THE OMAHA DAILY BEE.

SIXTEENTH YEAR. OMAHA. WEDNESDAY MORNING, JUNE 1, 1887. NUMBER 348

THE FRENCH MILITARY FETE.

A Brilliant and Successful One Held in Paris Last Evening.

BAD CROWD OF BOULANGERISTS.

They Gather in Crowds and Make Night Hideous With Their Yells —No Serious Rioting—Other Foreign News.

"Vive Boulanger."

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PARIS (via Havre), May 31.—[New York Herald Cable—Special to the BEE.]—Fifty thousand people, shouting at the top of their voices "Vive Boulanger," "Vive Boulanger," came swarming into the Place de l'opera at 9 o'clock to-night, causing tremendous excitement and commotion. The opera house was magnificently illuminated and covered with flags and trophies bearing inscriptions. From the military club corner—the rue de La Paris and the Avenue opera directly opposite the Grand opera house—three batteries of electric lights

own full upon the facade and gilded lyres of the crown's statues, setting forth the magnificent building in dazzling splendor, the occasion being the grand military festival organized by the army officers and over which General Boulanger, then minister of war, was to preside, a duty that now devolves upon his successor, General Ferron. During the whole day the people were very much excited, and as an American resident, who was here during the revolution of 1848, the coup d' etat of the third Napoleon and the siege of Paris in 1870-71 and the terrible days of the commune, said: "Things look lively. Paris is hot for something."

THE FIRST DISTURBANCE.

The first disturbance came off in front of the chamber of deputies at 6 o'clock this evening, when several hundred students and men in blouses collected, reading aloud General Boulanger's farewell address to the army, shouting "Vive Boulanger," and singing the "Marseillaise." The police dispersed the crowd with very little difficulty, the ring leaders merely saying, with significant smiles, "Oh, all right, we shall meet later at the Place de Lopera. Au revoir."

ROCHEFORT'S FLAMING ARTICLE.

To-day's demonstrations are greatly due to the flaming leader written by Henri Rochefort in Intransigent, headed, "Le Ministere Allemand," which was seen everywhere this morning, in the boulevards, on the tops of omnibuses. This is the time Rochefort hit the nail right in expressing the exact feeling of ninty-nine out of every hundred of the inhabitants of Belleville and all the central and northern quarters of Paris. After pitching into M. Rouvier, Rocherfort turns upon General Ferron and says: "We don't know General Ferron, but he must be a veritable hero if he is able to face the shouts of "Vive Boulanger" that are sure to resound in his ears every time he appears in public, and especially at the great review on the 14th of July. Nevertheless, as his byword is to merrily snore in his easy chair and not make a single rifle barrel without first asking the permission of Germany, it seems to me to be much better and certainly more economical to annex the ministry of war during this ploughman soldier's tenure of office to the ministry of agriculture."

WHAT THE EVENING PAPERS SAY.

The evening papers say this is rather rough on Ferron, especially as he served all his life in the engineers and being on duty in New Caledonia in 1870, was unable to reach France and take part in the war. So at 8 o'clock this evening Parisians worked themselves up to a fever heat and marched 50,000 strong towards the opera house, they shouting "Boulanger," "Boulanger," "Boulanger," in short, sharp staccato syllable barks, something like the Harvard cheer. Expecting that an attempt would be made to distend the presidents slumbers, a strong force of soldiers and police was posted at all approaches to the palace Elysee with the strictest orders to challenge all suspicious persons to prevent a riot. Late in the evening a gang of several hundred Borges workingmen slouched down the faubourg St. Honore, yelling and cheering. They got as far as the rue Boisny unmolested, but there came in contact with the troops, who quickly sent them about their business. After they were dispersed they reformed and marched up and down the boulevard de la Moleine, where they made night hideous shouting, "Vive Boulanger," and singing a war song manufactured for the occasion, with the incoherent refrain of "Grevy dart Boulanger, est plus fort ministers." They did not seem to be very dangerous characters. Shop boys and idle apprentices seemed to be in the majority, but among them I noticed a strong leaven of well-known communists and scores of frenzied scribes from socialist newspaper offices, one of whom flustered the bystanders for a moment by suddenly firing off a toy pistol near the opera. Beyond the firing of that one toy pistol no artillery was unlimbered to-night, and after bellowing till they were nearly black in the face, about 1 a. m. in the morning the Boulangists left the field to the enemy.

