The Irish Parliamentary Party Banquets Its Patriotic Vice Chairman.

TOASTS ON HIS AMERICAN TRIP.

Parnell Presides and Makes Two Notable Speeches -- Other Banquet Orators-A Decidedly Off Day For Alexander.

Friendship's Feast.

LONDON, Sept. 9, 1:80 a, m.—|New York Herald Cable—Special to the Ber.]—I have just left at the breaking up of the dinner given by the Irish parliamentary party to its vice chairman, Justin McCartny, at the Charing Cross hotel, by way of wishing him bon voyage to America. Covers were laid for ninety-eight. Mr. Paraell presided, with the guest of the evening, and the sedate Dillon on his right, and Mr. Biggar, the bluff but genial, and young McCarthy and T. P. O'Connor on his left.

AMONG THE GUESTS. at the same table were aliss McCarthy, Miss Toole, the faffianced of Justin Huntiy; Martha and Mrs. Praed, who are celebrated in his writings by the guest of the evening, The presence of these gave opportunity to the speakers to substitute for "My Lords and Gentlemen," "My Ladies and Gentlemen." The Irish party was multiplied to a full house by the mirrors lining the walls. The menu was both liberal and conservative and THE DINNER LEISURELY EATEN.

Amid cheers and deafening locomotive whistles in the railway station below the first toast was given, "Ireland, a Nation," To this Sir Thomas Esmonde responded. He continues to bear his marvelous resemblance to the pictures of Robert Emmett, and speaks with grace and effect. He said, "The toast symbolizes the object of our lives and of thousands in that greater Ireland, beyond the seas, to which our guest is going. Indeed, Ireland is and long has been a nation, only not yet recognized. This was the toast of MY ANCESTOR,

Henry Gratton, whose spirit should be ours. We must vindicate our distinct nationality, and the time is not far off when, under your leadership, Mr. Chairman, we shall establish our Ireland among the nations."

Mr. Parnell then proposed, "The health of Mr. Justin McCarthy," After paying many personal compliments to him the chairman interested the guests with an account of how. eight years ago, he first met Mr. McCarthy at a small Irish meeting at the Westminster Palace hotel, at a

TURNING POINT IN IRISH POLITICS, and in a season of great discouragement, when the question was: "How best to help our country?" Mr. Parnell continued: We put Justin McCarthy in the chair because he was not a politician in the ordinary sense, but a cool, calm thinker. I remember how he gave encouragement to us andhow I recognized his added value to our small ranks. I was not mistaken in recognizing in his language that day, nor since, his truth and sincerity. He had the belief, he had the high literary and social position, and these he bravely risked-indeed, for a time he was boycotted.

BOYCOTTING DID NOT ORIGINATE in Ireland but in London society. He then joined us as a member of parliament from Langford, and has since taken a great part in our work, indeed, so much, that he is tired of being in an English parliament and wishes eight years he has been one against whose honesty and ability no man can utter a sylable. Ah, what triumphs those eight years have brought him! We lend him for a time to America. He is distinctly an Irishman

A MOST LIVE EXPONENT of home rule and our nationality. We hear, just now, much about the Bulgarian nationality from the tory papers that plead for it and deny ii to Ireland Is the latter less than the former? Why, then, is it denied? Because the English people do not understand fully what we mean. But we are educating them. They now say we stalk treason. They say we use the harp without the crown, but the ceiling of the commons is studded with harps without crowns, and this is so even in halls of Tara. We simply wish to see our country's greatness based on a government for the people, of the people and by the people.

MR. T. P. O'CONNOR FOLLOWED with a glowing versional eulogy on their guest, after which the latter was much touched and embarrassed. He responded with gratitude for such brotherly words. He was delighted to revisit America for which he had a sentimental, if not a romantic attachment. He then went on to enlarge upon his advent into Irish polities. Prior to 1878 he had appreciated that the hour had come for Ireland's liberation, but HE WANTED A LEADER.

He did not find bim in Butt or Shaw, but at the last hour he was suited in the man, when he made the acquaintance of Mr. Parnell, a real leader, under whom great strides had been made from the time when he was one of seven in the Irish lobby against four or five hundred, until now, when he had been one of a hundred for home rule. After paying further compliments to the Americans, McCarthy sat down amid cheers that again silenced the engine whistle. OTHER NOTABLE SPEAKERS.

Dillon then spoke with great eloquence in reference to Irish emigration to America. Mr. Deasy followed with an account of his

recent visit to America. Then the toast of the "Old Parliament Guard" brought Mr. Biggar, who whimsically related his experience when he and Mr. Parnell alternated as "tellers," or as one the few who dragged the other lobby four or five hundred members, who laughed or swore at those pestiferous Irishmen who never could accomplish anything. "But we made ourselves at least heard, and McCarty had a big voice, but mine was Biggar." At this, enormous laughter came for the speaker, who has the tone of an

PARNELL'S BIG SPEECH The speech of the evening was really, however, at its close, when Mr. Parnell rose to return thanks to the teast to himself. He seemed to lose his habitual reticence, and his manner implied more than words. claimed that the success of home rule never looked brighter than at the present time. He referred to how the Irish vote had on divisions averaged eighty, while the liberal unionists of 1877 had never brought to divisions more than forty. He said reforms, when honest and just, never went back. He had been

ONE OF A HANDFUL IN DIVISIONS. He was now one within almost the united Irish delegation and 200 liberals added. (A voice, "You are more than one; you are our leader.") Mr. Parnell, continuing, said: "You no longer need any leader. We have a nation behind us. We are no longer condemnest. We are feared, and no people, sincere and true, with a just, cause over failed in obtaining its success. It may claim the time of another year" -(here he put strong earnestness into his tones and some solemnity into his manuer

M'CARTHY'S BIG SEND OFF. as he closed, by saying) "and-that from this yery parliament." very parliament,"

ALEXANDER OFF.

