THE OMAHA DAILY BEE.

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THE BIG STRIKES IN BELGIUM

The Numbers Greatly On the Increase In the Berinage District.

REVOLVER AND DAGGER FIGHTS.

Father Keller Returns to His Parish and is Received With Open Arms —The Thistle Injured—Foreign News.

The Belgium Strikers.

[Copyright 1887 by James Gordon Bennett.]

BRUSSELS, May 22.—[New York Herald Cable—Special to the BEE.]—The strikers are diminishing in central Belgium, but they are vastly increasing in importance in the Borinage district. Attempts to blow up buildings with dynamite have been made in one or two places. At Cuesmes, the strikers having interfered with the miners who remained at their work, the military had to fire upon them. At Valx Sous Chearemont a revolver and dagger fight took place between some Belgium and German colliers, the former protesting against the employment of the latter. These incidents are, however, isolated, although the government, which is fearing further trouble, is sending large forces to Borinage. At Marcemont the colliers on a strike have interviewed their masters and stated their claims as follows: Universal suffrage, anmesty for those colliers who were condemned on account of last year's outrages, and the repeal of the recently passed cattle bill. This bill was the ostensible pretext for the strike in many places. Last night several strikers held what they call "black meetings," that is out-door conferences with the lights extinguished. Strikers in various places are trying to intimidate those who will not join them by threats of personal violence or attempts to destroy their dwellings. It is feared that the strike will increase on Monday. There is considerable dangerous agitation taking place at Farciennes, Montigny, Paturages, Chatelet and Cresmes, where the strikers are all armed with revolvers. The French government, fearing that the strike may extend to northern France, have sent two agents to Belgium to watch agents. The output of coal having immensely diminished, many large Belgian manufacturing establishments have already been compelled to order supplies from Germany.

Several employes, while refusing to have anything to do with universal suffrage, are willing to support the working men in their endeavors to have the cattle bill repealed. It is still hoped that the strike will not be marked by any greater scenes of violence than what have already occurred since they were not brought about by any antipathy on the part of the employers or any question of salary. Advices from Central Belgium are to the effect that the outcome there has suddenly become as threatening as in the Bourge district. At "black" meetings held late in the afternoon at Dampreming and Wauferece a general strike was resolved upon for to-morrow. The civil guards have been summoned at Charleroi and two battallions were sent to Wauferecee. Workingmen of all trades in Brussels are discussing the situation and considering the advisability of a general strike.

Father Keller's Return.

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CORK, May 22.—[New York Herald Cable—Special to the BEE.]—Keller, accompanied by Harrington and Lane, M. P's. arrived here this morning by the mail train, proceeding to Youghal. His coming was not known here, as the telegrams sent from Dublin Saturday night are not delivered until this afternoon, causing intense indignation. Keller and friends left Cork in open carriages and drove twenty-eight miles to Yonghal, his own parish. When his coming became known the progress through the country was one continued ovation. Bands, body guards and hundreds of horsemen accompanied the carriage the entire journey. The scene on arrival at Yonghal was one of intense joy. The horses were laken from the carriage and thousands of people cheered and blessed him, women on their knees wept for joy, the pathway was strewn with flowers, laurels, arches, flags, principally American, crossed the streets. Houses were decorated with green branches and banners. The soldiers of the Scotch regiment fraternized with the people. I had, on behalf of the Herald, an interview to-night with Keller. He said the archbishop of Dublin first communicated to him the decision of the judges by driving to Kilmainham jail. He had until then no hope as to the decision of the judges and was astonished at the result. He said Mr. Harrington handled his case with remarkable skill, deserving great credit. The judge's decision was a great triumph for the priesthood. He said the prison had no terrors for him and now more than ever he was determined, regardless of the consequence, to stand by the Ponsonby tenants threatened with eviclion and ruin.

The Thistle Injured.

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LONDON, May 22.—[New York Herald Cable—Special to the BEE.]—A telegram from Cowes reports that the cutter Thistle arrived there this morning in a damaged condition. She encountered a gale yesterday between Tarkar and Bishop's Rock, in which her bowsprit and fourth jib were carried away, while her bulwarks and the iron-works of her spars sustained sundry damages.

An Indignant Denial.

LONDON, May 22.—A telegram from Rome says: "A summary of the so called memoir on the Irish question has reached Rome. Second inquiry at the Irish college elicited another indignant denial of any knowledge of such a document, which is declared to be a malicious and stupid invention, devoid of the least probability. The glaring absurdity of the alleged memoir and the ignorance it displays are evident to every one who considers the nature and origin of the Irish college. Therefore the opinion is generally believed that it could not have come from Rome. An outrage such as this can only occur in a condition of affairs when men lose their honor and a journal sacrifices deceney in order to gain party ends. The prospects must be hopeless, indeed, when recourse is had to such criminal and unworthy means.