A GRAND SUCCESS.

The military fete inside the opera was a triumphant success. The receipts exceeded 150,000 francs. The interior of the grand edifice was aglow with electric lights and crowded to suffocation. Neither Generals Boulanger nor Ferron were present. Ferron had his hands full at the ministry of war. Boulanger, who had not, as given out, left Paris, spent part of the evening at the Hotel du Louvre. Later he went for a quiet walk on the boulevard. Every other public official, political and theatrical celebrity in Paris was present, many blazing with every imaginable decoration. A dramatic incident of the evening was Gounod leading the military band of 200 trumpets in the soldiers' chorus from "Faust." The master resembles Dom Pedro. He led with courage, showing that Mrs. Welden was not in the house. Distinguished members of nearly all the Parisian theaters appeared on a small platform in the center of the vast auditorium and recited a song. There was little attempt at dancing, owing to the crush. New York ladies would be interested to know that not a train dress was seen. Maharajah Halka, from Deccan en route for England to assist in the jubilee, with 1,000,000 francs worth of pearls in his luggage for the queen, occupied a box. He was greatly bored, yawned and finally went to sleep and snored, thereby diverting the audience from the political demonstration outside. His suite dared not wake him, but all vanished from the box. The sharp laugh of a giddy girl aroused him with a start and he rejoined Sir Lepel Griffin, who has him in charge. As the theaters closed the crowd increased. The entertainment lasted till daylight.

Belgian Legislation.

[Copyright 1887 by James Gordon Bennett.]

BRUSSELS, May 31.—[New York Herald Cable—Special to the BEE.]—The house of representatives began the discussion of the bill for the fortification of the Meuse valley, intended to protect Belgian neutrality against French or German invasion. Mr. Burnart, chief of the cabinet, supported the bill by a long and eloquent speech, showing that the present means of protection are completely inadequate, saying that by strengthening her territory Belgium will not only fulfill her duty towards herself, but also towards Europe. As a strong country Belgium will prevent direct contact between France and Germany and thus suppress an inducement to war. Burnart, in support of his argument, quotes Dilke's latest articles in the Fortnightly, and also all the great Belgian military authorities. After a wordy war the discussion was postponed until to-morrow. Military attaches of France and Germany were present at the sitting and followed the speech closely.

To-morrow the senate resumes the discussion of the cattle bill.

The number of strikers who resume work is increasing.

THE FRENCH MINISTRY.

Rouvier Announces That His Foreign Policy Will Be Firm and Prudent.

PARIS, May 31.—Rouvier's statement to the chamber of deputies of his policy will be brief. He will urge financial reform and retrenchment. The new budget will be prepared in accordance with the recent vote of the chamber. He will maintain the Goblet cabinet's military bills and will also announce the determination of the ministry to resign unless they obtain a majority of republican votes in the chamber. General Boulanger, upon retiring from the ministry of war, issued an order of the day thanking those who co-operated with him to place the country's defenses in a condition to stand any test, and urging the officers of the army to show devotion to their professional duties, and fidelity to the constitution and laws. In conclusion, he says, "I shall be the first among you to give an example of both military and republican discipline." General Ferron, upon assuming the duties of the war office, also issues an order of the day in which he says: "I shall unremittingly pursue a policy of military reform, and shall devote my whole time to increasing the defensive forces of France."

Moderate republican papers cordially welcome the new ministry. The monarchist press receives it rather favorably, but the radical and independet papers are decidedly hostile.