Karaveloff, Stambaloff and Bogdanoff Accompany Him.

Sorta, Sept. 8.—| New York Herald Cable -Special to the Ban, |-The prince's speech to the officers seems to have had a quieting effect. At the same time the situation continnes to be critical. Alexander will probably leave here in the course of the day. It is his intention to travel, accompanied by considerable following of his adherents, by way of Lampalanka, to Turn Severin, where his Butgarian escort will take leave of him. The surpose of the escort will be to show that Alexander's departure is a thoryughly peaceable one and that he leaves Bulgaria on terms of good understanding with the people,

DEPARTED AMD BLESSINGS. Sorta, Sept. 8, 8:30 p. m.-|New York Herald Cable-Special to the BEE]-Troublesome negotiations aiming at the formation of a regency and a ministry were continued until early this morning without result. This forenoon another great gathering of civil and military dignitaries took place. The question was discussed whether the princes's departure might not be hindered by material. difficulties. Alexander took counsel with many distinguished officers, who undertook to maintain an orderly attitude on the occasion and not to carry out that resistance to the movements of the prince which was at first intended. The representations of the powers have made a great impression and it is not probable that resistance to the prince's departure will be offered from any quarter whatever. The whole of the route followed by the prince as far as Kostinbrod has been occupied by retired diplomats, by city officials, by officers on horse-back, and by long lines of wagons conveying spectators. All of them turned out to escort Alexander as far as the first stopping place. At Kostinbrod the prince left his carriage, took leave of his friendly escort, and, resuming his journey amid cries of "Till we meet again," proceeded in the direction of Lompalanka. Thence Stambuloff and Karavelott with Bogdanoff, the charge d'affaires of the Russian consulate, will conduct Alexander to

THE TURKISH SITUATION. The Sultan Fears Being Drawn Into

Civil War. CONSTANTINOPLE, Sept. 8.- | New York Herald Cable-Special to the Ber. |- Turkey is continuing to play between the two powers, while Nelidoff, who has been reneatedly called to the place, is invited to advise on the situation. Extensive preparations are being made for the Madeylydia reception, at which the Duke of Edinburgh will be the guest of the sultan. The duke is occupying the apartments which were occupied by Rudolf, the crown prince of Austria. The Turkish ministers are much perplexed by the rapidity with which the situation changes and by the pessimist tone of the commissioner's dispatches. Gadban Effendi appears to consider

CIVIL WAR INEVITABLE, and so advises the sultan, who is consequently afraid of Turkey being drawn into action at a time when it is believed that for the present Turkey's only safety lies only in keeping still. The abdication of the prince

occasioned A GREAT SURPRISE, in spite of German prognostication to the contrary. According to information received by the British embassy, foul treatment was experienced by the prince during his journey to Reni. as seriously affected his mind. Karageorgevitch, the Servian pretender, has been called to St. Petersburg, and this has given rise to a report that the czar intends him to occupy the vacant throne. The future union of the Balkan states under the Russian eagle is thus foreshadowed. The Russian embassy wears a

GREAT AIR OF THIUMPH. The czar's fete day on Monday is to be celebrated with greater pomp than ever. There will be brilliant illuminations, fireworks, a banquet and a reception. Russia understands the management of orientals better than England. The British government was too late in recognizing the stupidity of allowing diplomatic etiquette to stand in its way, WHITE STILL STAYS.

Sir William Whitej remains at Constantinople, and even now the difficulty exists that Thornton was requested to resign but refused. This is the true reason of his sudden recall to London, his cabinet intending to use friendly pressure.

ORANGE EMISSARIES. The Belfast Blowers Arrive in Canada and Talk Against Parnell.

MONTREAL, Sept. 8.- | Special Telegram to the BEE. |-Rev. Dr. Kane, of Belfast, grand master of the Orange body in Ireland, accompanied by G. H. Smith, of Armagh, arrived here yesterday. He says: "We have come to spread light through Canada and the states on the misunderstood position of Irish loyalists. We represent the Ulster loyalists anti-repeal organization, composed of different creeds and elements. Our object is the maintenance of a legislative union in the United Kingdom, and we do not come as a deputation to any party or section. Mr. Parnell is a landlord himself, having property in County Wicklow, bringing in a rental of £1,300 a year. About five years ago he preented a petition for the sale of this property to the land and estates court in order to pay off the incambrances, amounting to £15,000. After paying his incumbrances Parnell netted £25,000. Though his party enunciated the doctrine that occupiers of the soil ought to be owners, he has never proposed to put his own tenants in that position on any terms whatever. He is characterized as a landlord who enforces the payment of his rents when due by process or writs. His brother, who permanently resides in the United States, has property in the county of Armagh occupied by tenants who, at the present moment, if they have not paid their rents within one fortnight after it is due, are served with writs from the superior courts for the recovery of the amounts. Before October 20, 1885.

thirty-five writs were served in one day for rents due September 29, and only one was for more than twenty pounds. or more than twenty pounds.

"The unionists are not opposed to home rule, so far as it means extension of the principles of local government on lines which will be applicable to other parts of the United Kingdom, but we will oppose to the death the dismemberment of the United Kingdom.

This we believe is the aim of the National This we believe is the aim of the National

ery of the amounts. Before October 20, 1885.

Postoffice Appointments.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 8 .- [Special Telegram to the Bee. |-A new postorlice has been established at Ansley, Custer county, Nebraska, on route 24,209, to Algernon, three and a half

on route 24,239, to Aigernon, three and a half miles southeast of Zancsville, and five and a half miles northwest, and Samuel Royds has been made postmaster. The following fourth-class postmasters were appointed to-day, all being newly es-tablished offices: Kansas, Lablauch, Sher-man county, Miss Lilly Clapper; Plummer, Scott county, W. J. Plummer; Fillmore, Lane county, W. J. Brockman,

Struck With a Brick.

