those members who advocate the use of dynamite. If they were to fail, which is hardly conceivable, the convention would be regarded with indignant contempt by all decent people, whether in England or the United States. But it must not be forgotten that the delegates from Ireland have resolutely set their faces, not only against the hideous wickedness of the dynamiters, but against the counsels of violence in any shape."

Concerning the Squalls and Brawls.

CHICAGO, August 17.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—Delegates to the Irish National League convention crowded into the city all day to-day. The halls of the Grand Pacific were thronged with scores of Celts all bent upon extending a hearty welcome to the representives who have come across the sea to aid them in their councils. Egan refuses to make any lengthened reply to Devoy's attack on himself and Alexander Sullivan. He confines himself simply to alleging that Devoy is and always has been a kicker, and that he has from time to time attacked every one concerned in Irish affairs from Michael Davitt and Patrick Ford down to himself. He laughs at Devoy's threats. Devoy seems to be full of fight.

"I won't allow Sullivan and Egan," he said to-day, "to transfer themselves from the dock to the position of complainants. The question they must settle before the convention is: Have they or have they not been true to Parnell? Do they or do they not intend to force the had of Parnell and to drive Ireland into a physical force movement for which she is not prepared and through which they are incompetent as well as unwilling to guide her?"

Davitt is said to be greatly annoyed by the Ogden's grove declarations and has positively declined to interfere in disputes even with a view to their adjustment. It is therefore certain that the matter must be fought out on the floor of the convention. The signal for the onslaught will be the nomination of Alexander Sullivan for the presidency. It is understood that it will be done in order to give the latter an opportunity of refusing it as a vindication of character, and the opportunity will be utilized for the promised "exposures."

It is now certain that Mr. John Boyle O'Reilly is not coming to Chicago, and it is also believed Mr. P. A. Collins will also fail to come.

The national committee of the league meets to-night to select a temporary chairman and to make arrangements for the convention. For the position of chairman John F. Finerty's name is the most favorably mentioned. He is also mentioned as President Egan's successor. Warm friends of his are pushing him to the front. A good many howlers, who would be otherwise strong Finerty men, have now strong doubts of the wisdom of electing him to the presidency in view of his recent physical force utterances. Finerty says he does not desire his name to be put forward. With regard to his speech in Ogden's grove he made the following explanation to-day to a reporter: "We have no desire to force the hand of Parnell, or to drive the Irish people into war unprepared. All we demand is this (and we will be satisfied with nothing less), that no leader of the Irish people who is supposed to speak for them shall commit himself or them to accepting as a final settlement bills of relief unworthy of the dignity of Ireland's national demands. We are perfectly willing to see them accept such bills as that of Gladstone as a settlement on account, but that must not be accepted as the closing of the transaction."

At the committee meeting to-night it was decided to name Judge James Fitzgerald, of Cincinnati, for temporary chairman. Judge Fitzgerald is regarded as a conservative, and it is expected that the nomination will meet with the approval of all the elements represented in the convention. Owing to the delay of Treasurer O'Reilly in arriving and the consequent delay in preparing the credentials of delegates, the convention will not be called to order until 2 o'clock to-morrow afternoon. The Massachusetts delegation held a caucus this evening, and the names of John Boyle O'Reilly and P. A. Collins were suggested for the presidency, but it was stated that neither of the gentlemen would accept the position. Without taking any further action it was decideds to await the arrival of the New York delegation. The "opposition," therefore, have not as yet decided upon anyone to support for president.

Welcoming the Patriots.

CHICAGO, August 17.—The train bearing the Irish parliamentary delegates west from New York was met at Michigan City at 8:20 o'clock this evening by the Michigan Central special train, containing a delegation of about fifty from the Chicago reception committee. The Hon. John Finerty, chairman of this committee, was accompanied, among others, by John M. Dunphy, William Fogerty, M. P. Brady, P. McHugh, Father Dorney, Father Waldron and John Enins. Michael Davitt was also one of those who went to meet the delegates. The representative of the Irish parliamentary party to the Chicago Land League convention, John E. Redmond, William O'Brien and James Deasy, were accompanied from New York by a small party of well known land leaguers, among whom were Patrick Ford of the Irish World, Rev. Dr. G. W. Pepper and Dr. Thomas O'Reilly. Mr. Finerty welcomed the visitors briefly and Mr. O'Brien responded warmly nearly as follows: "Mr. Finerty: I am indeed very proud to make your acquaintance, and am most happy to approach Chicago in such company. We are only humble representatives of our common cause, but in the name of that cause and its noble leader, we accept your kind welcome most gracefully. It is with great satisfaction that we receive your assurances that the interest we have long known the citizens of your great city and the people of the west have felt in the affairs of Ireland has suffered no diminution. We are also confident that, as you say, the differences which exist as to the policy to be pursued do not endanger the principle, which is the emancipation of Ireland."