After a bitter discussion with Millerande of the extreme left, Rouvier said he would lay down the reins of government if he failed to obtain the assistance of the republican majority. He then demanded the order of the day. Carried—384 to 156—amid enthusiastic cheers by the centers.

General Ferron promised that he would frankly state his opinion of the new military bill when the measure came up for discussion. The chamber adjourned until Thursday. It is estimated that of 285 votes received by the government this afternoon, 130 were cast by members of the right. Assuming this estimate to be correct, the government has a purely republican majority of only 11.

M. Rouvier read his statement in the chamber of deputies this afternoon. He said that his foreign policy would be firm and prudent. In regard to economy in public expenditures they proposed to retrench 60,000,000 francs. Answering a question put subsequently Rouvier said the government intended that all citizens, even seminarists, should be subjected to the obligations of the military service.

Boulanger Absents Himself.

PARIS, May 31.—There was a brilliant assemblage at the military fete (Severing), but Boulanger was absent. While the company were assembling, thousands of persons gathered in the vicinity of the opera house, shouting "Resignation," "Long live Boulanger," "We will have him," etc. At 11 o'clock the crowd, which had greatly increased in numbers, became so turbulent that a republican guard was ordered to clear the street, which was accomplished amid loud hissing. At midnight the crowd assembled in greater force, with riotous demonstrations. An increased force of soldiers and police was ordered out and succeeded in preventing trouble. The crowd finally dispersed, shouting "Vive Boulanger. At 2 a. m. the city is quiet.

The English Fortifying Herat.

ST. PETERSBURG, May 31.—Telegrams from Merv confirm the statement that English engineers are actively fortifying Herat. The Afghans are displaying hatred of the English, and the ameer has been obliged to appoint military officials to protect the men employed on the works. The aim of the English authorities is to enable a garrison of 10,000 men at Herat to withstand a siege of ninety days.

The Ameer's Troops Defeated.

ST. PETERSBURG, May 31.—News has reached Merv from Herat that the Ghilzais have defeated 1,000 of the ameer's regular troops, and captured five guns and considerable baggage. The inhabitants of the province of Herat and adjoining districts are greatly excited over the success of the revolted tribe, and, it is stated, are ready to join the Ghilzais.

A Strike Against Elevators.

LONDON, May 31.—The grain porters at Avon-mouth docks, Bristol, who struck against the use of elevators in unloading vessels, have gone back to work and the employers have promised to use elevators only when they were insufficiently supplied with manual labor.

Labor Troubles in Belgium.

BRUSSELS, May 31.—The miners in the Liege district resumed work. In Borinage and Center districts and at Clierteroi very few strikers have returned to work.

Earthly Shakes.

HAVANA, May 31.—Advices from Trinidad dated May 26, say that earthquake shocks were felt there that day and also at St. Lucia, St. Vincent and Grenada.

Mount Ætna Excited.

ROME, May 31.—The central crater of Mount Ætna has been erupting all morning. The flow continues increasing in volume. Heavy clouds of smoke, masses of stones and cinders are issuing from the crater.

Yacht Racing in England.

LONDON, May 31.—In the yacht race from Harwich to South End, today, the Irex won, with the Thistle second.

Fires.

SAVANNAH, May 31.—David Weebin, retail dry goods, and E. Lovell & Sons, wholesale hardware, lost their establishments by fire last night. Loss, $125,000; insurance $75,000.

CLEVELAND, May 31.—The village of Syracuse, Wyandotte county, was visited by a disastrous fire this morning, about one-third of the business portion being destroyed.

Trial of Jacob Sharp.

NEW YORK, May 31.—The trial of Jacob Sharp was resumed to-day and two more jurors were released at their request, leaving three vacancies to be filled.

A License Bill Vetoed.

ALBANY, N. Y., May 31.—Governor Hill vetoed the Vedder license bill passed by the late legislature.

British Grain Trade Review.