Ole Oleson, a Dane who lives on Seward street, swore out a warrant before Judge Stenberg yesterday for the arrest of Mort Reese and Burt Roth, who, he claimed, had assaulted him. One of the men hit Oleson over the head with a brick, inflicting an ugly wound. The men were arrested by Officer Rowles last night,

SAFE CRACKER SULLIVAN.

Important Arrest of Two Noted Postoffice Robbers In Iowa.

THEIR GAME LET OUT BY LETTER

Another Pal Caged in St. Paul-The Scenes of Their Depredations-"Never Write On a Postal Card."

Darbellay's Descent. CEDAR RAPIDS, Ia., Sept. 8,-(Special Telegram to the Bee. |-Postoffice Inspector Darbellay of the Chicago division to-day arrested . J. Sullivan and Charles Wyman on the charge of robbing the postoffices at Minneapolis, Northwood and Gordonville, Minn, The Inspector withholds the proof, which is in the shape of letters found in Sullivan's valise, until pals in Chicago can be arrested. Through these Little Glenn was arrested at St. Paul to-day. Darbellay says the proof fixes the crime beyond doubt. The inspector was accompanied by Postmaster Adams, of Northwood, who said that on the night of July 2 the postoffice at Northwood was broken into and robbed of registered letters and eash aggregating about \$50. No clue could be obtained at the time. About two weeks ago prisoner Wyman stopped off at Northwood and found employment with a farmer. He received a letter postmarked Chicago directed to St. Paul and forwarded to Minneapolis, thence to Albert Lea and thence to Northwood. This letter was lost at the latter place, and the finder, thinking it solved the robbery question, turned it over to Mr. Adams, A postal card from the same writer. Sullivan, dated Cedar Rapids, reached Northwood for Wyman. The letter in question, after introduction, read as follows:

duction, read as follows:

I had my operation performed on the 20th, and am now on my way back again, but I have strong hopes of being on my feet before the end of September, *I am in the Cook county hospital. Like all public institutions it is an extreme snide, to speak in the language of the turf. I shan't stay here any longer than I am obliged to and I want you to keep me posted on your whereabouts. I want you also to destroy all my letters as soon as you read them, and never make a habit of carrying them around with you. I want you also to be careful and not lose those private papers you brought from "S" for me. I shall send for them as soon as circumstances will permit. I wish you would make sure of Glenn's address. I know he is around St. Paul somewhere, and possibly he may be where you say. But as he owes me considerable I must find him. Try and get a settlement. Hank is an old, worthless stiff and don't amount to anything. Never use a postal card in writing to me. Hoping to hear from you as soon as you get this, and that you will be in better hear and spirits. to hear from you as soon as you get this, and that you will be in better luck and spirits, I

am yours truly, I. J. S. P. S.—I was not mistaken about that S. V. business. I told you that the N-wood job being touched off so close, it would make it a little more uncertain in its value. I sent you a pocket dictionary which you should have got. Ask them again and make them explain, for it must have reached that office if it left this.

The Gordonville and Northwood robberies.

The Gordonville and Northwood robberies The Gordonville and Northwood robberies occurred within a few days of each other. Wyman was arrested this morning at his room on Second street. Sullivan stopped at the Denison house and while selling articles for household use, and advertising for agents with nerve, he was called into the office of Marshal Francis, after Wyman's arrest, on a pretense of fixing a license. When introduced to Darbellay as a postoffice inspector Sullivan weakened, and hastily inspector Sullivan weakened, and hastily snatching a card from his pocket he was in the act of tearing it in pieces, when the officers secured it. It proved to be a diagram illustrating the work of safe drilling. On the back of the card was the address of Maloney & Thorning, tailors, 198 LaSafle street, Chicago. Sullivan's valise contained a complete set of burglar's drills and other fine tools, illustrations of various safe locks and their arrangements, and many compro-mising letters. Sullivan was shot white atmising fetters. Suffivan was shot white at-tempting to rob the postoffice at Elk River, Minn. He is lame from the effect, and he served four years in Stillwater under the name of Sheridan. These men were prepar-ing to make a strike in the city, and had been shadowed by local officers since their arrival. Suffivan admitted acquaintanceship with Shinnelan, of Chicaga, and in response to Shinnelian, of Chicago, and in response to the inspector's query as to whether his stamps came from Minneapolis or not, he said, "Yes." Undoubtedly with the men Wyman seems to be of less importance than Sullivan. The latter is six feet two in height, medium build, dark hair and eyes, and very intelli-gent. He says he has operated in the west since 1873, but had done nothing since the at-tempted Elk River robbery, for which he has served his time at Stillwater. The men have been in Cedar Rapids about a week, and were trying the crack the postoffice safe at this place. They will be taken to Dubuque to-morrow for examination. to-morrow for examination.

lowa Has a Rain-Fair.

DES MOINES, Ia., Sept. 8.-[Special Telegram to the Bee.]-Rain fell during a great part of the day, affecting the attendance at the state fair somewhat, though about 20,000 people were on the ground. The track was very heavy, and poor time was made, though all of the races were put on. In the two-twenty mile trot the best time was made by Edgwood in 2;26, winning the race, T two-twenty-five pacing race was won Nellie B. in three straight heats. Best tim 4. The running race for a purse of \$400, heats, best two in three, was won by Wooly. Best time, 1:35%. The city is full of strangers, and the ex-

hibits at the fair are pronounced larger, especially in the fine stock department, than ever before. Fatal Accident. MISSOURI VALLEY, Ia., Sept. 8.-(Special

Telegram to the BEE. |- Charles Rogers, of Harris Grove, this county, met with a fatal accident yesterday. While driving down a steep hill the wagon tongue became loose throwing Mr. Rogers out in front of the wagon, which ran over his head, injuring him so badly that he died last night.

THE MANAGERS' MEETING. They Labor in Vain to Reach Pool Conclusions.

