THE OMAHA DAILY BEE.

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RUSSIA DEPOSES ALEXANDER.

The Bulgarian Complications and the Results Likely to Follow.

OPINIONS FROM GREAT BRITAIN.

Prince Alexander Sacrificed to the Self Love of the Czar—What Should be Done With Batoun—Other Foreign.

Bulgaria's Prince Deposed.

BERLIN, August 22.—It is stated here that Prince Alexander, of Bulgaria, was deposed and made prisoner during an inspection of troops at Widden. The Cologne Gazette and Berlin Post express the belief that that event will tend to preserve peace. They say that Prince Alexander's personal qualities deserved a better fate, but England having refused him active support against Russia, and Turkey being afraid to risk war in behalf of Bulgaria, and the Gastein meeting showing that the alliance was unbroken, his position was a hopeless one.

British Press on Russia.

LONDON, August 23, 4 a. m.—[New York Herald Cable—Special to the BEE.]—The prophesy of an eminent statesman, not long ago cabled, is beginning to be realized by the Bulgarian business. This subject engrosses newspaper attention. The Morning Post, the government organ, in commenting on the event, says: "Prince Alexander, who has shown admirable conduct in open discussion and in the field of battle, has been worn out by the slow course of incessant intrigue and conspiracy with which he has been confronted. His deposition has been so sudden that time must be allowed to pass before its full effect can be discussed at all. At present what is plain is that Russia has succeeded in

CRUSHING HER OPPONENT.

To her diplomacy in the east of Europe and the forced audication of the prince following the reputation of the Batoun clause of the treaty of Berlin, show restlessness. Russian activity is sure to engage the serious attention, not of Great Britain alone, but of the other powers concerned in the maintainance of peace in Europe.

ANTI-RUSSIAN COMMENT.

The Telegraph comments with strong anti-Russian feeling, taking for its text, "The czar cannot bear near his borders any people which possess even the semblance of freedom." It says: "Alexander has been sacrificed to the wounded self-love of the czar, who has just broken his father's pledge respecting the port of Batoun. Its conclusion is concerned with the conversion of Batoun into a naval arsenal at the moment when the Black Sea fleet emerges into view. The return of Russian control over Bulgaria must awaken a lively reflection even in the calm minds of the sedate Ottomans."

EUROPE'S PEACE IMPERILED.

The Chronicle finished a similar anti-Russia leader by saying: "But that the peace of Europe has been increasingly and gravely imperiled by this insolent defiance of Europe by Alexander III, must be apparent to the most careless observer."

THE TIMES' CONCLUSIONS.

The Times, discussing the event, and referring to its dispatches from Vienna and Berlin, remarks: "That for two empires to be prepared to look on while Russia reconstructs the political system of the Balkan peninsula, no one in his senses can believe." It asks: "And how is Austria likely to bear it with equanimity? In the long run the great and undoubted growth of Russian prestige south of the Danube will be an inevitable result of this new and signal triumph of her policy."

SALISBURY'S DANGERS.

The Times is forced to believe that Lord Salisbury at the commencement of his second term of office is confronted with all the dangers and difficulties, only of an aggravated form, which he had to face on his first accession to power. The Times dispatch adds: "It will be noticed that the members of the provincial government at Sofia are, with the exception of M. M. Kaxaveloff and Grekoff noted rusophils."

A SERIOUS OUTLOOK.

The Daily News, Gladstonian, concludes that the effect of Russia's action, for as such it must be regarded, upon the peace of Europe may be extremely serious, and that Prince Alexander, being nominally a vassal of the sultan, if his deposition can be proved to have been effected by a foreign agency without the consent of the porte, a grave international difficulty will at once be raised.

WHAT WILL BISMARCK DO?

The Standard, which stands close to the government, is concerned over the work of Muscovite plotters and asks what Bismarck is going to do about it. It takes a serious view of the situation and wonders if Bismarck will allow Russia freedom to operate against Macedonia.

It will thus be seen that the tone of the London press is decidedly of a jingo order.

The News in Paris.

PARIS, (via Havre) August 22.—[New York Cable—Special to the BEE.]—The news of Prince Alexander's downfall made a sensation here this afternoon. It was at first disbelieved, but as successive telegrams seemed to settle the matter beyond doubt, there was considerable excitement on the boulevards. By midnight, however, the excitement had subsided. The general impression to-night in political circles is that the prince's theatrical collapse would have been impossible with Bismarck's connivance. It is therefore a guarantee of peace. Most people with whom I have discussed the news rezard the prince's removal as an Austro-German concession to Russia and the price of the czar's readherence. To-morrow may put a new complexion on the matter, but to-night war is not believed to be imminent. Everyone is curious to know how England will take her protege's upset.

Provisional Government Formed.