LONDON, May 31.—The Mark Lane Express, in its weekly review of the British grain trade, says: Values of English wheat hardened. Supplies are meagre and prices advanced. Sales of English wheat during the week were 45,198 quarters at 34s 6d, against 59,260 quarters at 32s 5d during the corresponding period last year. Flour was very firm despite the large receipts from America. Foreign wheat was slow, but values were steady. Corn was quiet and in buyers' favor. Barleys were dull. Oats were rather cheaper. Linseed advanced 1s.

Postal Changes.

WASHINGTON, May 31.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—The postmaster at Fremont, Neb., has applied for the establishment of free delivery service. The inspector has been sent to investigate the matter.

BLAINE INTERVIEWED.

He Will Make a Trip of Over a Year to Europe.

NEW YORK, May 31.—The World will print to-morrow an interview with Mr. Blaine at Bar Harbor, in which he gave fully his plans for the coming trip, discussed the false reports of his failing health and referred at length to the work he has bestowed on the books just finished. He says his visit abroad will last over a year and doubtless beyond the next national convention. He will sail on June 8 with his wife and two daughters. They will stay at Southampton and spend considerable time traveling through Great Britain, thence to Germany, France, Spain and Italy, spending next winter along the Mediterranean. Referring to the report that he contemplated in some way assisting Gladstone and the home rule party Mr. Blaine said the story was purely imaginative. The reporter asked him as to the truth of the report that the trip is for the benefit of his health, and Mr. Blaine said: It is very serious about that report. I have been made sick by various newspapers at various times and been made to have nearly every malady I know of. I have, in fact, been singularly free from sickness and never had an organic trouble of any kind." Mr. Blaine positively declined to talk about politics except speaking of the Burchard incident in 1884, when he said, "I did not hear what he said, but the reporters heard it and the next day every paper in the country had it of course. But, as a matter of fact, I did not hear it myself. That is what lost me the election. In New York City alone it lost me several thousand votes. A good deal more than enough to have carried the state. I have felt sure that I was not elected. It was a matter of less than 600 votes to have turned New York the other way. If it was close as that there can be no certainty of the count. I do not think it can ever be said with certainty which one of us really got most of the votes."

BAYARD'S COWARDLY CONDUCT.

The Government Unable to Secure the Release of a Citizen in a Cuban Prison.

NEW YORK, May 31.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—A dispatch to the Tribune from Washington says: Secretary Bayard's conduct in the Cutting case was different from what it is in the case of an unfortunate Cuban-American by the name of Publo, who has lanquished in a Spanish prison for over two years now, and whose liberation he does not seem anxious to secure. In the local organ of the administration Secretary Bayard says that his case has not been brought to the attention of the state department by anybody. This is not a fact. The case has been for two years in the hands of the American consul-general at Havana, appointed by the present administration. Assistant Secretary Porter, of the state department, gave to a friend of the prisoner, who applied to him as a reason why this government did not act more energetically in the case, the "lack of navy" to support any demand upon a power like Spain, and he made at the same time the humiliating confession that England would probably long before this have secured the release of an Englishman placed in the same position that Publo is. The president has on two occasions been appealed to, but so far with out any result. Publo is a Cuban and was concerned in an uprising which ended with the peace of Zanzon. After this he came to this country and settled in New York where he edited a Cuban paper and became a naturalized American citizen. Subsequently he engaged in the tobacco business in New York. Two years ago he went to Key West to conclude some purchase of tobacco and make arrangements for some contracts. While in Key West he heard of the death of his aunt in Havana, whereby his only sister, unmarried, was left alone and unprotected. Being much concerned about her he determined to go to Havana with a view of bringing his sister to the United States and entering into arrangements while there with some leaf tobacco merchants for such leaf tobacco as he should need. He went to the Spanish consulate and obtained his American passport which he duly signed and armed with his legal document then took passage on an American steamer bound for Cuba. He was arrested just as he landed, the Spaniards trumping up a charge of conspiracy against him. He did not have with him any papers of a compromising character. The only grounds for the charge against Publo is that while in this country he was a member of a secret society and edited Cuban-Spanish papers. Publo was arrested on or about November 26, 1884, and in the twenty-six months that he has been incarcerated in a Spanish dungeon he has only heard from the United States consul some three or four times.