CHICAGO, Sept. 8 .- At the meeting of the

western railroad general managers to-day the reorganization of the western freight pools was taken up. The Wabash agreed that it would not stand in the way of the formation of new pools if the period which the percentage awards had lost was changed from one year to six months, which point was conceded. The Missouri Pacific demanded that instead of being subsidized, as in the past, it should be admitted as a regular party to the agreement and not merely as a member of one of the local pools. No decision was arrived at on this point, nor as to whether the balances due the old pool should be settled by arbitration. The main stum-bling block in the way of a compromise is the refusal of the Chicago & Northwestern to put its live stock traffic west of Valentine, Neb., in the range cattle pool. Its extension to Douglass, Wyo., has taken away from the Union Pacific almost all of this business, which it now calms as local to its which it now claims as local to its lines. Other roads refuse to concede this, and no amicable conclusion had been arrived at when the meeting adjourned this evening,

Military Matters.

Washington, Sept. 8 .- [Special Telegram to the Bee.]-Fifty-one recruits have been ordered to the Department of the Platte for the Seventh infantry.

Army furloughs authorized: Sergeant Emanuel Stance, troop O, Ninth cavalry, Fort Robinson, Neb., four months: Sergeant Henderson Lloyd, company E, Second infantry, Fort Omaha, four months: Private Raymond Jeffs, company G, Sixth infantry, Fort Douglas, Salt Lake City, four months.

BAD BUILDERS. Poor Mortar the Cause of Considerable

Destruction in Charleston. CHARLESTON, S. C., Sept. 8.— Special Telegram to the Bre. — Yesterday a prominent architect and builder from New York, who was passing through the city, indulged in a stroll through the streets, and took occasion to examine some of the heaps of mortar and brick. "It seems to me," he said, "that a good deal of destruction in Charleston is due to careless and imperfect work. I have noticed in very many instances that the mortar used in the construction of dwellings here is of a very inferior kind. In some instances there are nardly any traces of lime and coment. Bricks which are laid in that kind of mortar will not remain together in a violent shock. The city authorities ought to have an official to inspect the building material. There are builders, not only in Charleston, but all over the world, who will take advantage of the people and use cheap material. I have noticed several brick buildings the standing walls of which are put up with an inferior kind of mortar that will not hold bricks together, and that is the kind that I suspect has been used in many of the buildings that were shattered. I noticed a good deal of this peculiar kind of mortar all over the city, in great heaps of debris. I don't mean to say that houses built with proper mortar would have stood the shocks of carthquake you had in Charleston, but I am certain that the destruction would not have been as great."

Things are settling down in Charleston, and the slightest tremors of earthquake, which are felt once or twice daily, attract litwhich are left once of twice daily, attract in-the more attention than the rumbling of a wagon. Laborers are at work in every direc-tion clearing away the masses of fallen brick and stone, and there are strenuous efforts being made to protect the injured buildings from expected rains. Everywhere there are signs of a restoration of the normal condition of things, and business is transacted just as usual. The relief committee which was organized last Saturday is netively at work, and has now provided accommodations in tents and in huts for over 3,000 persons. Sub-scriptions continue to come in freely and ag-gregate now about \$100,000.

A WALL OF WATER.

A Sea Captain Tells of the Effect of the Earthquake.

PORTLAND, Me., Sept. 8.-|Special Telegram to the BEE. !-- Captain Clark H. Jewett, of the schooner Geo. W. Cushing, thinks he experienced on the Lehave banks the earthquake that prostrated Charleston, He says the appearances at that time indicated a high wind, but all was quiet, when suddenly, almost without warning, a black wall seemed to rise on the water and a mighty wave came rolling in that fairly lifted the schooner on its crest to a height he never before knew a wave to reach. Then the schooner went down like going down over a bank, Captain Jewett says, and was buried in the foam below. Emerging from this with her sails torn from her and with the crown work of the topmast gone, the schooner encountered a second wave, but schooner encountered a second wave, but nothing compared to the first. A terrific gale followed. A sailor says he happened to look ahead just as the great wave came in sight. There was little wind, he says, and the tremendous mass of water ahead looked so like a great hill that he cried, "Breakers dead ahead." The next moment the schooner trees. ahead." The next moment the schooner struck against the seeming cliffs and was lifted to the top of the wave. Then he comprehended what had happened.

BOLD ROBBERY.

Brutal Work of Highwaymen Near Pekin, Ill. PEKIN; Ill., Sept. 8,-[Special Telegram to the BEE. |-One of the most daring robberies

ever committed in this county occurred late Monday night at Tremont, a small village ten miles east of here. James McDermid, a wealthy farmer, who with an aged mother lives near Tremont, was called from his house by three men who beat him over the head with revolvers until he was unconscious. Two of them then went into the house and choaked and beat the aged mother insensible.

When McDermid regained consciousness two revolvers were thrust into his face and under threat of death he was compelled to produce \$800 which was in the house. This the bur-glars secured and departed, after beating McDermid nearly to doath. He and his mother were severely injured and it is feared the old lady will not recover. Three transc the old lady will not recover. Three trainps have been arrested on suspicion, but no proof has yet been found to criminate them.

Mexican Outrages. AUSTIN, Texas, Sept. 8.—The action of Governor Ireland in the Arasures case is bringing to public attention two other Mexican outrages upon American citizens. Complaint comes from J. B. Wood and L. H. Gaskell, who allege in substance that in August, 1885, they were arrested by Mexicans on Lagona ranche, in Lower California (Mexico) on account of the sudden disap-pearance of J. H. Hanson, their friend, who was employed by them to tend cattle and whom they say went to San Francisco and did not return at the time of complainants' arrest. The Mexicans, they plainants' arrest. The Mexicans, they say began to sell, kill and eat Hanson's cattle. One Mexican even claimed Hanson's property, and another said Hanson would winter in hell. It is alleged that these Mexicans doubtless know what has become of Hanson, who had had much trouble, and had been imprisoned for the purpose, it is asserted, of extorting money from him. The Mexicans had shot at him several times, and once wounded him severely. The complaintonce wounded him severely. The complaint-ants apprehended that the object of their arrest was to convict them of Hanson's their arrest was to convict them of Hanson's murder and confiscate their property. The Mexicans have tried to frighten them so as to make them break jail and flee the country, but they would not seare and are still in jail. The complainants say: "We have been held for a year and fifteen days, for no other reason than speculative purposes on the part of the ving Mexicans. We have written to the consulat La Pase and got two or three letters from him when we first came down here, but he will not answer our letters any more, and the courts have done nothing in our case."