LONDON, August 22.—A dispatch from Sofia, Bulgaria, dated Saturday, says: "The populace and troops quartered in the capital surrounded the palace early this morning. There was no disorder. The populace then assembled and adopted a resolution praying the czar to re-extend his sympathy to the Bulgarian people. The assemblage proceeded to the palace of the Russian agent and submitted to him the resolution, all kneeling. The agent assured them of the czar's friendship. The following provisional government has been formed: Prime minister, Mons. Clement, Metropolitan of Tirnova; minister of foreign affairs, M. Stalboff; minister of interior, M. Zankoff; minister of finance, M. Kurmof; minister of war, M. Nekiferosoff; minister of justice, M. Radoslavoff.

The Seventy-Sixth Victim.

LONDON, August 22.—A foreign lady who lost £12,000 at the Monte Carlo gaming tables has committed suicide in a village near Grenoble. This makes the seventy-six case of suicide owing to losses at Monte Carlo since the beginning of the season.

Cleveland Attends Church.

PROSPECT HOUSE, N. Y., August 22.—President Cleveland and party attended church this afternoon.

WILD WESTERN CATTLE.

Range Steers Play Havoc With Feeding Barns Near Fremont.

FREMONT, Neb., August 22.—[Special to the BEE.]—The Standard Cattle company, which has established a mammoth ranch six miles west of the city with a large barn having a capacity of 3,000 head, have met with an unexpected and serious reverse. All arrangements having been completed to begin feeding the company received on Thursday their first train-load of cattle from the Wyoming ranch. Fifty head of the wild steers were first driven into the barn and fastened into their stalls, when an exciting scene ensued. The cattle, unused to confinement, made a dash for liberty and swept out the stalls as they would a labrie of straw. Their fright was so thorough that they also broke the massive corral as they would a spider's web, and only stopped when they had gained their freedom in the six-thousand acre field surrounding. A number of men on horseback were procured and the wild beasts rounded up and loaded on to the cars again and the whole train shipped through to Chicago, as were three other train loads which followed. The company are now rebuilding the interior of the great barn and will make every part massive and strong enough to resist the power of a herd of frightened cattle.

Laying Track Fast.

FREMONT, Neb., August 22.—[Special to the BEE.]—Track laying on the Fremont, Elkhorn & Missouri Valley is now going forward rapidly. The large bridge across the Platte, six miles west of the city, is completed, and the rails are being strung Lincolnward. Last evening the track layers arrived with the iron at Cedar Bluffs, the first station south, and about twelve miles from Fremont. A gang is also laying track on the Scribner extension and about fifteen miles are completed. The Lincoln extension will not be finished in time for trains to run over it to the state fair.

The Firemen's Tournament.

FREMONT, Neb., August 22.—[Special to the BEE.]—Final arrangements have been completed for the Firemen's state tournament which opens Tuesday and continues four days. The tournament will be held on the fair grounds, one mile northwest of the city. The race track has been put in splendid shape, a new and commodious amphitheater carefully arranged to contribute to the convenience and comfort of visitors. The managers are assured that there will be large delegations present from all portions of the state. The parade route has been laid out and decorative arches span the principal streets.

Nebraska and Iowa Weather.

For Nebraska and Iowa: Fair weather, slightly warmer.

SUNDAY BALL GAMES.

Lincoln Wins a Game With Denver—Other Contests.

LINCOLN, Neb., August 22.—[Special to the BEE.]—The fourth and last of the Denver-Lincoln series of games, postponed from last Wednesday, was played to-day on the home grounds, resulting in favor of the home team in a score of 12 to 7. This leaves each club the winner of two games in the series. The fact that the clubs would play on Sunday was kept quiet until nearly noon and the game was not interfered with. Heffner pitched for the home club, Mountjoy for Denver, with Hurley umpire.

OTHER GAMES.

AT STATEN ISLAND—

Brooklyn	0	0	3	0	0	6	0	0	0—	9
Metropolitans	2	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	2—	4

Pitchers—Cushman and Henderson. Umpire—Bradley.

AT LOUISVILLE—

Cincinnati	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0 2— 3
Louisville	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2 2— 5

Eleven innings.

Pitchers—Hecker and Pechiney.

Base hits—Cincinnati 7—Louisville, 10. Errors—Louisville 5, Cincinnati 6. Umpire, Kelly.

AT ST. LOUIS—

St. Louis	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	2	0	0— 4
Pittsburg	0	0	0	1	0	0	4	2	*	— 6

Pitchers—Caruthers and Morris. Umpire—Walsh.

A Drunken Anarchist.

CHICAGO, August 22.—Joseph Hillman is a German, who was drunk to-day and apparently unable to contain anarchists' doctrines with which he seemed to be overflowing. He stood on a corner near West Twelfth street station and poured out violent and incendiary anarchist speeches until he was driven away by the police. Hillman was particularly violent in denouncing Rev. Father Krabolich, pastor of St. Francis German Catholic church at the corner of West Twelfth street and Newberry avenue. After being chased away from West Twelfth street, Hillman went to the corner of Fourteenth and South Halsted streets, where he gathered a large crowd by his rabid oratory. The propogation of socialistic sentiment was soon stopped by officers from Canalport avenue, who arrested Hillman and he will have a chance to-morrow in court to explain away his sympathy with anarchists.