French Jockey Club Race.

PARIS, May 22.—The race for the Prix du Jockey club prize was run to-day and was run by M. P. Aumonts, B. C. Monarque, by Saxifrage out of Destinee. Baron A. Deschicklere, B. C. Krakaton was second and M. Michael Ephrussia Bavardo third. Twelve ran.

Boulanger Elected.

PARIS, May 22.—An election was held to day for deputy for Seine. Mmesurier rejected, 1,982 votes and General Boulanger 3,308.

Thirteen Dwellings Destroyed.

SAVANNAH, Ga., May 22.—Fire broke out in an incompleted row of tenements in the southern part of this city at 4 o'clock this morning, and before it was got under control destroyed thirteen dwellings. The occupants of the row adjoining that in which the fire originated barely escaped with their lives by jumping through windows.

THE GLADSTONE TESTIMONIAL.

Description of the Celtic Offering to the English Statesman.

NEW YORK, May 22.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—The Gladstone testimonial was put on exhibition here yesterday in Tiffany & Co.'s private exhibition rooms. Many people called to see it in the course of the day who expressed admiration. The testimonial is made of sterling silver, three feet high and twenty-two inches wide at the base. A bust of Gladstone stands on the top and is regarded as a capital likeness of him. Below the statue and on its right is a female figure wearing a star-sprangled robe and holding in one hand an Irish harp, while her right arm is thrown around the base of the bust, twining around it a wreath of Shamrock leaves. The statue itself is placed on a solid block, in the center of which is the legend, "Home Rule," with the faces and scales of justice. Around this is a laurel wreath of victory and an inscription which reads, "William Evart Gladstone, testimonial; presented by American admirers." Celtic ornamentation characterizes the entire piece. On the left of the cube is a wreath of laurels, and on the right "1887," the year of presentation. The cube rests on a base, which is surrounded by a border of stars and shamrocks, alternating, and on the front of the base is a lamp of wisdom, which bears the word "Sapientia." The coat of arms of Christ Church college, Oxford, with the words "Double First" are grouped with the lamp of wisdom, one typifying Gladstone's hobby and the other representing his rank in the college. On the left of the lamp of wisdom is a wreath encircling a heart of flowers and on the right another wreath enclosing the scales of justice, evenly balanced. A bust of Demosthenes is on the right of the base and on the left is a figure of Homer. On the back of the base is a rose, shamrock and thistle, representing the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland. It cost about $5,000.

Some Conundrums For Bayard.

CHICAGO, May 22.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—Frederick W. Seward, son of the famous secretary of state, and himself assistant secretary when Lincoln was shot, writes this letter to the Tribune to-day: "The conference between the secretary of state and British minister in regard to rights in Behring sea is presented as proceeding with that friendly courtesy which befits discussions between great powers. May I venture to suggest one or two courteous inquiries that I think Mr. Bayard might very properly make in the progress of that conversation: 1. Did Great Britain ever claim or receive from Russia any such concession of rights in Behring sea, prior to the Alaska treaty of 1867, which divided its waters between Russia and the United States. 2. Has Great Britain claimed and received from Russia since that treaty any such concessions of rights in the Russian part of Behring sea as she now claims in the American part. 3. If not, why not. It is quite possible that the British minister might not be able to answer these questions without further instructions from the foreign office. While awaiting them, suppose Mr. Bayard should propound the same questions to the Russian minister. He probably could answer them."

A Good Rainfall.

ST. PAUL, May 22.—The Pioneer Press has news of good rains yesterday and to-day all over Minnesota, Iowa and Dakota, being the heaviest in the Red river valley and the lighest in southern Minnesota. All cause for apprehension as to drouth is thus removed.

BLOOMINGTON, Ill., May 22.—A heavy and soaking rain fell in this vicinity and, so far as can be learned, for many miles in all directions this afternoon. The quantity that fell was very great Crops were beginning to need it and it came at a most opportune time. Chicago & Alton operators report heavy rains from St. Louis on the main line and points in Missouri on the Kansas City division.

A Labor Swindler.

AUGUSTA, Ga., May 22.—A man named Hoover, who has been going around the country urging negroes to band together to demand higher wages, telling them to apply the torch if the increase of wages was refused, after a harangue at Warrenton last night, was dangerously shot by a band of armed men. It is believed that Hoover has been swindling the negroes and was a victim of their wrath. There is no clue to the perpetrators. It is doubtful if Hoover lives. He claims to be a Knight of Labor.

CROP SUMMARY.

The Condition of Wheat in the Western States.