The complaint covers fifteen rages of foolscap paper, relating the mockerles of

foolscap paper, relating the mockeries of Mexican courts, their harsh treatment in jails and the taunts of the Mexicans that they will pay no attention to the appeals of prisoners to the United States government. Harson left about \$50,000 worth of property in Mex-ico. Governor Ireland in reply states that he is glad to get this statement, but that the complainants should appeal to the state de-partment through the governor of California, in which state they claim legal residence.

Returns from Arkansas. LITTLE ROCK. Ark., Sept. 8.-Partial returns from one-half the counties in the state indicate no change from Monday night's estimates. The combination between republican and other elements defeated local democratic tickets, wholly or in part, in several counties. The state labor ticket carried White and Nevada counties and receives probably four or five thousand votes in the state, about equally from the democrats and republicans. The legislature is largely democratic, democratic losses and waits being cratic, democratic losses and waits being cratic, democratic losses and gains being about equal.

Commemorating Mexican Heroes. CITY OF MEXICO, Sept. 8,-To-day being the anniversary of the heroic defense of the Castle of Chapultence during the American war, solemn memorial service commemora-tive of the valor of the cadets who fell there, was held at Chapoliteper, the president, cabi-net and the highest officials of the army and civil service being present. Services were also held in all the churches.

The Latest French Horror.

PARIS, Sept. 8. - A man named Blanc was recently released from prison where he had been confined for attempt to murder his mistress. To-day Blane forced his way to the woman's room and cut off her head, which he fastened with the long hair to one of the shutters in front of the house to the horror of passers-by. He then committed suicide with a revolver.

BIG BLAZES AT BEATRICE.

A Sixty Thousand Dollar Fire Wipes Out Five Business Buildings.

THE LOSSES AND INSURANCE.

Wahoo to Organize a Board of Trade-Banquet to Davitt-Furnas Republicans Nominate-Other State News.

Work of the Flames. BEATRICE, Neb., Sept. 8 .- | Special 40 the BEE,]-The worst fire we have had for years occurred at 3:30 o'clock this morning, five buildings being totally destroyed. The fire originated in the basement of G. R. Scott's store, burned fiercely for three hours, and is still smouldering. A steady rain falling, and there being no wind, prevented a further spreading of the fire. There was no way of fighting the fire, except with buckets. The losses are as tellows:

losses are as follows:

M. S. Wolbach, two-story brick, 50x120 feet, total loss, \$15,000; insured for \$10,000.

H. W. Parker, damage to brick building, \$1,000; insured, Geo. R. Scott, general merchandise, loss and damage to stock, \$20,000; insured for \$14,000.

S14,000.
G. P. Marvin, publisher Daily Democrat, loss to stock \$5,000; insurance, \$3,000.
W. H. Stryker, dentist loss on fixtures, \$700; insured for \$600.
A. Hardy, loss to law books, \$150; fully insured.

sared. J. W. Harper, confectioner, loss to building J. W. Harper, confectioner, loss to building and stock, \$2,000; insured for \$600.

M. S. Dean, loss of frame building, \$200; fully insured,
L. N. McConnell, real estate, loss on furniture, \$250; insured for \$200.

Dr. C. Starr, loss of fixtures, \$250; insured for \$200.

for \$750.

E. M. Lyons, dry goods, stock damaged by moving out; insured for \$3,500.

M. B. Thrift, stock damaged by moving; insured for \$5,000.

Nebraska Telephone company, damage to wires and outside fixtures, \$500; fully insured.

The following parties had losses on which

The following parties had losses on which there was no insurance:

Domestic Sewing Machine company, damage to stock, \$150.

E. E. Sponatile, household goods, \$100.

Lotta Blanchard, same, \$200.

S. W. Wadsworth, plate glass, \$25.

T. W. Douglas, same, \$100.

Ebersol, Chapman & Co., total loss of fur-

Hoersol, Chapman & Co., total loss of Intr-niture, fixtures and insurance blanks, regis-ters, etc., and all insurance sudplies, \$1,000, James Cady, loss on furniture, \$100, Hill & Sheldon, same, \$100, It is thought the fire originated from a pea-nut roaster in Scott's basement. The total loss will be at least \$00,000, on which there is about \$28,000 insurance. The ground will be rebuilt at once with good brick buildings. Heretofore lifty feet front of the burned part has been alled with frame one-story build-ings, which, under ordinance, will have to be replaced with brick. The Daily Democrat found a room this morning, and came out to-night with their evening edition.

Honors to a Patriot.

LINCOLN, Neb., Sept. 5.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—The citizens of Lincoln, 250 in number, gave a reception and banquet to Michael Davitt at the Windsor hotel last evening. Mr. Davitt, who is the guest of Patrick Egan, had but a very short time to visit at the state capital, but the aimost impromptu reception was one of the heartiest and most successful ever given in the city of Lincoln. The following was the after dinner programme, which was not completed until midnight:

The Patriot Leader and Victim of Ireland's Oppression Welcomed to the Freedom of Lincoln—Response, Mayor C. C. Burr, The Flag of the Emerald Isle and the Stars and Stripes—Response, Judge Amasa Cobb. The Irish Soldier—Response, J. L. Caldwell. The Women of Ireland—Response, Post-

Women of Ireland-Response, Postnaster Watkins.
The Irish National League of America— Response, Patrick Egan.
The President of the National League—Response, John Fitzgerald. Ireland, Her Past, Present and Future-Response, A. J. Sawyer. Irish Judge and Lawyer Patriots—Response, Judge O. P. Mason.