More Bombs Found.

CHICAGO, August 22.—Safely laid away in Twenty-second street station are four machines, which are supposed to be dynamite bombs. They were found to-day in the rear of No. 565 East Twenty-fifth street. The bombs are made of gas-pipe one inch in diameter and each eight inches long. The ends are plugged up with wood, and to one end of each is attached a fuse six inches long. A piece of cord was tied to the bomb with a nail fastened in each cord. The police explain the utility of the cord and nails by saying the bombs were intended to be used in buildings, to which they were to be fastened. There is no clew to the parties that secreted the bombs.

THE FIRE TOURNAMENT.

The Programme of an Interesting Annual Event.

Omaha firemen will be interested in the state fire tournament, which will be held at Fremont, August 24 to 27th, inclusive. The programme will be as follows:

FIRST DAY, AUGUST 24.

Reception of visiting firemen.
Grand parade of firemen at 4 p. m.

SECOND DAY, AUGUST 25.

41-second hose race, 9:30 a. m.; 1st prize, $150; 2d prize, $100; 3d prize, $75.
46-second hook and ladder race, 2 p. m.; 1st prize, $150; 2d prize, $100; 3d prize, $75.

THIRD DAY, AUGUST 26.

Hook and ladder race for companies that have never contested, 9:30 a. m.; first prize, $100; second prize, $75; third prize, $50.

Hose race for companies that have never contested, 2 p. m.; first prize, $100; second prize, $75; third prize, $50.

Exhibition pompier ladder corps, 7 p. m.; for the company making the finest exhibit and performing its work in the most affective manner—prize, $50.

FOURTH DAY, AUGUST 27.

Exhibition of water works, 10 a. m.

AFTERNOON OF FOURTH DAY.

State race for hook and ladder companies: 1st prize, $100 and belt; 2d prize, $100; 3d prize, $50.

Laddermen's contest: Prize, $50 gold badge.

State race for hose companies: 1st prize, $100 and cart; 2d prize, $100; 3d prize, $50.

Couplers contest, for best couplers: Two gold badges, $15 each.

Indignant Anarchists to Meet.

CLEVELAND, August 22.—Circulars have been distributed here calling a meeting of local Anarchists to-morrow evening to express indignation at the conviction of the eight conspirators at Chicago.

THE STORM'S DESTRUCTION.

Scenes of Desolation at Galveston Where the Waves Wrought Havoc.

THE LOSS VERY EXTENSIVE.

Homes Washed Away and Families Left to Suffer—Vessels Lost in the Gulf—The Cotton Crop Destroyed.

The Texas Hurricane.

GALVESTON, Tex., August 22.—As the wind freshened Friday evening there were apprehensions that the night would be a repetition of the night before, but these were put away as the night advanced. By 10 o'clock the rain had ceased and the clouds had broken away. Families who had been driven from their homes by the rapid inroad of the gulf waters the night before returned to their water-logged houses and began the work of reparation, while hundreds of others, whose homes, with all their possessions, had been swept away, sought much-needed rest after the terrors through which they had passed. Morning broke clear and beautiful. The waters, which had inundated one-half of the eastern and southern portions of the city to a depth of from one to seven feet, had subsided except in low places. The beach and adjacent portions of the city for several blocks back from the shore presented a deplorable scene of havoc and desolation as far as the eye could see. The ruins of hundreds of houses, large and small, had been hurled and twisted into every shape, while brick pillars and wooden piling, in every direction contiguous to the beach and exposed to the full force of the gale, indicated where happy homes had stood the night before, but which were swallowed up and destroyed in the awful maelstrom that then prevailed.

All the pleasure resorts along the gulf shore were either swept away or ruined. The plaza in front of the Beach hotel is furrowed by the force of the waves and piled with debris, while all the false work protecting the foundation of the hotel, with the fresh water tanks and outbuildings, swept away and deep furrows were cut under the building itself.

In the menagerie, consisting of a long row of cages on the beach lawn, many birds and animals, were drowned or killed, while others made their escape. Among the animals that escaped were the Mexican lions, which were on the point of making things lively when they were shot by the night watchman, who received a dangerous wound by the accidental shot of his assistant, passing through his arm.

The heaviest damage to property occurred in the vicinity of the Beach hotel. The wide area devastated by the water makes an approximate estimate of the amount of damage done somewhat difficult, but it is now estimated by close calculators that it will not fall below $500,000, and may exceed that. The street railways are being repaired and travel has been resumed over some of the lines, but many months will elapsed before all traces of the storm are effaced. The majority of the sufferers from the flood are of the poorer class of people. Many of them lost all they had, and are destitute and discouraged, being dependent upon friends for temporary shelter and relief. Private charity has been active in providing for the relief of the sufferers. Much apprehension existed all day Friday as to the safety of the sisters orphanage, five miles down the island on the gulf side, but it was reached yesterday and found to be intact, the only damage being the washing away of the steps of the building.