We approach Chicago full of the hope and belief that the occasion of our visit will result in a manner that will strengthen the hand of our leader and be of lasting good to Ireland. Again we thank you for your welcome.

At the close of Mr. O'Brien's response the parliamentary party was conducted through the cars occupied by those of the receiving delegation, who could not listen to the addresses owing to the lack of room. Each delegate was presented and greeted with prolonged cheers. After the reception given the delegates and as the train pulled out of Michigan City Mr. O'Brien gave an Associated press reporter an interesting recital of his views regarding the Irish problem. "The failure of the home rule bill," he said, "has temporarily deferred the hopes of the Irish tenantry. When the policy of Salisbury shall have compelled him to ask parliament for coercive measures then the tug of war will have come." Mr. O'Brien said in explanation of his expression, "the tug of war," that up to the present time the land league had made no organized effort to reduce rents, rather encouraging the payment of them without a murmur in order not to obstruct the progress of Gladstone's home rule. Now that the home rule scheme has failed, the national league could no longer, even if it desired, induce or force the people to pay rents, which had already brought them to the verge of universal bankruptcy. Mr. O'Brien could not predict exactly what the result would be, but it was certain that the league would be driven to attempt, by perfectly legal methods, to secure for the Irish tenants the relief, which the English landlords are voluntarily yielding to their English tenants. When these methods made it necessary for Salisbury to apply to parliament for coercive measures Gladstone's opportunity would come and he would get the support, which had previously been denied him.

Mr. Redmond said in the course of a conversation with the Associated press reporter that the remainder of Gladstone's career was consecrated to the securing of home rule for Ireland, and that when the opportunity came Gladstone, if living, would conduct a second campaign in the interest of self government for Ireland with all the vigor which characterized his recent great effort in that direction.

What the Standard and Times Say.

LONDON, August 17.—The Standard says the queen's speech will be empty of any statement of policy or matter leading to a controversy. Although the opponents of the government may raise a discussion over the omissions, no one will be able to challenge a single proposition contained in the speech. Parnell may raise the rent question in order to keep the American extremests in good humor, but it must be the business of Sir Michael Hicks-Beach to disabuse the Irish of their belief in the omnipotence of boycotting as a means of whittling rents to zero. When he has done that Irishmen will not be slow to avail themselves of the generous offers of the existent land purchase act."

The Times says: It is somewhat curious, if Parnell means business, that several of the leading Parnellites are either already absent, or are arranging for an early departure from the scene of parliament. Probably Parnell is waiting to see how the cat jumps in America. It is no matter for surprise that while the Chicago convention is pending many of the separatist party are restless and uneasy.

Irish Affairs.

LONDON, August 17—Parnell requests all Irish members of parliament to be present Thursday at the reassembling of parliament. He says that in view of the grave and pressing condition of public affairs it is very necessary there should be a full attendance of the Irish contigent.

DUBLIN, August 17.—The Freemans' Journal says Parnell's summons shows that the Parnellites do not intend to await the convenience of the ministry in dealing with the Belfast riots and the alarming condition of Irish farmers. Salisbury must explain how he intends to meet the contingency of the inability of farmers to pay their rents, and he will be called dpon to declare the policy he intends to substitute for that of "Manacles and Manitoba."

County Government for Ireland.

LONDON, August 17.—The government intend to introduce at the next session of parliament a measure giving local government for Ireland on the basis of the plan proposed by Churchill. Hartington's party will support the scheme.

From Grouse to Government.

LONDON, August 17.—Parnell, who has been grouse shooting in the Wicklow mountains, has started for London.

QUIET IN BELFAST.

The Day Passes Without Any Serious Rioting.

BELFAST, August 17.—[New York Herald Cable—Special to the BEE]—The utmost quiet prevails in the city. The island men have returned home without any demontration taking place except that of a few riotous boys, of from ten to thirteen years of age, whose ears were soundly cuffed by some magistrates as they passed Carrick Hill. The troops were with drawn from the police barracks at Shank Hill to-day, but they have been replaced in the evening. The police have practically resumed their duties in the Protestant quarters during the day without being molested.