Michael Davitt, Our Guest--Presented by Ion. T. M. Marquette, Responsive address by Michael Davitt. The entire entertainment was in the hands n committee of nine, including Mayor The entire enter; animent was in the hands of a committee of nine, including Mayor Burr, L. Meyer, Judge Mason and others. The speeches of the evening were by T. M. Marquette and Mr. Davitt, if any selection be made from the number. Mr. Davitt paid his respects to the English government, who, as respects to the English government, who, as he read in the cablegrams of the Bert, had secret spies on his track while in this coun-try. Mr. Davitt asked that they come to him and get the manuscript of his speech of the evening, and it too modest to do this, he promised himself to torward it to Hicks-Beach. Lincoln never enjoyed a more enthusiastic meeting.

WAHOO, Neb., Sept. 8 .- [Special to the BEE. |-Last night at a meeting of a large number of leading business men of the city called for that purpose, it was determined to organize a board of trade, with a view to securing the location of business enterprises, lower freight rates, and furthering the business interests of the city generally. A committee on constitution, by-laws and permanent organization was appointed to report at the next meeting, to be held in the opera house on Monday evening, Septem-Last night the young people of Wahoo or-

ganized a Chautauqua reading circle, to take up the four years' Chautauqua course of eading. It starts out with a membership of R. F. Davis, the recently imported editor of the Wahoo Democrat, was in Omaha y ster-day to perfect arrangements for the patent

outsides of his paper. surrected sheet will appear on Thursday of

The News from Blair. BLAIR, Neb., Sept. 8.—[Special to the Bre.] The status of the First National bank is about as it has been since its suspension.

Bank Examiner Griffith is here in charge of t and is expecting to be relieved by a receiver in a few days. The affairs of the institution are found to be in a much better condition than was at first supposed. Stockholders and depositors will receive their money in Mathlesen Bros. have just moved into their new brick block which is the finest in the city and one of the best in the state.

Our canning factory is running under full force and is said to be the finest in the state. Politics very quiet, there being no opposi-tion to Van Wyck in this county. Opening the Lands. BANCROFT, Neb., Sept. 8 .- | Special to the

BEE. |-The Omaha lands opened on the 6th were immediately taken. New houses are to be seen already on the east side of the railroad. There was a heavy rain on Monday night in all this region and west of Norfolk. Many land seckers are coming in. Steel rails are being laid on the Wayne branch twenty-two miles northwest of Randolph, the terminus in Cedar county.

Furnas County Nominations ARAPAHOE, Neb., Sept. 8.—(Special Telegram to the Bee.)—The Furnas county republicans convened to-day, and after preliminary business was settled nominated F. B. Taylor for county attorney, Thomas Bell county commissioner, and W. E. Babeock, of Cambridge, for the legislature. J. P. Lind-say received the republican nomination to the senatorial convention.

Rain Spoils Vork's Fair. YORK, Neb., Sept. 8.—[Special Telegram to the Bre.]—The York county fair is being

held here since Monday. Rain has inter-

fered every day, and so far nothing has been done. The managers decided this morning to continue the fair Friday and Saturday in the hope of better weather. Senator Van Wyck will be present and speak to-morrow. Unless to-morrow brings better weather the fair will be a dismal failure. The exhibits are the finest ever made in the county.

Stage Driver Casey Acquitted. CHADRON, Neb., Sept. 8.- | Special Telegram to the Bres. |-The trial of Thomas Casey for the robbery of the stage coach containing the treasure box of the Wells, Fargo & Co.'s express, containing \$6,200. last February, between this place and Fort Robinson, resulted in his acquittal. Casey was most ably defended by United States District Attorney Lambertson of Lincoln, and R. E. Sprague and C. D. Sayers of this place.

An Esteemed Citizen's Death. Columnus, Neb., Sept. 8.-[Special Telegram to the Brr. |-One of our oldest and most esteemed citizens, W. A. Clark, died this morning at the good old age of seventyseven. His death, mourned by a devoted family and a lost of triends, was caused by a cancer, the result of a bayonet wound received while engaged in battle with pirates

in the Malay seas. York Prohibitionists Nominate. YORK, Meb., Sept. 8.-[Special Telegram to the Beel, —The prohibition county conven-tion met in this city to-day and nominated L. C. Van Alien for state senator and key, E. Bensen and Rey, D. S. Davis for repre-

A Church Victory. BEATRICE, Neb. Sept. 8. - | Special Telegram to the Br.E. |- Church Howe captured the primaries here to day by a big majority. He

has been here three days. THE SPORTING WORLD. The Base Ball Record.

 $[ew, York, \dots, 0]$ 0 0 1 0 2 1 -4The game was called at the end of the seventh inning on account of rain. Pitchers— Flynn and Keefe, Base bits—Chicago 13, New York 7. Errors—Chicago 5, New York 6. Umpire—Powers,

AT CHICAGO-Afternoon game.

Errors-Athletics 7, Brooklyn 0, Umpire-AT DETROIT-

Detroit........3 1 2 4 1 6 3 1 *-21 Washington.....0 0 0 0 2 0 0 0 0 -2 2 Pitchers—Conway and Crane. Base hits— Detroit 19, Washington 6. Errors—Detroit 6, Washington 13. Umpire—Quest,

ors-Cincinnati 4, Louisville 3. Umpire-Kelly.

AT ST. Louis—

St. Louis—

St. Louis—

St. Louis—

St. Louis—

Base hits—St. Louis 13, Philadelphia 6, Errors—St. Louis 2, Philadelphia 3, Pitchers—

Under and Datty Umpira—Pierce.