CHICAGO, May 22.—The following crop summary will be published in the Farmers' Review this week: Our reports again show that some localities have been favored with beneficial rains, but as was the case at the date of our former report that the majority of counties in all of the western states, except, perhaps, Missouri and Kentucky, need rain. Dakota is apparently in better condition as regards crops than any state reporting. Thirteen counties in Illinois report an average condition in winter wheat of 90 per cent. Damage by chinch bugs is reported in Bond, Jasper, Jefferson and Mercer counties, while rain is needed in Dewitt, Ford, Grundy, Jodiviess, Lee, Mercer and Mason. The average condition of spring wheat in counties reporting this week is 90 per cent, but rain is needed. Ten counties in Indiana report the condition of winter wheat at an average of 85 per cent. Reports from the state are on the whole good. The weather in Michigan still continues very dry. Winter wheat in Bay county is injured 15 per cent by insects. The average condition in Branch county is placed at 95 per cent, in Gratiot at 110 per cent, and in Livingston at 100 per cent. The meadows and pastures are short from lack of rain. Twelve counties in Ohio report the average condition of winter wheat as low as 66 per cent. The average is 100 per cent in Columbia and Preble counties, but in Lake it falls to 30 per cent, in Crawford, Putnam and Seneca 50 per cent. Eight counties in Wisconsin report an average condition of 85 per cent. Rain is badly needed. In Iowa the average condition of winter and spring wheat is 100 per cent and prospects are good. Chinch bugs are injuring winter wheat in many Kansas counties, while others are free from the insect. Wheat is in good condition in Kentucky and rain plentiful. Spring wheat is in very fine condition in Minnesota, but rain is wanted in Freeborn, Isanti, Kandiyoho, Otter Tail and Wabashaw counties. In Missouri eleven counties report the average condition of winter wheat at 91 per cent. Buchanan, Moniteau, Monroe, Nodaway, Osage, Ray and St. Charles counties report rain plentiful. Local rains have fallen in Nebraska during the past week and wheat is in fair condition. Rain is still required in Colfax, Dixon and Fillmore counties. Reports from Dakota are highly satisfactory and the prospects for heavy crops are good. The percentages of condition are beginning to show the effects of the continued dry weather, but local rains have fallen in many districts and the conditions may consequently be expected to improve should the rains continue. The hay crop will probably be light in most of the western states.

A Plague of Caterpillars.

COLUMBIA, S. C., May 22.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—Several towns and villages in the eastern part of the state are suffering from a veritable plague of catterpillars. Trees, bushes and shrubbery are loaded down and fences and houses covered with them. The insects are of a different kind from those which usually appear at this time of the year, being much larger and more voracious, and they are doing great damage to trees and shrubbery. The people are making diligent efforts to destroy the pests by means of torches and other agencies, but their efforts so far seem to be in vain. The rails for several miles on the trestle of the Atlantic Coast Line railroad over the Great Peedee swamps are so thickly covered with caterpillars as to impede the progress of trains, it being necessary for the train men to sweep them off the rails with brooms.

O'BRIEN'S TOUR.

Distinguished Citizens Call Upon Him at Niagara Falls.

BUFFALO, May 22.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—The News to-day prints several columns of interviews with local legislators, National guard officials and prominent lawyers on the O'Brien riots in Toronto and Kingston. The idea was to find out the prevailing sentiment as to weather the Canadian government has committed a breach of international law by permitting American newspaper correspondents to be stoned in the public streets. Mayor Becker said he believed it was fully as important for the government to protect corresponents as private citizens, Corporation Counsel Worthington believed that the Canadian authorities tacitly encouraged the attack, and that our government ought to demend an explanation. ex-Assemblyman Hickman said that indemnity ought to be insisted upon and ex-Assemblyman Hawkins took the same view. Herbert P. Bissell, of President Cleveland's law firm, said there was no excuse for such an indignity practiced before the eye of the world, and thought something should be done. Brigadier General Rogers did not think wisdom lay in calling for an explanation, as the police alone, in his opinion, were to blame. President Smith, of the land league, thought both Americans should be called home and an explanation demanded.

O'Brien said to the correspondents that although he was greatly exhausted and scarcely able to speak above his breath, he was going to Hamilton to-morrow. His friends are alarmed at this resolution, not because of their fears of another attack there, although such an attack is considered exceedingly probable, but because the mere journey itself and the efforts in making another speech are likely to overpower him and imperil his life. It is said by some of his enthusias friends here that a strong body guard of stalwart men will be organized in Buffalo and will accompany him. O'Brien, however, did not approve of this, as he does not think there will be any need for such a step. His friends have positive opinion to the contrary, but they will do nothing without his sanction. He goes from Hamilton to Montreal, where an open air meeting will be held and a torchlight procesaion organized to escort him through the principal streets of the city.

A Street Car Tragedy.