THE LAST FUNERALS

of men killed during the riots occurred today, but caused no renewals of the disturbances. Shopkeepers and respectable residents of both the Catholic and the Protestant quarters have been so much troubled by bands of roughs going round and demanding and taking food and money, even jewelry, that all except rowdies and small boys have shown themselves anxious to aid in all ways in the preservation of peace Altogether there is good reason to hope that there will be

NO MORE REAL RIOTING,

although doubtless roughs may continue to fight a little among themselves, and even attack the police. The fact that it is now possible for any magistrate to concentrate 250 infantry troops and cavalry, as well as a large body of police, at five minutes' notice upon any point in Belfast, has had much to do in bringing about this result.

A certain amount of cowardice on the part of the better classes of Belfast has been largely responsible for the rioting. A magistrate laughingly told me to-day that on Sunday last he heard several pistol shots. It was evening and he rode on to see the cause. He found a man standing alone between two churches, which open nearly facing each other, and watched the man as he calmly fired several

SHOTS IN THE AIR.

The magistrate rode up to him, but the man ran away so fast that the horse could not overtake him. The inquiring magistrate at last found both churches full of anxious people who had waited inside an hour or more after the usual service, all because they thought the firing outside indicated that a riot was going on. I don't guarantee the truth of the story, but see no reason to doubt it. As a further guarantee of peace, army officers here are soon to be commissioned as magistrates, with power to read the riot act and fire upon mobs. With the commissions will probably come instructions to use

THE UTMOST SEVERITY

in dealing with mobs. It is also probable that the police will be ultimately recognized and perhaps deprived of their rifles. Many of the police are eager for this, which would throw the responsibility of firing at mobs upon transient soldiers, instead of upon the police, who are forced to remain among the people whose relations have been killed. I find among the police a bitter feeling against the authorities, whose irresolution made such continued rioting possible; also an expectation that many of the

POLICE WILL BE ASSASSINATED

when they are forced to resume ordinary duty. Searches for arms are going on quietly wherever the law allows, but have been undertaken more to scare the people than in the hope of finding arms.

Gastein Greets the Emperor.

GASTEIN (via Havre) August 17.—[New York Herald Cable—Special to the BEE.]—The emperor of Austria arrives here at 10 o'clock to-night. He has expressed the desire that no official notice shall be taken of his arrival. He will join the empress at Villa Meron and the imperial pair will go to church together to-morrow morning. Seven triumphal arches have been erected on the road leading from the station to the villa and Gastein is gay with bunting.

The Afghan Difficulty.

LONDON, August 17.—At the cabinet meeting the Afghan difficulty was discussed. It is understood that Colsidgeway, of the British-Afghan commission, has been recalled. The St. James Gazette says the question is as far from settlement as it was fifteen years ago and a conflict between the Russians and Afghan is liable to occur at any moment.

China's Reply to France.

TIENTSIN, August 17.—The Chinese Times says in relation to France's protest against the establishment of a papal nuncio at Pekin: "China tolerates all religions, but she repudiates French interference with church affairs beyond personal protection of missionaries who are French citizens."

IN THE WILDERNESS.

The Presidential Party in the Heart of the Mountains.

PROSPECT HOUSE, Adirondacks, N. Y., August 17.—The president's party arrived here at 4 o'clock this afternoon after a continuous and uneventful ride from Albany. The party comprises President and Mrs. Cleveland, the latter's mother, Mrs. Folsom, and Dr. Samuel B. Ward, of Albany. The midnight train on which they left Albany last night was an hour late in reaching Plattsburg. Upon reaching Rouse's Point this morning the party were within a mile and a half of the Canadian line. A special engine and single baggage car were coupled to the president's car at the point and it was quickly pulled out of sight, greatly to the astonishment of several enterprising gentlemen who had been sitting up all night watching for that car with a determination of sticking close to it until it reached its destination. At Moira, on the Ogdensburg & Lake Champlain railroad, a dozen miles beyond Malone, the special was switched off on the Northern Adirondack's track, and it was drawn into the wilderness a distance of thirty-four miles. As the president and his wife stepped upon the platform of their car to leave the train, the Moira brass band began to play, and an hour later, when the regular train came along, the band was still playing. Seven miles of a stage ride brought the party to Paul Smith's and Sturges' lake. Mr. Smith provided a lunch and the party, without leaving their carriage, ate the second meal of the day while waiting for an exchange of horses. Seventeen more miles of carriage riding brought them to Saranac inn, formerly Prospect House, and they were given quarters in a cottage adjoining this hotel. They will take their meals with the other guests in the public dining room. To-night, at Mrs. Cleveland's request, the whole party was rowed over the lake by two trusty guides.