Healy and Daily. Umpire-Pierce.

Jockey Club Races. New York, Sept. 8.-At the Brooklyn Jockey club track-For all ages, six furlongs: Lizzie Repps won, Idler second, Ida Reese third. Time-1:15%.

One and one eighth miles; Richmond won-Nettie second, Peekskill third, Time-For all age, mile: Arctino won, Santa

Claus second, Harry Russell third. Time-Two year-olds, three-quarters mile: Bessie June won, Ferenzi second, Itelialia third. One and one-sixteenth miles: Gonfalon won, Tenstrike second, Favor third. Time

-1:49%. For all ages, mile: Valet won, McBowling second, Telie Doe third. Time-1:49%. America's Canoe Victorious. NEW YORK, Sept. 8.-The deciding heat in the international cance race was sailed to-day over the usual course. The American canoe. Lassie, beat the English Nautilus with the greatest ease, and the international trophy will remain in New York. A large crowd witnessed the finish.

The Railway Mall Clerks.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 8 .- At to-day's session of the convention of the United States Railway Service Mutual Benefit association the graded system for death dues was adopted. M. A. Buttricks, president, was unanimously re-elected. The offices of secretary and treasurer having been consolidated, S. K. Baughman, of Camp Point, Ill., the present secretary, was elected secretary and treasurer. The following vice presidents were elected: First division, E. M. Champlin, New York City; second, E. B. McKee, New York City; third, George M. Carr, Richmond, Va.; fourth, S. L. Collins, Jackson, Tenn.; ifith, W. F. Hitt, Indianapolis; sixth, J. M. Hub, bard, Chicago; seventh, George H. Campbell, St. Louis; eighth, J. L. Wilder, San Francisco; ninth, W. W. Allen, Batania, N. Y. The following were elected members of the board of directors: Second division, Stephen Collins, Pittsbarg; third, G. W. Carr, Washington; sixth, W. H. Howell, Galesburg, Ill., and G. W. Young, Chicago; seventh, E. V. Pierce, St. Louis; ninth, John Sargent and William Meredith, Chicago. The board of directors will select the next executive committee from their members. The convention dated, S. K. Baughman, of Camp Point, Ill., mittee from their members. The convention selected Detroit as the next place of meeting.

Terrible Deaths.

PITTSBURG, Sept. 8 .- The residence of L. L. Matthews, checkmaster at the Imperial coal mines, Montour, Pa., burned last evening. His wife and two-year-old child were fatally burned. The fire originated, it is supposed, by Mrs. Matthews' attempting to start a fire by the use of carbon oil, as a loud explosion was heard. When the neighbors arrived, the structure was in flames, and the screams of the woman lastee could be heard. She and her child were gotten out, but they were terriqly burned. Medical aid was summoned and everything possible done for the sufferers, but without avail. The child died his morning and the mother an hour later in horrible agony.

Chicago's Fair Parade

CHICAGO, Sept. 8.—The state fair proces-sion, containing 144 vehicles, was headed by an open barouche, in which sat General John A. Logan, Senator Cullom and ex-Senator Palmer, of Michigan. Most of the other vehicles were wagons and drays of Chicago wholesale merchants loaded with bales and boxes of goods of owners. Horses drawing the wagons, presented a fine appearance, being heavy, handsome beasts, mostly of the Percheron-Norman breed.

Brooklyn's Milk Supply Endangered. NEW YORK, Sept. 8.-Pieuro pneumonia prevails to an alarming extent among the cows in Middle Village and Mespeth, Long Island, whence a large portion of the supply of milk used in Brooklyn is obtained. In one stable thirty-six cows have died within two months.

Of Interest to Westerners WASHINGTON, Sept. 8.—[Special Telegram to the Ber.]—Anthony N. Street, of Council Bluffs, Ia., was to-day appointed receiver of the First National bank at Blair, Neb.
Mr. Rounds states to-night that he will leave for Omaha on Monday next to take

charge of his new purchase.

THE BADGER REPUBLICANS,

Wisconsin's Grand Old Party Meets In State Convention.

GOVERNOR RUSK RENOMINATED.

The Platform Sympathizes With the

Toiling Millions, and Payors High License and Local Option-Political Points.

Wisconsin Ropublicans.

Manison, Wisa Sept, 3 .- The republican tate convention met at the capitol at noon to-day and was called to order by H. A. Tayor, chairman of the central committee. Hon-J. V. Quarles, of Racine, was elected temporary chairman, and Peter Barth, of Milwaukee, temporary secretary. After the appointng of committees on resolutions and platform and a committee on permanent organzation, the convention took a recess until

The convention reassembled at 2:30 p. m., when the committee on permanent organization reported. Jereminh M. Rusk was renominated by acclamation. The governor was led to the chamber and returned thanks. George W. Ryland, of Grant, was nominated for lieutenant governor; Ernest G. Timme was renominated for secretary of state by acclamation. The following is the platform adopted:
The republicans of Wisconsin, by their representatives assembled in this convention,

1. That they reaffirm the principles set forth in the platform of their party adopted by the republican convention of 188t, as expressing their views on questions of national

policy.

2. That while their devotion to the princi-2. That while their devotion to the principles upon which their party was founded, and for which it has so gloriously and saccessfully contended, is undiminished, they recognize the fact that in the progress of society new conditions and new questions are constantly arising which it is the duty of political parties to neet and to attempt to settle in the manner most conductve to the public welfare.

public welfare.

3. That they regard the great industrial and economic questions, and particularly that feature of them generalized as "the labor question," now agitating the minds of the people, as forming and likely to form until satisfactorily adjusted the most important social and political problem of the time.