News reached the city yesterday afternoon that the schooner J. W. Perry, from Brashear City, with a cargo of cypress paving blocks, foundered during the gale fifteen miles off the island. Captain Whitmore and a colored cook were drowned. Two colored sailors clung to some floating timbers and were driven ashore eighteen miles down the island. They were nearly dead from exhaustion when they reached shore. The body of Willie Barnew, eleven years old, residing in the western portion of the city, who was drowned Friday at the foot of Thirty-third street, was recovered at the foot of Forty-ninth street yesterday morning and was buried. This makes the tenth victim of the storm.

A special to the News from Corpus Christa says: Friday morning one of the heaviest rain-storms for years struck this city. The wind had commenced blowing very hard from the southeast the evening before, and changed to the northwest between 5 and 6 o'clock in the morning. It blew with terrific force for two hours, its velocity being estimated at seventy-five miles an hour. A large number of houses were moved from their foundations. The colored church and the office of the Arkansas Pass railroad company were completely destroyed. Large trees were uprooted, and fences and outbuildings were swept away.

It blew very hard yesterday from the southeast. The steamer J. C. Harris arrived yesterday afternoon, two days over-due. The reports terrible storm at Rockport and Harbor Island. All improvements and grading at Harbor Island were washed away. At Rockport sixteen houses were blown off their foundations. Seven men are missing and it is supposed they were drowned during the storm. The amount of damage has not been estimated, but the loss is heavy.

THE STORM AT SEQUIN.

SEQUIN, Texas., August 22.—The damage by the storm here is very heavy. The Record office was totally destroyed. The new tower of the Episcopal church was blown down and a large number of public and private buildings were either destroyed or badly damaged. At Southerland Springs two men were killed. The cotton plant has been whipped into shreds, but many persons believe that it will take on a new growth and develop a top crop. The damage has not yet been estimated, but it will be very heavy.

REPORTS FROM HEMPSTEAD.

HEMPSTEAD, Tex., August 22.—The storm did great damage to the cotton crop in the uplands. The loss to the crop from the ravages of the wind and rain of Friday will be fully 15 per cent.

Passenger Trains Collide.

PHILADELPHIA, August 22.—Quite a serious accident, by which seven persons were injured more or less seriously, occurred at Ancora, a small station on the Camden & Atlantic railroad, twenty-eight miles from Camden, this morning by a collision between the regular excursion train leaving Camden at 9 o'clock and the fast newspaper train which leaves Atlantic City on its return to Camden at 5:15 a. m. The latter train had orders to sidetrack at Ancora and wait for the excursion, due there at 7:50, to pass. The excursion train consisted of an engine and six crowded coaches. When nearing a curve just this side of Ancora, the engineer slacked up in order to pass on time, he then being one and one-half minutes ahead. As he rounded the curve he saw the newspaper train just about to enter the siding, but before he could reverse his engine they collided with terrific force. The tender of the passenger train's engine was telescoped in the smoking car, and the car immediately behind was badly damaged. The engineers and firemen jumped and escaped injury, with the exception of Engineer Pine, of the excursion, who was badly hurt and may die. Six excursionists were injured.

The Bohemian Picnic.

Yesterday morning the Bohemian Gymnastic club and its friends made a very creditable street parade headed by the Second Infantry band. They then took a special train for North Bend. Seven cars were crowded with excursionists and at the end of the route large delegations joined them from Schuyler and Wahoo. The day passed off pleasantly and all returned about 10 o'clock last night full of pleasant memories of the picnic.

THE CROP OUTLOOK.

Poor Indications of a Good Corn Yield Continue.