Senator Van Wyck's Appeal.

WASHINGTON, August 17.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—Senator Van Wyck's appeal to the people of Nebraska to exercise their constitutional right of voting directly for United States senator without the intervention of the state legislature, attracts considerable attention here. Mr. Van Wyck has persistently opposed all kinds of monopolies and he now evidently fears that they may take revenge by exerting an influence in the Nebraska legislature sufficiently potent to defeat his re-election. With the people he is very strong, and he would feel sure of a popular endorsement at the polls. Hence his appeal. If his constituents should take his advice and override an adverse vote of the legislature, it would be a political event of no little interest, and perhaps be the small beginning of a great change in the affairs of the national senate in the distant future. Therefore the politicians are giving the matter their attention. They are also quite solicitous about the growth of the "Wheel" in Arkansas, an independent agricultural organization, which already controls over 50,000 votes and bids fair to hold the balance of power soon in that and other southern states.

Patents to Western Inventors.

WASHINGTON, August 17.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—Patents were issued to the following residents of Iowa and Nebraska to-day: Joseph Benson, Capron, Ia., hay elevator; Albert W. Cox, Hastings, Neb., spring link and bar for chains; Charles F. Craver, Grinnell, Ia., harvesting machine; Talbot C. Dexter, Des Moines, Ia., paper folding and pasting machine; John R. Flanigan and W. E. Harrison, Fort Madison Ia., knock down chair; Charles Hedges Grinnell, Ia., ice cream freezer; David C. Jordan, David City, Neb., pounder washing machine; Joseph L. Kopeck, Summit Valley, Ia., gate; George McCormick and R. T. McClain, Fairfield, Ia., check row corn planter; Joseph T. Robbins, Newton, Ia., apparatus for the disposal of night soil; Albert Smith, Conway, Ia., hay loader; Samuel S. Woodward, Guide Rock, Neb., lamp shade support; Orson Youman, Walnut, Ia., hay stacking derrick.

Lawton's Command Heard From.

TOMBSTONE, ARIZ., August 17.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—Two couriers arrived at Fort Huachuca at 4 p. m. yesterday bringing news that Lieutenant Gatewood joined Lawton's command on the 6th instant. Lawton has not seen or heard of hostiles since July 21, heavy rains making it impossible to follow the trail over twelve hours old. At the time the couriers left Lawton was rafting his command over the Arros river. Gatewood's Indians are to act as guides. Rains are unusually heavy.

Paying Pensions.

WASHINGTON, August 17.—The secretary of the interior to-day drew warrants on the treasury department for $7,752,450 on account of the quarterly payment of pensions.

No Grace in His Eyes.

NEW YORK, August 17.—Mayor Grace forwarded to the governor to-night a recommendation to remove Mr. Squire, as commissioner of public works.

Every passenger train in and out of the Union Pacific depot yesterday was delayed by the freight blockade in the yards. In the words of a prominent citizen who was waiting for a friend from the east, "This here thing is gettin' too monotonous."

MURDER OF A MAN-BURNER.

I. P. Olive, the Nero of the Great Custer County Crime, Shot.

HIS MILLIONS OF NO AVAIL NOW.

Enoch Young Fatally Riddled With Buckshot Near Mason—A Treacherous Negro Arrested—First Guns of the Campaign.

A Terrible Crime Avenged.

TRAIL CITY, Colo., August 17.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—Joe Sparrows, a well known character of this place, shot I. P. Olive, a prominent cattleman of Dodge City, Kan., and fatal results immediately followed. There is great excitement among the cowboys and further trouble is feared. Olive was the man who was convicted of killing Mitchell and Ketchum in Nebraska and burning their bodies.

This recalls to mind one of the most sensational crimes ever committed in the west and one which gave a bad reputation to Nebraska throughout the length and breadth of the land. The circumstances of the crime, the arrest of the perpertrators, their trial and conviction and subsequent release from a life sentence in the penitentiary on a legal technicality, are familiar to the oldeer citizens. In 1878, what is now Custer county, was the stronghold of the cowboy. I. P. Olive, the victim of Monday's tragedy was the wealthiest and most extensive cattle owner in Nebraska. He made a range of Custer county and resided at Plum Creek, Dawson county. With him was his brother, Robert, and both hailed from Texas, where it was said they had been mixed up in several murderous affrays, and that their hands had been dyed with the blood of many victims. At any rate they made themselves obnoxious to other cattle men soon after their arrival in this state, and when the season of cattle-stealing was at its height the Olives claimed to have lost many cattle.

TWO MURDERED MEN.