CHICAGO, May 22.—While standing on the platform of a ceowded street car Daniel Mackey, a teamster, was fatally shot this afternoon. His slayer was the conductor of the car, James English, a cripple. Mackey's brother was recently discharged by the street car company for calling English a scab. This afternoon, in retaliation, English was assaulted by Mackey and knocked off the car. English instantly pulled a revolver and fired at Mackey, who was in the midst of a group passengers on the moving car. A wild scamper to vacate the conveyance ensued, in which Mackey, though having received a bullet in the abdomen, endeavored to join. As he ran English again snapped the trigger and Mackey dropped dead, shot through the back. English surrendered himself to the police.

THE WEEK IN WALL STREET.

An Upward Movement the First Half of the Week.

NEW YORK, May 22.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—The first half of the week was marked by a continuance of the upward movement in dividene-paying stocks, notably Grangers, and in these Rock Island led with 5¼ points. The Gould stocks fell into line, Missouri Pacific advancing 3¼ points, and afterward Northern Pacific and the Oregon group, Vanderbilts, and most of the specialties participated in the improvement, and finally New England took a sudden jump of 4 points on the movement against the shorts. In this improvement and the increased activity which accompanied it there was heavy realizing, which resulted in some of the large gains being partly wiped out. Chicago unloaded Grangers on the reduction in grain rates from Minneapolis to that point, and the letter of Judge Cooley to a western railroad manager, which was interpreted as meaning that the inter-state commerce law would be enforced after the expiration of the time set for the suspension of the long and short haul clause, had a dampening effect upon the market, as did also Ives' statement that the Baltimore & Ohio deal meant a consolidation of opposition telegraph lines and was not a move in favor of the Western Union. Still the reaotion, outside of a comparatively few stocks, was not so marked as might naturally have been expected under the recent sharp rise in prices, having been checked by the favorable railway traffic returns for the second week of May, by increased London buying and by scattered bull movements in various parts of the list. The scorching which the bears got in New England made them a little timid, but nevertheless they continued on in a mild sort of way to hammer that stock and the general market every time a rally took place. This gave the market a somewhat irregular appearance in late dealings and led to frequent fluctuations, up and down, generally within a narrow range. As the time approached for the Saturday half holiday experiment the inclination to trade abated and daily transactions fell off more than one-half. The demand for railway bonds was active throughout the week, and with few exceptions higher prices were recorded. Some issues, after a sharp rise in early dealings, reacted, but others maintained the advance to the end. Governments were firm but not materially higher despite the announcement that the remainder of the outstanding 3s have been called in for redemption. Foreign eichanges ruled firmer until near the close. Owing to a falling off in the offerings of bankers' bills the supply of commercial, as was the case during the previous week, was small, although rates for call loans were at intervals marked up to 5½@6 per cent. The money market, generally speaking, was easy at from 5 down to 4 per cent.

Fatility at a Barn-Raising.

ALBERT LEA, Minn., May 22.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—At a barn-raising yesterday afternoon near Glenville, in this county, the structure, after being put in place, fell to the ground. Eight men were on the building and were hurled down in the midst of splintered timbers. Ed. Thompson, Samuel Bartlett, Samuel Bates, Charles E. Budlong, Smith Travis, and Ed. Lair were seriously injured, and fears are entertained of the recovery of two of them. Thompson's and Bates' wounds were principally on their heads and they were delirous for several hours.

Yellow Fever at Key West.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., May 22.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—Yellow fever has appeared in Key West, a man named Baker being ill with a sporadic form of the disease The board of health has isolated the case and no danger of an epidemic is apprehended.

The Blue Laws in New York.

NEW YORK, May 22.—The blue laws were strictly enforced again to-day.

Calling on O'Brien.

NIAGARA FALLS, N. Y., May 22.—To-day a delegation from Rochester, headed by Dr. J. W. Casey, president of the national league, called upon O'Brien. From Buffalo there came Father Patrick Ronen, editor of the Catholic Union and Times, and James Mooney, ex-president of the Irish National League of America. Many visitors from Hamilton and other points called, headed by several well known citizens, and clergymen called on O'Brien, who remained in his rooms all days.

Forest Fires in Pennsylvania.

PITTSBURG, May 22.—A special from Altoona, Pa., says: A telegram was received in this city this evening from Houtzdale, Clearfield county, stating that forest fires were raging all around them and that the town was in imminent danger of destruction. They asked that assistance be sent quickly, which was done, both from this city and neighboring towns.

A HARD ROAD TO TRAVEL.

Complaints Pouring In Upon Iowa's Railway Commissioners.

DES MOINES' MUSICAL FESTIVAL

A Success Artistically, But a Failure Financially—Political Matters —A Base Ball Craze— Other Iowa News.

The Troubles of the Commission.