CHICAGO, August 22.—The following crop summary will appear in this week issue of the Farmers' Review: The tenor of reports from the corn belt, while indicating slight improvement in some sections, does not show any particular change for the better. The crop as a whole, has been badly injured, and recent showers in Illinois, while staying the injury on the low lands, have not revived the general crop, the conditions indicating that a large proportion of the corn area has been burned, dried up and ruined. The general situation in Illinois and Iowa has also been aggravated by the presence of clinch bugs. The yield in Illinois does not promise to exceed one-half that of last year, while that in Iowa will be about 60 per cent. of last year's crop. In Minnesota, Nebraska, Michigan, Ohio and Indiana, the condition of growing corn is still reported as averaging fairly well. In Wisconsin, Missouri and Kansas the general outlook is poor, but sufficient data is not at hand to make any close computation as to the probable yield. In Clinton, Fayette, Henry, Putman and Harding counties of Illinois, the corn crop is reported as a practical failure. In Carroll, Macon, Macoupin, Menard, Scott, Will, La Salle, Franklin, Jersey and Johnson counties the crop will range from 45 to 50 per cent of an average. In Douglas and Lee counties there is promise of an average yield. In Dubuque, Floyd, Van Buren and Wapello counties of Iowa, there is promise of 30 to 50 per cent of an average crop. In Buena Vista, Buchanan, Benton, Franklin, Guthrie, Grundy, Hamilton and Carroll counties the outlook is for from 60 to 80 per cent of an average yield. In Clinton, Cape Girardeau, Livingston, Miller, Newton, Randolph, Ralls and Saline counties in Missouri the crop will average 35 to 50 per cent of the usual yield. In Mercer and Benton counties the crop is a failure. In New Marshall and Gentry counties the outlook is good for a full crop. In Manistee and Newaygo counties of Michigan the corn crop is a failure. In other counties there is promise of average crop. In Chippewa, Columbia, Dare, Fon du Lac, Marquette, Pepin, Sheboygan and St. Croix counties of Wisconsin, the average ranges from 35 to 65 per cent. In Martyn and Cuyahoga counties of Ohio, the crop will not exceed one-half the usual yield. Other Ohio counties reporting this week indicate a full average yield. In DeKalb county, Indiana, the crop is a failure. Harrison, Madison and Randolph counties report a full average. In Dodge, Winona and Scott counties, Minnesota, a full average yield is indicated. Washington county promises only half an ordinary yield. The counties in Kansas reporting this week indicate an average ranging from 50 to 75 per cent. There has been nothing in the reported threshing of wheat to indicate any special change in the estimates heretofore made regarding the output for the entire country, namely, from 416,000,000 to 420,000,000 bushels. The yield of Dakota, Washington Territory and Oregon will fall short of estimates heretofore published.

VISITING ALDERMEN.

Omaha's City Legislators in Kansas City.

The Omaha city councilmen arrived in Kansas City Saturday. During the day they fell into the clutches of several reporters. The Journal has the following to say about their visit:

"The entire board of aldermen of Omaha arrived at the union depot yesterday morning and spent the day in the city inspecting the cable line and paved streets. They are en route to Denver and the west on a trip which will be devoted almost exclusively to pleasure. They are being chaperoned by Mr. W. F. Bechel, president of the Omaha council and auditor of the Pacific Express company of that place. The board comprises Aldermen Ford, Goodman, Lowry, Kaspar, Schroder, Goodrich, Daily, Cheney, Mandeville and Baily and Clerk J. B. Southard.

During the day yesterday they took several trips over the cable line and examined those in process of building.

In the afternoon they were driven about the city and personally examined a number of the streets paved with cedar blocks, which class of paving has but recently been introduced in their city.

They expressed themselves as pleased with it, and gave it as their opinion that it was fully as durable and a great deal more economical than that which has been used in their city, namely, asphaltum.

In conversation with a Journal reporter, last night, Alderman C. S. Goodrich said that a few of their streets had been recently paved with cedar blocks. From interviews had here regarding the pavement, he had learned that it had proven very satisfactory, that it was wearing wonderfully well, even where laid upon a sand foundation. This he considered a great argument in its favor, and thought that the majority of the streets in Omaha would soon be paved with this class of paving.

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The board of aldermen are traveling in the special Pullman car Silesia, furnished them by the Union Pacific Railway company. The car was side-tracked near the express offices at the south end of the union depot, where it remained during the day yesterday and last night. The company retired early last night, occupying berths in their car. They saw little of the city by gaslight, repairing to their car at an early hour.

They leave at 10 o'clock this morning for Denver over the Union Pacific. From there they proceed to Leadville over the Denver & Rio Grande, passing through the Grand canyon. From Leadville they go to Cheyenne, and from there they proceed to Salt Lake, where they will remain several days, after which they will return home. Traveling as they are in an ordinary sleeping car and registering at no hotels, they claim will save them from many interviews with the newspapers.

CHEATED BY A LOVER.

And a Widow with Two Children Attempts Suicide.

"Go away and leave me alone! I want to die!" were the words which Mrs. Belle Delany, a widow living on Sherman avenue, near the fair grounds, hurled spitefully at a crowd of people around her bedside last evening. Mrs. D. had very foolishly taken morphine with the intention of committing suicide. Her condition was promptly discovered, and medical aid being summoned her feet were once more planted firmly on the land of the living. She was very feverish, when she fully recovered consciousness, and swore right roundly that she would repeat the attempt upon the first opportunity.

Mrs. Delaney, it appears, has had some trouble in love affairs which weighs heavily on her mind. Her husband died about four years ago, leaving her a choice assortment of debts and two tow-headed children. She has been supporting herself the best way she could since that time, and has managed to earn in various ways a pretty fair living. A few months ago a fellow named Barley became acquainted with her. He was one of these smooth, oily gentlemen one occasionally reads about, and soon managed to ingratiate himself into the confidence of the woman. Under the promise of marriage he became intimate with Mrs. Delany. Night before last he disappeared, as did also some money and valuables belonging to the widow. Mrs. Delany swears that life is no longer worth living.