On Clear Creek at the time lived two worthy homesteaders, Luther M. Mitchell and Ami Ketchum. The overbearing disposition of the Olives and their violent endeavors to drive all settlers from the vicinity of their immense pasturage caused a deadly feud to exist between the tyrannical cattle kings and Mitchell and Ketchum, who had resolved to maintain their rights and defend their property. Several skirmishes happened between the parties, but the settlers were not dismayed. The crisis, however, occurred when one Manley Capel, who was arrested for cattle-stealing, made a confession and seemed to connect Ami Ketchum with the depredations on the herds. A warrant was sworn out for the latter's arrest by a party said to be in the employ of the Olives, and, strange to say, Sheriff David Anderson, of Buffalo county, to whom it was directed, appointed Bob Olive as one of his deputies, although he knew full well of the deadly feud existing. Olive, or as he was better known by his alias, Stevens, secured the assistance of three desperate cowboys, and Wednesday morning, November 27, 1878, the party arrived at Ketchum's house. Mitchell and Ketchum and Mrs. Ketchum were preparing to ride to a neighbor's on some business, and as the custom of the frontier demanded they had their rifles in the wagon ready for any game that they might meet, or Indians, who might attack them. Suddenly the "impromptu" deputy sheriff and his party rode up and opened fire. Olive called upon Ketchum to throw up his hands, but the latter quickly drew his pistol and Olive received a mortal wound. Some thirty or forty shots were exchanged, Ketchum receiving a serious wound in the arm. The cowboy officers then rode away without making any arrests. Mitchell and Ketchum immediately packed up their household goods, and, with their families, started for the homes of friends in Merrick county. In the meantime, it becoming known

THAT OLIVE HAD DIED

from the effects of the first shot, Mitchell and Ketchum were advised to return and give themselves up to the proper authorities. When they reached Loup City they were told to go no farther, as certain lynching awaited them at the hands of the excited cowboys. They then went to the house of John R. Baker, on Oak Creek, Howard county, where they were arrested by Sherriffs William Letcher, of Merrick county, and F. W. Crew, of Howard county. I. P. Olive had offered a reward of $700 for the arrest of Mitchell and Ketchum, and all the officers in the western part of the state were on the hunt. The stipulation of the reward was that no payment was to be made until the prisoners were brought to Custer county. The different sheriffs refused to incur the risk, knowing full well the excitement among the cowboys. Finally, after they had laid in jail for several days at Kearney, one Gillan, sheriff of Keith county, spirited the two men away, despite the watchfulness of their attorneys. At Plum Creek, the home of I. P. Olive, parties in wagons met the prisoners and immediately hustled them towards Custer county. Soon they were entirely at the mercy of their enemies, with I. P. Olive in full charge of the party. On the Loup river a halt was ordered under an elm tree and ropes were tied around the necks of Mitchell and Ketchum and the other ends thrown over a limb. They were handcuffed together and Ketchum was the first drawn up. Olive seized a rifle and shot Mitchell, and then he was swung into the air. Subsequently a fire was built under the unfortunate victims and the bodies left to burn. The next day their charred remains were found. The settlers in Custer and adjoining counties were intensely excited at the terrible tragedy, but so great was the fear of violence at the hands of the Olive party

NO OFFICIAL COULD BE FOUND

to issue warrants, much less any one to serve them. Finally General C. J. Dilworth, afterwards attorney general of the state, became active in the matter, and with the aid of Lawrence Ketchum, a brother of one of the deceased, the law abiding people of the entire community were aroused, and in numbers ranging from one to five the entire party, who were engaged in the terrible crime, twelve in all, were arrested. Their names were I. P. Olive, John Baldwin, William H. Green, Fred Fisher, Barney Gillan, Petro Dominicus, Bion Brown, Phil Dufran, Dennis Gartrell, Barney Armstrong, Peter Bielec, and a man named McIndoffer. The place of trial was located at Hastings by Judge Gaslin and was one of the most important criminal contests that ever took place in the country. The best legal talent in Nebraska was engaged, among others the Hon. J. M. Thurston, of this city, who appeared for Olive. The latter and Fred Fisher were tried in the spring of 1879. Brown and Dufran turned states evidence and the excitement ran so high and threats of lynching were so outspoken that a company of soldiers had to be detailed to guard the prisoners. No other trial ever occurred in this state in which so much money was used as Olive's immense wealth and that of friends in Texas and the east were called into play to save the indicted men's necks. The result was that Olive and Fisher were convicted of murder in the second degree, and Judge Gaslin gave them the extent of the law—a life term in the state penitentiary. Their friends still kept working in their behalf,