DES MOINES, Ia., May 22.—[Special to the BEE.]—It is evident that the railroad commissioners have hardly taken the first in the long journey they will have to go if they try to satisfy all the complaints that are made to them under the new law. The action of the railroads in raising the price of milage tickets from $20 per 1,000 miles to $25, and at the same time reducing the amount of baggage that can be carried free from 200 pounds to 150 pounds, has provoked great indignation among the jobbing houses of the state that employ many traveling men. One firm at Cedar Rapids has applied to the governor asking him to take hold of the matter and see if he can't secure some relief. They point out that their traveling expenses under the new arrangement are increased several thousands of dollars a year. The governor replies that he thinks the increased rate charged is an extortion, and that the state has laws to prohibit extortion which he thinks might successfully be invoked. To this end he invites the complainant to lay his case before the railroad commissioners and ask their help. This will probably be done, and the commissioners having disposed of the long and short haul abuse, will now have a chance to tackle the increased mileage rate. For the commissioners and the wicked there is going to be no rest.

The Chicago, Burlington & Quincy people have come down the pole very gracefully since the commissioners ordered them to reduce their rates for hauling coal. Some predicted that as the commissioners' decision was only advisory, the road would fight and never yield till compelled by law. But the managers of the "Q." evidently know the temper of Iowa people too well to commit such a blunder. The times are ripe for the liveliest "granger war" that the state has seen for a long time, and a little provocation on the part of the railroads will bring it on with great vigor. In President Perkin's reply agreeing to conform to the decision of the commissioners, he protests against the "cost thereon" as a method of determining proper charges for freight. He insists that the proper method is to charge according to values, and according to what the commodity will stand. But he says, nevertheless, he will conform to the powers that be, and so the "Q." reduces its rate from $1.80 to $1.45 per ton, quite a drop as the first victory for the commission.

THE HADDOCK MURDER.

There has been a good deal of regret through the state that the murderers of Haddock have never been brought to justice, and Sioux City has come in for a large part of the criticism. It is urged that if that place were not so much in sympathy with the murderous element, a different result would have been reached in the trial of Arensdorf. There is going to be an determined effort to make the next trial as complete and searching as possible, and to this end the state temperance alliance has undertaken to raise a fund to assist in the prosecution. Subscriptions and contributions are being received from all parts of the state, and it is intended that the prosecution shall not lack the means to push its work. But unfortunately, the thing most needed of all—an honest jury—will probably be as hard to find the next time as it was before.

THE CAPITOL'S DANGER.

Somebody has been getting uneasy about the prospect of a visit from cyclones and has been inquiring as to the chance the new capitol would have if exposed to that kind of a strain. General Ed. Wright, the custodian of the building and one of the commissioners who superintended its construction, expresses the opinion that the genuine, full-fledged cyclone would make quick work of it if it once got inside the mansion structure. It looks quite improbable that a great building of solid granite could be crushed by any wind storm that this western could produce, but the explanation is given that if the cyclone were accompanied by an electrical force forming a vacuum in its center that the building would burst as a glass ball filled with air does when put in a vacuum. So it is recommended that the state insure its capitol in a tornado insurance company right away. Nevertheless the new building is the admiration of all who visit it and frequent comparisons are made between it and the New York state house. The latter cost $17,000,000, the former $3,000,000. The latter is tumbling down already in many places; the Iowa capitol is just putting on its enduring clothes and promises to last for generations.

DES MOINES' MUSICAL FESTIVAL.

The musical festival, which was the principal attraction in Des Moines the past week, was a great success in all respects but financially. Such affairs usually are. But the attendance was not as great as expected. There were five continuous performances, two a day, for two days, with one extra evening, and the truth is, people were tired out. Classical music is a good thing, but there is possibility of getting too much of it. There were a great many people who attended the concerts religiously, and heard symponies and oratories till they couldn't rest, who would have given a good sum if the procession had stopped long enough to let a good minstrel sing a comic song, or a soubrette agitate her short skirts for a few moments. They knew it would be treason to breathe the wish out loud, so they didn't, but they felt it all the same.

THE FOURTH DISTRICT'S ABOLISMENT.

The abolishment of what is known as the fourth revenue district is the result undoubtedly of the closing of the big distillery in this city. The fourth district comprised the two southern tiers of counties, including the cities of Burlington and Keokuk. There has been a great falling off in business in all the districts since prohibition closed the distilleries and breweries. As long as the international distillery at this place continued to run, that alone furnished a big revenue for this district, the collections being over $1,000,000 a year. But that has closed, and it is supposed that the government thinks that the collector for this (the second district), can attend to the business of the fourth district without inconvenience, and so that district is abolished. There will be a great howl among Iowa democrats now that one collectorship is abolished, and a good office is gone. This leaves but two districts in the state.

STATE POLITICS.

Hon. Charles Beardsley, chairman of the republican state central committee, has called a meeting of the committee at this city June 7, to fix the time for the state convention and make other preparatory arrangements for opening the campaign. The general sentiment of the party seems to be in favor of a late convention and a short and decisive campaign. The first week in September seems to be the favorite time for the convention, possibly the second but no later. This would give nearly two months for active campaign work, and that ought to be enough for any party, especially for a party that is in as good condition through the state as the republican party is in Iowa. The democrats made the mistake of an early convention and long campaign last year and have blamed themselves ever since. This year they will probably wait till after the republican convention however late it may be.