PROUD HEROES IN POVERTY.

Mexican Veterans Make Billions For The Government But Remain Poor.

ANARCHISM OF THE SALOON.

The Assassination of Rev. G. C. Haddock and its Effect on Politics and Prohibition—Political Points and Iowa News.

No Pensions For Them.

DES MOINES, August 22.—[Special to the BEE.]—"I can't help feeling sad," remarked a gentleman the other night after witnessing the parade of the Mexican veterans, "when I see those old fellows and compare their possessions with what they won for this country. There is hardly a man among them but looks as if poverty were a familiar friend. For forty years since the scene of their exploits they have been struggling along to make a living, while other men who never shouldered a gun have gone to the territory that their valor won and made themselves immensely rich. The Mexican veterans brought this nation over five hundred thousand square miles of territory, whose mineral wealth alone, so far developed, has amounted to nearly two billions of dollars, and yet as a rule these old fellows are poor men and have little to show for the hardships they endured to enrich this country."

I thought there was a good deal of truth in what he said. Under the old regime of freebooting the men who won shared in the spoils and received some substantial reward for their services. But in these latter days of higher civilization, the men who fight the battles take their reward in glory, and the other fellows get the spoils. It would seem as if a nation that has acquired a territory larger than the whole of the United States at the time of the Louisiana purchase, and wealth whose value no man can estimate, could afford to give to the few survivors of the war that won these possessions the paltry pension they now ask.

HADDOCK'S MURDER AND ITS EFFECT.

"I have been an anti-prohibitionist and have acted with my party (the republican) for the last two or three years," said a well known citizen recently, "but this Haddock murder will swing us all into line again. I tell you," he continued, "we can't stand that sort of thing, and decent men who believe in law and order have got to stand together. A party that will encourage a resistance to law, and stimulate assassination, goes a little too far for me."

This sentiment can be heard repeated every day. Men feel that the issue is not so much the supremacy of this or that party as it is the supremacy of law. It is a question whether the saloon can defy the state, and murder those who attempt to enforce the law, or whether government can exist and vindicate its authority. In one way the fight that is now being made against the enforcement of law is closely akin the the anarchism that has been so powerfully rebuked at Chicago, and the verdict. These will be salutary in Iowa. The anarchism of the saloon, that breeds assassins who shoot men down in the dark, is just as dangerous to the welfare of society and the liberties of the people as the anarchism of the socialist or the nihilist, and needs just as sure and severe punishment. No crime or tragedy within the state has ever aroused the people of Iowa as has the murder of Rev. George C. Haddock at Sioux City. Indignation meetings have been held n nearly every city and hamlet, and his death has wedded together the friends of law and order, without regard to party, into solid and unrelenting opposition to the lawlessness and anarchy of the saloon.

THE COMING CONVENTION.

The republican state convention meets on Wednesday next. There will probably be no particular contest over the nominations, except for that of auditor. The officers filling the positions have had but one term, and will probably be renominated, although there is a good deal of dissatisfaction with the course of the present attorney general, and he may be replaced by someone else. For auditor the leading candidates are: Hon. Charles Beardsley, of Burlington, who was acting auditor during Brown's impeachment trial; Hon. J. A. Lyons, of Guthrie county, member of the last two general assemblies, and Mr. A. D. Peck, county auditor of Sac county. The question of geographical location is going to enter very prominently into the contest, at least on the part of the friends of one candidate. The northwestern part of the state in which Mr. Peck lives has never had a state office, although it furnishes the bulk of the republican majorities. That section is now practically solid for Peck, and will urge this point in his favor. Dr. Bearasley lives in the southeast, and Mr. Syms lives near the central portion. So they will urge the question of fitness and party service rather than location. The convention promises to be large and enthusiastic. It looks now as if a resolution condemning the act of the senators who took back pay in the impeachment trial will be passed. That may raise a little breeze. There will be an attempt probably to allow Colonel Anderson, the bolting republican of the Eighth district, to enter the convention. He is running as the democratic candidate for congress against Colonel Hepburn, yet his friends selected a set of delegates and will try to get them into the convention. It is expected that the committee on credentials will settle the trouble in short order, and keep out the men who refused, in their county convention, to endorse the republican party.

CONGRESSMEN RENOMINATED.

So far, with the exception of Murphy in the Second district, every Iowa congressman has been renominated. There are but two remaining congressmen whose cases have not been acted upon—Conger in the Seventh and Fuller in the Fourth—but they will both be renominated, a pretty good testimonial for the congressmen, considering that some of them have had two and three terms already.

SWAM THE RAPIDS.