4. That the republican party was organ-ized for the enfranchisement of labor and to secure to the tolling millions equal rights and privileges under the laws of the country; that it remains staunchly true to the ideas in which it had its origin, and will spare no efforts to improve and elevate the conditions

efforts to improve and elevate the conditions of labor which are compatable with the principles of equity and justice, and that it is opposed both to the importation of pauper labor of the old world and to the system of contract prison labor at home.

5. That the true province of government is to maintain justice and to protect every citizen in the enjoyment of all the rights and liberties of his fellow citizens, and to assure him the control of his carnings and rightful possessions, thus affording the strongest inducement to industry and economy whereby the highest development and greatest general happiness are attained.

happiness are attained.

6. That in all industrial enterprises employers and employed should seek to maintain relations of mutual confidence and good will; that as liberal wages should be paid as business will warrant, and that employes should beware of insisting upon conditions which would be fatal to the success of the business. The right of workingmen to organize for mutual protection and benefit is undisputed, but such organizations should be voluntary and not extended by the employhappiness are attained. voluntary and not extended by the employ-ment of threats or violence. Where labor disputes arise the best means for their settlement is provided in the civil tribunals—always at the command of the parties in dispute—while every resort to mob violence as a mode of redress must be promptly and sternly rebuked, as leading di-rectly to anarchy, the overthrow of all gov-

ernment, and the destruction of all civil 7. That they heartily approve of the prompt and effective action of Governor Rusk in suppressing riotious mobs, instigated by anarchist agitators in the city of Milwaukee and vieinity last May, as both wise and merciful. By it order and the right of law were at once restored, life and property were made secure, and a wholesome influence of example was felt throughout the whole country. His re-election is therefore commended to just-minded, law-abiding and order-loving citizens of all classes, as an expression to the world that the free and intelligent people of

Wisconsin support a governor who has done his duty,

8. That for more than a quarter of a century past the administration or affairs of this state has been mainly conducted by representatives of the republican party; that they have proved honest, faithful and capable public servants; that the business of the state has been wisely and economically managed, and that no detainations have account to the state has been wisely and economically managed, and that no detainations have account to the state has been wisely and economically managed, and that no detainations have account to the state has been wisely and economically managed, and that no detainations have account to the state has been wisely and the state has been wisely and the state has been mainly conducted by representations of this state has been mainly conducted by representations are supplied to the state has been mainly conducted by representatives of the state has been mainly conducted by representatives of the state has been mainly conducted by representatives of the state has been mainly conducted by representatives of the state has been mainly conducted by representatives of the state has been mainly conducted by representatives of the state has been wisely and economically detailed by the state has been wisely and economically detailed by the state has been wisely and economically detailed by the state has been wisely and economically detailed by the state has been wisely and economically detailed by the state has been wisely and economically detailed by the state has been wisely and economically detailed by the state has been wisely and economically detailed by the state has been managed and economically detailed by the state has been managed and economically detailed by the state has been managed and economically detailed by the state has been managed and economically detailed by the state has been managed and economically detailed by the state has been managed and economically detailed by the state has been managed and economically detailed by the state has been managed and economically detailed by the state has been managed by the s managed, and that no defacations have oc-curred or misconduct reflecting discreditably upon the manner in which they have dis-charged their duties. This honorable record offers the best guarantee to the people for the future. If they continue to confide the administration of state affairs to republican

 Recognizing the evils of intemperance, the republican party desire to adopt the most effective means for their suppression. most effective means for their suppression, But we do not recognize that statute regula-tions, which are supported by public opinion, are moperative, and tend to bring all law into disrepute, and we believe that in the present condition of public sentiment, the existing laws of this state, which perthe existing laws of this state, which permit communities, according to the sentiment pervading in them, to prohibit the traffic in intoxicating liquors, or to control it by police regulations, and to limit it by high license, offers the best and most practical means of dealing with the evils resulting from the liquor traffic.

means of dealing with the evils resulting from the liquor traffic.

10. That the principles of the public regulation of railway corporations is a wise and salutary one for the protection of all classes of the people, and when unjust discriminations are made between persons and places, especially in the fixing of freight and passenger rates between competing and non-competing stations, they pledge the republican party, if entrusted with the power, to correct them, to the end that the people and railways shall alike enjoy the fair and equal protection of the law.

11. That we heartily endorse the action of our legislature in providing farmer institutes

our legislature in providing farmer institutes or auxilliaries to the state agricultural colleg**e** or auxilifaries to the state agricultural college in disseminating progressive and useful information among the agricultural people and we favor the continuance of them.

After a long and hard light Henry Harshaw, of Oshkosh, was nominated for state treasurer; attorney general, Charles E. Estatorook, of Fond du Lac; state superintendent of public instruction. J. B. Thayer, River Falls; railroad commissioner, Atley Peterson, Crawford; insurance commissioner, Phil Cheek, Baraboo.

son, Crawlord; Insi Phil Cheek, Baraboo. Great Prohibition Gathering.

WORCESTER, Mass., Sept. 8,-The state

prohibition convention which assembled here this morning is the largest in this state for many years. Eugene B. Chapp, of Boston, was made permaneut chairman. Clapp, 81 was made permanent chairman. Clapp. 6n taking the chair, delivered a long address.

The resolutions adopted declare that the liquor traffic is the greatest instrumentality of corruption in our politics; that it paralyzes our industries, is a blight upon our social life, is a destroyer of homes and an evil curse everywhere. The resolutions demand the prohibition of the manufacture, transportation and sale of intoxicating beverages, and declare that this principle should be made secure by constitutional amendbe made secure by constitutional amend-ments. Trey also declare that any political party that will not grapple with this mon-strous evil, with the honest and carnest intent of overthrowing it, is unworthy of con-fidence and support. Both of the creat political parties are condemned for their past

course regarding the liquor question.

After a recess a vote on the nomination for governor was taken, and T. J. Lathron, or Tanuton, received an almost unanimons vote and was deciated the nominate. Dr. John Blacomer was then nominated for licutenant