MORE AND MORE MONEY

was used and finally the supreme court, about a year after their conviction, pronounced the proceedings null and void and they were released. The opinion was given by Judge George B. Lake of this city, Judge Cobb concurring and Judge Maxwell dissenting. It was held that the parties should have been tried in Custer county, although that county was not organized at the time. The other parties were never tried, most of them having been allowed to escape from different county jails in some mysterious manner. Olive and Fisher found the Nebraska climate decidedly too warm and left the country. The former has been back here on business several times but he was an Ishmalite and was shunned by all fair-minded men. His desk in Colorado proves that the murderer's deeds of blood generally bring similar earthly punishment and the horrible tragedy on the Loup is now revenged less than a decade of years after its occurrence.

A Cold-Blooded Murder.

MASON, Neb., August 16.—[Special to the BEE.]—On August 13 a shooting affray occurred in the Roten valley, about twenty-five miles west of Broken Bow, resulting in the death of Enoch Young by one Vinson. It seems that Vinson's house and a piece of land, according to the last survey made by the county, is situated on another settler's ground. On Friday, August 13, the settler had a summons issued warning Vinson to stop cultivating his property. The man who went to serve the summons was met by Vinson, who threatened to kill him if he did not clear out, or anyone else who attempted to serve the summons. The man immediately returned to the neighbors, announcing his failure and repeating Vinson's threats, when Young, who was standing near, said he would serve them, as he and Vinson were on very good terms. He immediately started for Vinson's accompanied by a number of men, who hid in a cornfield to "see the fun," as they termed it. When Young was about two rods from the house Vinson appeared on the scene, armed with a shot-gun, and commenced shooting at Young, putting twenty-five shots into him, causing instant death. The men in the cornfield let Young lay there for about an hour, till after Vinson had run away, being afraid he would shoot them too. Vinson fled to the hills, fearing rough treatment from his neighbors, but later surrendered himself to Deputy Sheriff Rockwell, who placed him in the jail under strict surveillance. Up to last accounts no violence had been done, though trouble is apprehended.

The Reunion Opens Auspiciously.

NORFOLK, Neb., August 16.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—The day opened auspiciously for the North Nebraska Veterans reunion, though clouds threatened rain for a while. This has been the opening day and great crowds of old soldiers and their friends came in on the special train. About forty grand army posts have been assigned quarters, though some of them are not yet on the ground. The camp is a beautiful piece of ground on the banks of the north fork of the Elkhorn, about a mile from the business center of the city, and here to-day thousands of veterans greeted their comrades. About noon General Brisbin, with three troops of colored cavalry and artillery and about twenty-five notable Sioux Indian chiefs, came in on the train. At 4 o'clock the reunion committee, through Colonel W. V. Allen, of Madison, formally turned the camp over to General Brisbin. Colonel Allen's speech was full of enthusiasm and patriotism. He warmly welcomed the veterans to the camp and city. General Brisbin replied in an appropriate acceptance. Following this Chiefs Young-Man-Afraid-of-His-Horses, of Pine Ridge, and Two Strike, of Rose Bud agency, made short speeches through interpreters. One of the events of the evening was the arrival of Lyons post, with families, seventy strong. Everything indicates an immense crowd to-morrow.

York and Her Waterworks.

YORK, Neb., August 17.—[Special to the BEE.] At a special session of the city council it was decided to apply to the supreme court for a mandamus to compel the state auditor to register the $30,000 water bonds of this city, voted at the general election last April. It will be remembered that the auditor refused to register the bonds on account of an alleged technicality in their issuance. The city council failed to pass an ordinance ordering a vote on the question, but the mayor issued his proclamation instead. This the auditor and attorney general insist was not sufficient, and declared the bonds null and void. The city is bound by a contract with W. J. Cooper, of Lincoln, to put in the works, and with the special election held on the 9th inst., when the bonds were voted down, leaves the city in rather an awkward position. The mandamus suit will be brought to test the strength of the opinion of the attorney general and auditor.

Van Wyck's Prospects Bright.

YORK, Neb., August 17.—[Special to the BEE.]—At a stormy meeting of the republican county central committee, held in this city on Saturday, the county convention was called for August 28. The fight in the committee was the filling of a vacancy in that body for Wahoo. The republican party in this county consists of two factions and the lines are being drawn on the Van Wyck issue. There is an interesting fight ahead with the chances favorable to a solid Van Wyck delegation to next winter's legislature. The farmers, as in other counties, are almost a unit in their support of their able champion, Two out of three places in York county's delegation are conceded to Van Wyck men, viz: Hon. N. U. Harean for re-election to the house, and Charles Keatley to the senate. It is believed that the remaining member must be a pledged Van Wyck man, or the convention will sit down on him hard.