A Boston Man Successfully Braves the Terrors of Niagara.

NIAGARA FALLS, N. Y., Aug. 22.—William J. Kendall of Boston to-day swam successfully in a cork vest, the Whirlpool Rapids of Niagara river. The trial was to settle a wager of $10,000 made by Boston parties, he to receive $1,000 of the stakes. There were few spectators of the affair, it having been kept quiet. Kendall relates the following experiences: When he reached the spot where Captain Webb is supposed to have lost his life the water seemed to go from under him and a huge wave struck him unconscious for a few moments. He found his swimming abilities of no use whatever and never expected to come out alive. When entering the whirlpool he was so benumbed and partially unconscious that he could not use his limbs, and did not know what he was doing. The current took him right into the main eddy and sucked him down like a flash, keeping him under fully fifteen seconds. Upon reaching the under current he was shot out of the pool fully fifty feet from its center. When he reached the surface of the water he had partially regained consciousness, and knowing there was no time to spare before he would be dashed down the lower rapids, he swam to the shore. While landing he was so overcome that he again became unconscious, and his assistants were fully half an hour occupied in reviving him with the aid of stimulants and rubbing. When asked if he wanted to make another trip, he said, most emphatically: "No; there's not enough money in the world to induce me to repeat this afternoon's experiences. A child would have the same chances to go through the rapids and come out all right as an expert swimmer."

Pitiful Irish Evictions.

DUBLIN, August 22.—The evictions at Gweedore, in the district of Donegal, have been concluded. The total amount of rents concerned does not exceed £50 yearly. There were 150 policemen and bailiffs and sixty cars and boats engaged for eleven days in the proceedings, at a cost of hundred of pounds a day. The scenes were pitiful, people being steeped in poverty.

WOMEN IN THE CASE.

Social Immorality a Factor in Treasurer Gray's Case.

BOSTON, August 22.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—Sensational facts are leaking out concerning the social morals of the late William Gray, jr. There are several women in the case and certain members of his family have for some time known of the scandal. The facts did not reach many people outside until there came the exposures of the present week, but now they are a good deal talked about. Two of the names mentioned in connection with this matter are of persons who at times have been members of his household. Charles E. Cram, expert accountant, who examined the books of the Indian Orchard and Atlantic mills, is reported as saying: "The examination of Gray's accounts is being carried on as rapidly as possible. The report will be presented to the Atlantic mills corporation on the 22th instant and to the Indian Orchard mills corporation on the 27th. The committee of investigation is now awaiting the decision of the question as to how the amount involved in Gray's defalcation shall be distributed between the Atlantic and Indian Orchard companies. I will not say whether $800,000, $500,000, or $400,000 will cover the defalcation. The defalcation of Gray will not in any way embarrass the Atlantic mills company. I do not believe Gray had an accomplice in his stealing operations. I am placed in a trying position and have almost decided to act no longer as expert examiner for mills.

A BRIGHT TRAIN BOY.

His Appetite for Whisky Excited the Admiration of Lumbermen and Miners.

N. Y. Mail and Express: Mr. David Smith, red-headed, clean-shaven, known to his intimates as "Homely Dave," and at present officiating as news agent on a New York Central train, was lounging gracefully around a Fourth avenue barroom, yesterday, telling reminiscences to a small company of kindred spirits and idle listeners.

"A man doesn't always know his luck," said Mr. Smith, philosophically. "I remember the first time I took a run up in northern Michigan I thought I had struck the hardest streak of luck I ever had in my life, but it wasn't—not a bit of it. I had taken a run over the Escanaba division of the Northwestern railroad, which passes through the roughest country I ever saw and is patronized by people as rough as their country. There is nothing up there but pineries and copper mines, and nobody lives there but lumbermen and miners. As soon as a crowd of either class get on a train they proceed to get drunk, and everybody on board has to drink with them, whether or no. And the whisky they have up there! Well, there is no beverage like it under the sun. I think the mere smell of it would kill an ordinary mule. It is like drinking live coals. The first trip I made up there a crowd of lumbermen took possession of the train and went through making everybody drink. I didn't want any of the stuff, so I tried to refuse, but a friendly brakeman warned me that if I didn't drink the lumbermen would likely as not throw me out of a window or shoot me. So I made a tremendous effort and gulped down some of the villainous decoction. It made me sick. The next trip it was exactly the same experience. Also the next. As I couldn't drink with them, the lumbermen looked on me with contempt and refused to buy even a peanut from me. This thing went on for five or six days, and I had scarcely sold a dollar's worth, when the conductor took me aside one day and gave me some good advice. He said:

"Now, look here, young feller, if you expect to earn your salt up here you've got to do better than this. You've got to drink with the boys, and sing with 'em and be one of them, or you can't sell a cent's worth. You've got to get used to their ways and their whisky and gulp it down. Do as I tell you and you'll do well."