THE BIG WHEAT DEAL.

Armour Undoubtedly the Man Who Is Engineering It.

CHICAGO, May 31.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—The Mail to-night publishes a letter which says: "I am firmly of the opinion and have good reasons for believing so, that the wheat deal is operated by Armour, together with parties in Galveston and the Standard oil company. Whatever may be said to the contrary, there is no question but that Armour is the manipulator of the deal. Any impression that may have gone abroad, either through brokers who have been supposed to act for the clique, or purchases made by himself, or his friends in other parts of the country, is done to cover his hand and to assist in manipulation of the deal. There is not the slightest doubt but that the clique have every dollar necessary here in New York and other points to carry the deal to a successful issue. Of this there is no doubt whatever. Armour's sale of 2,000,000 at 88@89c was done for effect, and purchases in Minneapolis to arrive helped to fill elevators. The market has been and is, entirely at their will, and has fluctuated up and down, as it suited their purpose. They may sell off to-day at 88c or 89c, not wishing to pay higher, but I am satisfied June will touch 95c, and even $1 has been talked about. They have an influence on old quotations as well as a hand in manipulating crop reports in this country. There are probably others in the deal, of which I am not certain, but I am positive these parties are interested, and all rumors to the contrary are only allowed to be circulated to draw more shorts into the trap. Some of the clique brokers may even believe that signs of weakness have been shown, but that impression has been allowed to go abroad purposely and designedly. It is almost absolutely certain that they will take and pay for June wheat and that the corner will be on after the first of June. The holdings of the clique are enormous, much greater than any figures that have been supposed. They may fill orders today at 88 or 89c, but I think there is no question but that today will be the last day of grace for shorts, 95c and $1 being price talked of for June.

The Presidential Party.

PROSPECT HOUSE, N. Y. May 31.—The president rose early this morning and went fishing. In six hours out he and Lamont caught about 200 trout. Mrs. Cleveland and Mrs. Lamont drove around the country meanwhile and visited the grave of John Brown. At 5 o'clock the party left the scene of fishing and returned here, all greatly refreshed by the day's sport. The president has become somewhat sunburned.

Steamship Arrivals.

NEW YORK, May 31.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—Arrived—The Werra, from Bremen.

GLASGOW, May 31.—Arrived—The State of Nebraska, from New York.

HAMBURG, May 31.—Arrived—The Wieland, from New York.

LONDON, May 31.—Arrived—The Denmark, from New York.

The Texas Train Robbery.

AUSTIN, Tex., May 31.—Six prisoners arrested on the charge of robbing the train at McNeill station were arraigned yesterday. About fifty witnesses were present, none of whom could identify the prisoners. The express agent testified that $3,600 in cash, and $2,800 in valuables, checks and drafts were taken. The case was continued.

A VERY WICKED WIDOW.

Fort Dodge Again Torn Up By Her Scandalous Actions.

A MARRIED MAN IN THE CASE.

The Haddock Case Again in Court at Sioux City—Death of a Well Known Character—Iowa News.

A Fort Dodge Sensation.

FORT DODGE Ia., May 31.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—The widow Boyd, of unpleasant notoriety, has, by the aid of a married man, furnished the city with another scandal which to-day is the common talk. It appears that Saturday night the night watch, in carrying out the wishes of the owner of the house where the widow stopped, broke into a room occcupied by those who loved not wisely but too well and found evidence criminating both. The married man was arrested and no one being willing to go his bail he was placed in jail. His case was heard by the mayor on Sunday, a light fine imposed and he was discharged. But yesterday a nother warrant was issued on complaint of his wife, charging him with adultery, and he was again jailed, where he now is. In the meantime the widow skipped town for her sister's home near Humboldt, for which place a constable departed this morning to bring her to this city, a warrant having been issued for her arrest.