Arrest of a Rapist.

SCHUYLER, Neb., August 17.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—Jake Thomas, colored, was arrested this morning on a warrant for rape, sworn out by Jane Kingston, living alone on the bottoms northwest of town. He entered Mrs. Kingston's house Sunday night, and in the struggle for the accomplishment of his purpose, she gave him a scratch under his right eye, which the party arrested bears. He was arraigned before Justice McClurg this afternoon and the hearing was continued until Friday, August 20, at 10 o'clock. He was placed under $500 for his appearance at that time, in default of which he was placed in jail.

The Otoe County Treasury.

NEBRASKA CITY, Neb., August 17.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—The county commissioners, at their special meeting last night, instructed the county attorney, John C. Watson, to bring suit against Duke W. Simpson, late county treasurer, and his bondsmen for the sum of $39,200.54, being the amount claimed to be due the county. The bondsmen have employed several bright legal lights and undoubtedly the suit will be hotly contested. The bond is a good one and Mr. Watson is confident of winning his case.

Visited by the Officials.

LINCOLN, Neb., August 17.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—A special Missouri Pacific train was in Lincoln to-day coming over the new line from Weeping Water. Among the officials on the train were William Kerrigan, general manager; F. B. Drake, general superintendent, and L. A. Emerson, general freight agent. The officials left this evening for Kansas City. J. R. Lemist, of Atchison, who is in the city, will secure city offices for the company ready for occupancy when the road is opened for traffic on the 25th inst.

Normal Institute Convenes.

YORK, Neb., August 17.—[Special to the BEE.]—The annual normal institute convened in this city yesterday with a large enrollment of teachers. The institute will be in session two weeks and is under the management of County Superintendent E. S. Franklin with an able corps of assistants.

Two Souls Made Happy.

TECUMSEH, Neb., August 17.—[Special to the BEE.]—Mr. John C. Greer, banker of Johnson, was married to Miss Margaret Russell, the beautiful and accomplished daughter of James Russell, of the banking firm of Russell & Holmes. The presents were costly and numerous. The happy couple left for Illinois and other eastern points.

Hebron Happenings.

HEBRON, August 17.—[Special to the BEE.]—The mercury has stood between 100 and 105 degrees in the shade since last Friday, consequently everything is burnt brown, and no rain can improve the condition of affairs. A great deal of excitement has been caused by a report that glanders had appeared among the horses in Hebron. Upon investigating, however, your correspondent found out the report was a canard.

The Van Wyck feeling is rather strong amongst the farmers, who look upon him as their friend, and a solid vote will be given him in this county by all farmers.

Strike at a Canning Factory.

YORK, Neb., August 17.—[Special to the BEE.]—The employes at the canning factory went out on a strike last night, all the hands quitting work except the tinners. They demand an increase of wages, and are now receiving but $1.25 per day. The managers refuse to raise the schedule and are filling up with new hands as rapidly as possible.

A Corker on Dawes.

CRETE, Neb., August 17.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—The first caucus in this county for delegates to the county convention was held to-day. It was called at the instigation of Dawes in South Fork precinct, which he has always considered his own. The result was: Dawes, 35; anti-Dawes, 63.

Kearney Votes For Street Railway.

KEARNEY, Neb., August 17.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—The proposition to grant the street railway franchise passed at the special election to-day.

Solid For Van Wyck.

WESTERN, Neb., August 17.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—A full Van Wyck delegation has been elected by a vote of 63 to 38. Strong Van Wyck resolutions were adopted.

The Iron Horse Coming.

MASON, Neb., August 17.—[Special to the BEE.]—The railroad will probably reach Broken Bow by August 24. They are within eight miles of there and are laying from a mile to two miles per day.

THE SPORTING WORLD.

The Base Ball Record.

AT CHICAGO—

Chicago	1	5	0	0	0	2	0	5	2	—15
Kansas City	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	—1

Pitchers—McCormick and Whitney. First base hits—Chicago 19, Kansas City 4. Errors—Chicago 7, Kansas City 10. Umpire—Pierce.

AT PHILADELPHIA—

Philadelphia	1	0	1	1	0	2	1	0	0	—6
Boston	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	—2

First base hits—Philadelphia 8, Boston 7. Errors—Philadelphia 5, Boston 7. Umpire—Gaffney.