"I went back to Chicago at once and asked the news company to give me another run. The superintendant laughed at me and gave me the same advice as the conductor. Then I laid off a day and set to work thinking. After a while I hit on a scheme. I got a rubber bag made about eight inches square, capable of holding a quart. To this was fitted a long rubber tube, with a wide mouth. Then I had another tube made with a wide mouth, something like a little funnel, and fitted with a gold ring to go around my finger. I fastened the bag to the inside of my shirt front and fixed the rubber tube that belonged to it so that the wide mouth came just below and inside my collar, out of sight. Then I fastened the little rubber funnel to my left hand, so that it was entirely concealed. I found that with a little practice I could put my left hand to my chin, fit the funnel to the mouth of the tube below my collar, take a glass of liquor to my mouth with my right hand, and while giving a good imitation of a man drinking, pour the liquor through the tubes into the bag every time. When I had got these things working lively I went back to my run. I began at once to take every drink offered me and found that it was no trick at all to pour the stuff into the bag in such a way that nobody suspected I wasn't drinking. In a little time I got a reputation all up and down the road as a man who could stand an enormous amount of liquor and became the most popular man in northern Michigan. After that I couldn't lay my stuff out fast enough for the people who wanted to buy. Frequently a gang would gather around, buy up everything I had, throw it out of the window, and then make me drink a couple of bottles and get up on my box and sing. I made more money that season than I have made in my life in an equal length of time. I could sell those miners and lumbermen anything, no matter how worthless it might be.

"But the snap was too good to last. One night, when the bag was as full as it could be, a big, brawny miner, in a fit of drunken admiration, hit me a tremendous slap on the chest. The whisky flew in all directions. Some of the brighter men in the gang suspected something and started to investigate. When they discovered that bag you never saw such a pack of howling wolves in your life. They mobbed me, and if it hadn't been for old Joe Davis, the biggest and bravest of them all, and the conductor, they would have thrown me out of the window, as sure as fate. When I got back to Chicago I resigned, drew all my money and started east. I had $1,150 to show for my work. But I wouldn't go back up there for several times that amount."

L. C. Burr, of Lincoln, who immortalized himself in the Mat Simmerman case, is at the Millard.

J. S. McCue, of San Francisco, and A. E. Snow, of Brigham City, Utah, are Millard hotel guests.

The Hon. C. H. Gere and the Hon. Charles Burshow, secretaries of the railroad commission, are registered at the Paxton.

W. W. W. Jones, state superintendent of public instruction, tarried at the Paxton last night on his way to attend the Normal institute at Broken Row.

Ed Rothery will leave this afternoon for an extended visit to old friends in New York and Boston.

THE WEEK IN WALL STREET.

Two Days of Declines on Startling News of Varied Character.

THEN FOUR DAYS OF RECOVERY.

Phenomenal Rise in the Money Market and Accompanying Consequences—Gold Coming to America.

Mid Bulls and Bears.

NEW YORK, August 22.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—Of the general drift of the stock market, obeying impulses given it by trade and industry, and yet at the same time the respecting influence of the gambling cliques, there can no longer be any serious question. It has been severely tested during the past week and it has stood it very well indeed, far better than any save the always sanguine and hopeful, had dared to think. For a week previous it had been gradually beginning to yield under the withdrawal of money from this center to be employed in the legitimate movements of trade, but the readjustment of the rate of interest, which for two years has been so steady at 2 per cent, to a new scale of 5 to 6 per cent, which will always rule when the industries of the country begin to find employment, was going on without serious embarrassment. New and unlooked-for complications arose. Speculative and unremunerative property had already yielded in price, when the Baltimore & Ohio's relations with the Pennsylvania, which had been strained for some time, were abruptly broken off, and a widespread demoralization of rates, with the rupture of the pool and the dissolution of the central traffic association, which had been growing in strength, were very generally anticipated. Right over all this came the thunderclap from Boston, the defalcation of over a million, following the questionable sacrifice of half as much more in the same branch of trade, and all Boston stocks were shaken up. This, with the resignation and suspension of a bank president there in consequence of stealing, makes up the weight under which those who had confidence in values had to stagger, and these were burdens which made them almost helpless to defend the market against assaults.

The daily course of the market is interesting to note. The July rise was slow in beginning, and dated from the middle of the month. It was steady and continuous until the 5th of August, when the highest average of the year was reached. The money question alone checked the rise at that time, and it was so lightly felt that sufficient resistance was given to prevent any thing beyond a fractional decline, the weak market being usually followed by a better feeling, during which the recovery was almost complete. In ten days preceding last Saturday the net decline was only a trifle more than 1 per cent, in a dozen active stocks. On Monday the Delaware & Raritan canal was closed to Baltimore as a part of the through line and apprehensions of vigorous aggressive action on the part of the Pennsylvania resulting in its insistence upon the exclusion of the Baltimore & Ohio from participation in the earnings of the west west bound fre