Sioux City's Criminals.

SIOUX CITY, Ia., May 31.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—District court convened at 9 o'clock. The jail criminal cases were first called, the first being against Wm. Fleck, driver of the Franz Brewing company delivery wagon, charged with transporting beer without a permit. George W. Argo, who appeared for the defense, filed an objection to the grand jury, holding that the legislature had no power to reduce the membership from fifteen to seven. The objection was overruled. County Attorney Marsh then called the Haddock murder and conspiracy cases for assignment. Argo, for the defense, stated that they were ready at time to proceed with the trial of John Arensdorf for the murder. The state elected to place Fred Munchrath on trial first. The lawyer for the defense was granted the request that the case be not assigned till afternoon. It was generally understood that the defense would weaken and ask that the case be continued until the August term. During the noon recess the lawyer learned that Fred Munchrath was very ill with the rheumatism and had not been able to leave the house for three weeks. This was a surprise to many who had seen him often on the street during that time, and as late as last night. The state was willing that the case be continued until August, owing to the short time.

Iowa's Loyal Legion.

DES MOINES, Ia., May 31.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—The Iowa commandery of the Loyal Legion met here this evening and elected officers for the ensuing year as follows: Colonel H. L. Swords, Des Moines, commander; Major Higley, Cedar Rapids, senior vice-commander; Colonel Hannaford, Webster City, junior vice-commander; Major Hoyt Sherman, Des Moines, recorder; Major Eli Wilkins, Winterset, chancellor. A banquet and fine sociable time occupied the evening, with an interesting essay of personal reminiscences by General Drake, of Centerville, Colonel Crossley, of Fort Madison, and Colonel Martindale, of Des Moines, were initiated into the order.

Iowa Episcopalians.

DES MOINES, Ia., May 31.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—The annual Episcopal convention for the diocese of Iowa began to-day with a large attendance of clergy and laity. Rev. Dr. Watson, of Iowa City, delivered the annual sermon and Bishop Perry made the annual address, after which he started east and sails for London, where he preaches before the queen in Canterbury cathedral next month.

A Well Known Character Drowned.

SWAN, Ia., May 31.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—Mrs. Knealy has received news of her son Thomas being drowned in Spring Valley, Ill. Thomas was better known through Iowa as Thomas White, his mother having been married twice, and he was a son of her first husband. White was well known in all the mining camps of Iowa. He was rated as a local pugilist throughout the state. He had several bouts in various places and defeated all comers, hence he was well known in sporting circles.

A Police Judge to Be Impeached.

DES MOINES, Ia., May 31.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—The city council to-day ordered articles of impeachment to be drawn against Police Judge Labour, who has been indicted by the grand jury for embezzlement of city funds.

Southwestern Iowa League.

ATLANTIC, Ia., May 31.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—In to-day's game of base ball for the Southwestern Iowa league pennant Atlantic defeated Creston by a score of thirteen to four. Strock, formerly umpire in the western league umpired the game satisfactorily.

A New Pitcher for Des Moines.

DES MOINES, Ia., May 31.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—Des Moines has secured Veach, the former pitcher of the Louisville club, and he is now on his way to join the team at Milwaukee.

Oakland's Creamery Project.

OAKLAND, Neb., May 31.—[Special to the BEE.]—Davis & Rankin, of Chicago, who are an extensive firm, have creameries in Illinois, Wisconsin, Iowa and Minnesota, made the citizens of Tekamah a proposition last week to locate a creamery at that place. The capital stock of the company is to be $5,000 and all has been taken. The company prefer to buy ground, erect buildings and put in machinery before asking for the delivery of any stock. The site is being selected for building and it is proposed to have the creamery in full operation in about fifty days. This is to be the most extensive creamery in the country and no doubt will prove a great benefit to Tekamah and the farmers. The stockholders are among the wealthiest people of Tekamah.

Franklin Decorates.