AT DETROIT—

Detroit	2	0	0	0	5	0	1	0	x	—8
St. Louis	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	—2

Pitchers—Healy and Getzein. First base hits—Detroit 10, St. Louis 1. Errors—Detroit 4, St. Louis 6. Umpire—Powers.

AT WASHINGTON—

Washington	0	0	2	0	0	2	4	0	0	—8
New York	2	3	0	0	3	1	1	0	0	—10

Pitchers—Keefe and Crane. First base hits—New York 9, Washington 10. Errors—New York 3, Washington 11. Umpire—Fulmer.

AT PITTSBURG—

Pittsburg	0	3	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	—5
Metropolitans	2	0	2	0	3	0	0	0	x	—7

Pitchers—Mountain and Lynch. Base hits—Pittsburg 11, Mets 7. Errors—Pittsburg 5, Mets 7. Umpire—Valentine.

Momouth Park Races.

MONMOUTH PARK, N. J., August 17.—Handicap sweepstakes, three-quarters mile: Buckstone won, Mink second, Pericles third. Time—1:16.

Two-year olds, three-quarters mile: Lady Primrose won, False Step second, Montrose third. Time—1:17.

Three-year olds, mile and half: The Bard won, Dew Drop second, Ben Ali third. Time—2:39¼.

Hadicap, sweepstakes, mile and quarter: Bonanza won, Hidalgo second, Heel and Toe third. Time—3:11¼.

Seven-eighths mile: Marsh Redon won, Queen Esther second, Edgefield third. Time—1:30¼.

Mile and half, over six hurdles: Mentmore won, Endover second, April Fool third. Time—2:50.

Racing at Saratoga.

SARATOGA, N. Y., August 17.—The weather was cloudy and threatening and the track fetlock deep in mud. The attendance was large.

Purse, three quarters mile: Lizzie Kropps won, Bessie June second, Blessed third. Time—1:19¼.

Sweepstakes, mile and furlong: Bess won, Lady Wayward second, Middlesex third. Time—2:00.

Taxhall stakes, mile and five furlongs: Solid Silver won, Inspector B second, Elkwood third. Time—3:09¾.

Gone to the Usual Resort.

BOSTON, August 17.—The managing directors of the Atlantic mills are examining the shortage of their treasurer, William Gray, who has embezzled some $600,000 from the company. The deficiency was discovered last Friday and Gray, when confronted with the charge, confessed the crime. Gray said he had used the money in building operations. No attempt seems to have been made by the company to arrest or detain Gray. He was seen on his yacht Sunday and it is known that he has now left the city and is supposed to have started for Canada with a horse and buggy.

The Anarchist Argument.

CHICAGO, August 17.—This is the fiftieth day of the anarchists' trial, and Captain Black, the leading counsel for the defense, is making the closing speech for the anarchists. The substance of his argument was that the man who threw the bomb, and no one else, was guilty of murder.

Without concluding his speech, Captain Black decided to postpone his closing remarks until to-morrow forenoon at the request of some of the jurors.

Deleware Democrats Nominate.

DOVER, Del., August 17.—The democratic state convention assembled here to-day, and after several hours of indescribable confusion effected a permanent organization and proceeded to ballot for a candidate for governor, which resulted in the nomination of ex-Congressman Benjamin T. Biggs and John B. Pennington, of Dover, for congress. A platform was then speedily adopted, after which the convention adjourned.

Has Jackson Resigned.

CITY OF MEXICO, August 17.—The news received here that it is denied at Washington that Minister Jackson has resigned created surprise, as it is firmly believed that his resignation, addressed to President Cleveland and dated June 30, was sent to Washington when Jackson was in the United States on a leave of absence.

Short Work of a Tramp.

HURON STATION, Ind., August 17.—Early this morning a tramp entered the station and becoming offensive, J. T. Davis the agent, tried to eject him. The tramp resisted and stabbed Davis to death. Neighbors soon caught the tramp and hung him to a tree. He has not been identified.

Postmasters Appointed.

WASHINGTON, August 17.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—The following postmasters were appointed to-day: Owen F. Ide, Brayton, vice Jno. Jenkins, removed; Miss Minerva Reynolds, Orleans, vice Wilson F. Fleming, resigned.

Heavy Loss By Fire.

TULARE, Cal., August 17.—A fire last night destroyed the business portion of the town. Loss, $250,000; insurance light; incendiary.

Nebraska and Iowa Weather.

For Nebraska and Iowa: Fair weather, slightly warmer.

Short and Sweet.

GRAND R