A BASE BALL CRAZE.

The base ball excitement has captured the city; visiting clubs say they see no such audiences anywhere in proportion to the size of the town as here. Everybody who can leave their offices or stores go to the games, and those who can't get away make frequent trips to the nearest bulletin board to get the returns from each inning. Even over in the state house a bulletin board has been erected so that the governor and other state officers can run out in the rotunda and learn how the game is going when they are not at the park itself. At a recent game between the home team and Milwaukee there were present in the grand stand the judge of the United States District court, two justices of the state supreme court, judges and ex-judges of the district court, leading attorneys of the state called to the city by federal court business, several railroad superintendents and other high officials, the state auditor and other state officials, clergymen, doctors and lawyers, almost without number, the leading business men of the city, and large delegations from surrounding towns. In addition to these, hundreds of ladies were present to add beauty to the scene, and many of them are becoming habitual attendants and watch the players with a scientific interest. That is the way base ball has taken hold of Des Moines.

A District Judge Dead.

CHICAGO, May 22.—The Inter-Ocean's Davenport, Ia., special says: District Judge John N. Rogers died at his residence to-day.

Burglary at Schuyler.

SCHUYLER, Neb., May 22.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—This morning about 2 o'clock a side door at Duras & Kreymberg's store was found open. Examination showed that the store had been burglarized to the extent of about $100, consisting of shoes, underwear and jewelry. No clue to the burglars.

A STRANGE INFATUATION.

A Beautiful and Accomplished Girl Elopes With a Negro.

GLENDONVILLE, Pa., May 22.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—Society here is excited over the elopement of Ida, the daughter of James Barclay Werner, the oldest and wealthiest citizen in town, with Bill Thompson, an uncouth negro employed by Werner as a gardner and hostler. Ida Werner is about twenty and beautiful and accomplished. Thompson is thirty-four and married, but childless. He is fairly educated and a good talker. Several days ago Ida moved some of her best clothing from the hous eand on Thursday she eloped with the negro, taking the west-bound train. Thur far the parents have obtained no trace of her. In a letter left by Ida she says:

"Dearest Mamma: Ere you have the slightest intimation of my conduct, or what I am fully convinced you would call a disgrace, I will be the wife of William Thompson, and so far from my once happy home that all efforts you and dear papa may make to reach me will be in vain. That I have now and forever forfeited that parental affection which was so lavishly bestowed on me, ever and always, and that I have made the home of my childhood desolate by robbing you and papa of that comfort and happiness which I know my presence always gave, is true, but my passion was no longer under the dominion of reason, and while I do not attempt to mention any circumstances that would in any degree palliate my conduct, for that is impossible, yet in pity for my feelings and future, whatever that will be, let me say I am not wholly to blame. Thompson had an irresistible power over me which even now I cannot explain. I was happy only in his presence. Seeing that I was completely at his command, he proposed elopement and marriage. My conscience strongly reproached me, but his solicitations grew more fervent, and I at last consented. Our plans were arranged a week ago and will be successfully carried out today. The full measure of my blind infatuation will be more quickly realized by you, and you may ask, 'Did I not know Thompson was married?' You might also say, "If the perfidous wretch abandoned a faithful wife he leaves behind, what, though he was my equal could I expect of him?" These questions are now too late. I weighed them all and knew I was doing wrong, but was powerless to prevent what is now too late to be undone. Good bye, forever good bye. Your affectionate, and, perhaps, unfortunate, IDA."

THE CLEARANCE RECORD.

Omaha Seventeenth With Another Big Increase.

BOSTON, May 22.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—The following table compiled from dispatches to the Post from managers of the leading clearing houses in the United States show gross exchanges for the week ending Saturday, May 21, 1887, together with rates per cent of increase or decrease as compared with the gross exchange of the corresponding week in 1886:

CITIES.	CLEARINGS.	Increase.	Decrease.
New York	$ 732,890,944	45.0	....
Boston	107,231,010	39.6	....
Philadelphia	64,182,722	23.2	....
Chicago	58,606,000	23.7	....
St. Louis	17,642,828	14.9	....
San Francisco	16,489,474	27.5	....
Cincinnati	11,862,250	27.5	....
Pittsburg	10,962,341	36.9	....
Kansas City	8,782,660	33.2	....
New Orleans	6,067,538	13.9	....
Louisville	5,580,148	38.9	....
Providence	4,914,300	11.6	....
St. Paul	4,629,764	70.6	....
Detroit	4,103,682	43.8	....
Milwaukee	3,676,000	13.9	....
Minneapolis	3,631,540	41.4	....
Omaha	3,554,084	123.5	....
*Duluth	3,286,230	....	....
Cleveland	3,070,448	48.0	....
Denver	2,828,768	87.1	....
Columbus	2,238,740	35.1	....
Indianapolis	1,878,974	72.7	....
Memphis	1,676,275	36.1	....
St. Joseph	1,565,971	71.8	....
Hartford	1,535,828	13.7	....
New Haven	1,221,443	8.8	....
Peoria	1,177,198	51.9	....
Springfield	993,379	22.3	....
Worcester	946,696	11.9	....
Galveston	860,343	14.1	....
Wichita	732,475	57.5	....
Portland	792,695	30.3	....
Lowell	667,980	43.9	....
Syracuse	564,869	0.9	....
Grand Rapids	541,988	....	37.5
Norfolk	539,708	....	14.6
*Topeka	994,695	....	....
Total	$1,102,232,965	40.2	....
Outside New York	369,342,036	30.9	....

*Not included in totals.

STEAMSHIP COLLISION.

The Celtic Runs Into and Damages the Brittanic.

NEW YORK, May 22.—Thursday, May 19, at 5:25 p. m., while the weather was calm and the sea smooth, the British steamship Celtic, of the White Star line, from Liverpool, came into collision with the British steamer Brittanic, of the same line, from New York for Liverpool, striking her on the port side aft and doing considerable damage. The Brittanic's boats were lowered and filled with women and children from the cabin and steerage in an orderly and expeditious manner. It being found that the steamer was not likely to founder, such boats as were within hail were recalled and their occupants received on board. The others had boarded the Celtic. The Brittania was turned about toward New York, having arranged with the Celtic to keep company. Several steerage passengers who were lounging about at the time of the collision were killed and several others injured. Both vessels accompanied by the steamships Marengo (British), from Swansea for New York, and the British Queen (British), from Liverpool for New York, arrived 1 o'clock this morning. The above report is from the purser of the Brittanic, who refused any further information. Some of the steerage passengers from the Brittanic are stopping at the Miners Arms hotel, No. 2 Frout street. Both steamers are anchored off the bar, being detained by the fog. The Celtic's bow is stove in, but otherwise the vessel is not much damaged. The Brittanic's compartment is full of water. One report says that one three women were killed, while another says the victims ware one woman, a child aged thirteen and five men.

Weather Indications.

For Nebraska: Warmer, generally fair weather, variable winds, generally southerly.

For Iowa: Warmer, generally fair weather variable winds, generally southerly.

CLEVELAND'S BOOM.

The South and West Not as Enthusiastic as Reported.

NEW YORK, May 22.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—A special to the World from Washington says: "The talk of democrats from the south and west who have visited Washington recently regarding the drift for 1888 does not bear out Ex-Secretary Manning's theory that the south and West would force Mr. Cleveland's renomination upon the New York democracy, whether they liked it or not. Many of Cleveland's strongest friends from those sections of the country have said frankly that his renomination would depend on his ability to get his own state delegation. Whoever New York was for would satisfy them. They say that the battle ground next year will be, as in 1884, in New York, and it would be foolish to nominate a candidate who did not have the support of the majority of the New York democracy. "Cleveland," said a New Yorker, "may get the New York delegates in the national convention, but unless he has a majority—two thirds—of them at his back his boom will fall. The whole foundation of Cleveland in the south and west is due to the claim made by the president's friends in the east of his great popularity in his own state—that he is the only man that could carry New York, etc. The moment Cleveland demonstrates his popularity at home his western friends will drop him immediately. New York will decide the candidate for the democracy and the election." There are several weak spots in Cleveland's western and southern contingent. It is by no means certain, Ohio men say, that the Buckeye delegation will throw up their hats for Cleveland. Men of the Thurman type and members of the old-time democracy have been omitted by the president until they were in no mood to become his enthusiastic camp follows. In Michigan there are four ex-democratic congressmen who charge their retirement to this administration. Indiana is in almost open revolt. Voorhees and McDonald are known to be unfriendly to Cleveland's renomination, and old friends of the late Vice President Hendricks are in sympathy with them. Senator Voorhees' son, a delegate in congress from Washington territory, recently made a violent attack upon Mr. Cleveland, which was published, it is said, with the senator's full knowledhe and approval. In Virginia and Louisiana the leading democrats are openly opposed to the president. The indorsement of the administration by Kentucky democrats at their recent state convention was very feeble.

THE WEATHER FORECAST.

The Signal Issues Its Regular Weekly Bulletin.

WASHINGTON, May 22.—The signal office has issued the following weather crop report for the week ending May 21, 1887:

Temperature—During the week ending May 21 the weather has been warmer than usual in all the agricultural districts east of the Rocky mountains, except in Florida and Texas, where the deficiency in temperature averages about 25 degrees, a daily average of about 3 degrees below normal. For the Mississippi valley eastward to the atlantic coast the excess of temperature for the was about 25 degrees to 50 degrees, a daily average of about five degrees warmer than usual. The excess for the season previously reported in the east gulf states—Tennessee, central Mississippi and lower Missouri valley—has been increased by warm weather for the past week, while the deficiency of temperature previously reported for the season in the wheat and corn regions north of the Ohio river and in the upper lake region, Iowa, and Minnesota, has been reduced, thus leaving the normal conditions in these sections at the close of the week, near normal.

Rainfall—During the week there has been a deficiency of rainfall in all sections east of the Missouri and lower Mississippi valleys, while slight excesses are reported in Texas, northern Arkansas and central Dakota. A deficiency of raintall for the season is general, the only sections reporting in excess being nyrthern New England, Ohio, western Pennsylvania, northwestern Dakota, Oregon and Washington territory. The large deficiency in rainfall previously reported in the southern states east of the Mississippi still continues.

General Remarks—In the cotton region east of the Mississippi more rain is needed, but the recent showers and warm weather leave the crop in favorable condition. In the west gulf states the excellent weather the past week has improved the crop conditions, except in northern Arkansas, where too much rain is reported. In the grain regions of the Ohio valley and in Missouri, Kansas and Nebraska the weather during the week has been generally favorable for corn and wheat.

In Michigan, Wisconsin and Minnesota and northern Illinois the weather has been reported as favorable, but the crops are all likely to be injured owing to the absence of rain. In the hay regions of New England and the middle Atlantic states the weather is reported as favorable. Telegraphic reports received this morning, Sunday, May 22, show that local rains have fallen during the past eight hours in sections where they are most needed, namely, Minnesota, Wisconsin, Michigan, Dakota and Kansas.

THE SPORTING WORLD.

American Association Games and Race Track News.

CINCINNATI, May 22.—The game to-day between Cincinnati and Baltimore resulted as follows:

Cincinnati.....3 6 2 1 0 4 0 0 1—17
Baltimore.....0 2 0 0 0 0 2 3 0—7

Pitchers—Serad and Kilroy, Burns. Base hits—Cincinnati 17, Baltimore 11. Errors—Cincinnati 4, Baltimore 8. Umpire—Al Gennings.

ST. LOUIS, May 22.—The game between St. Louis and Brooklyn to-day resulted as follows:

St. Louis.....0 0 0 1 0 3 1 0 0—5
Brooklyn.....0 0 0 0 6 2 0 0 0 1—9

Pitchers—King and Harkins. Base hits—St. Louis 7, Brooklyn 21. Errors—St. Louis 2, Brooklyn 4. Umpire—Knight.

LOUISVILLE, May 22.—The game between Louisville and Metropolitan to-day resulted as follows:

Louisville.....1 0 0 0 0 0 1 4 *—6
Metropolitan.....0 1 0 0 1 1 0 0 0—3

Pitchers—Ramsey and Mays. Base hits—Louisville 8, Metropolitan 8. Errors, Louisville 2, Metropolitan 2. Umpire—McQuade.

Sport at Latonia.

CINCINNATI, May 22.—The Latonia races begin to-morrow under the most favorable prospects. An unusually large number of horses are on the ground. Of the five races for to-morrow the Latonia derby attracts the most attention, though a mile race, with Jacobin, Terra Cotta, Wanderoo, Tom Hood, Font, Bannail, Longslipper and Estella as contestants, will be interesting.

The Coming Bicycle Contest.

ST. LOUIS, May 22.—A dispatch from Clarksville, Mo., to the Associated press says the great 100-mile bicycle road race for the championship of the world and various prizes will take place there to-morrow over what is known as the Clarksville belt road, which is twenty miles long "over the hills and far away." All of the men entered are here, and with the exception of Prince and Frazier, who were recently injured by falls, are in the pink of condition. The starters as near as can be ascertained to-night will be: Wm. R. Rhodes, Boston; S. G. Whitaker, Chicago; H. G. Crocker, Newton, Mass.; John Brook, Blossburg, Pa.; A. A. McCurdy, Lynn, Mass.; Samuel Hollingsworth, Rushville, Ind.; Ashinger, Omaha; L. D. Munger, Detroit, Mich., and H. E. Belcoura, St. Louis. It is thought that the race will be between Rhodes, Whitaker and Crocker. Rhodes is the favorite in the betting at 3 to 1.

An Appeal For Aid.

MARQUETTE, Mich., May 22.—The following from the Lake Linden relief committee is issued to the press of the country: "Owing to the homeless and destitute condition of the people of Lake Linden from the late fire, a committee has been appointed to solicit, and although the generosity of our adjoining towns is unbounded, there is not sufficient means to meet the demands of the suffering. Signed, Father Menard, chairman; Dr. Fletcher, treasurer; P. H. Paine, secretary."

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The Muscat