FRANKLIN, Neb., May 31.—[Special to the BEE.]—One of the largest crowds that was ever seen in this city celebrated Decoration day here yesterday morning. The G. A. R., academy cadets and citizens marched to the cemetery and decorated the graves. The speech of the day was made by Rev. Mr. Harrison and met with great approbation. To Colonel Gage, president of the day, much credit is due for the unusual success of the memorial.

Suicided Over Domestic Troubles.

NORFOLK, Neb., May 31.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—William Siedschlag, a well-to-do German over fifty years old, suicided by hanging himself last evening in a grove on his farm, six miles south. Domestic difficulties are supposed to be the cause.

Recommended By the Bar.

DAVENPORT, Ia., May 31.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—At a caucus of the Scott county bar to-day Hon. Charles M. Waterman was recommended for appointment to the vacancy in the Seventh district judgeship, caused by the death of Judge Rodgers.

McCook to Have a Creamery.

McCOOK, Neb., May 31.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—A creamery company was organized here yesterday with a capital stock of $7,500. All the stock was taken by home capitalists. Work will begin at once and the creamery will be in operation in thirty days.

RELIGIOUS BODIES.

Last Day of the Meeting of the Baptist Indian Mission.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., May 31.—This is the last day of the Baptist anniversaries. The home mission anniversary was continued this morning. The report of the committee on Indians was presented, showing the work among them had been unusually successful. In the Indian Territory there are 750 church members, 150 ordained preachers, and 100 churches. The report concluded with an earnest appeal for more missionaries and money. The Muscogee university has had 350 pupils since its organization in 1880. The report recommends that this school be liberally supported. The committee think a great mistake has been made in treating the Indians as paupers.

MINNEAPOLIS, May 31.—Rev. Mr. Clatworthy, of Evanston, Ill., offered a resolution recording the convention's appreciation of every effort of the government to keep treaty obligations with the Indians, and desiring for them the honorable treatment becoming a great christian nation. Adopted. The report of the committee on church edifice work recommended that mission churches ask for small gifts rather than a large loan. Also that the donation fund be enlarged to meet the demands and that a systematic plan of giving be adopted. A resolution calling for the appointment of a committee of seven to decide upon the advisability of establishing an American Baptist educational society to have charge of all denominational educational institutions in the west and south was adopted.

At the afternoon session officers were elected. The only new ones are Vice-President E. Nelson, Blake, of Illinois; auditor, William A. Cauldwell, New York.

The women's foreign missionary society held a meeting to-day. Interesting addresses were made by returned missionaries.

The United Presbyterians.

PHILADELPHIA, May 31.—The general assembly of the United Presbyterian church of North America continued its sessions here to-day. The general committee of home missions presented its report, in the course of which it said one of two things must be done: Either the mission work must be greatly contracted, or the gifts of the church must at once be greatly increased—an outlay of $60,000 cannot be met with an income of $40,000.

The report recommended continued aid to several stations in the west, among them Denver, and Park avenue, Omaha. Various amounts were recommended to be appropriated for certain Chinese and Indian missions. The board declares it unwise to establish missions in places where other evangelical places are at work in sufficient force, unless there is special reason for so doing. The general assembly is requested to publish a tract on the subject of giving account of the necessity for increased means.

The Reformed Episcopalians.

PHILADELPHIA, May 31.—The general council of the Reformed Episcopal church adjourned last evening to meet in Ottawa, the last Wednesday in May, two years hence. Before adjournment the committee on doctrine and worship recommended that the synod of Canada be permitted to formulate such version of the "book of common prayer" of the church of England as may seem fitting, and submit such plan of revision of that book to the committee on doctrine and worship, the committee to report to the next general council. This was agreed to.

International Sunday Schools.

CHICAGO, May 31.—A preliminary meeting of the international Sunday school convention was held to-night. The business begins to-morrow. The gathering promises to be one of the most notable religious meetings held in America.

The Canadian Fisheries.

HALIFAX, May 31.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—A Shelburne dispatch says that over fifty American seiners are on this coast. The cruiser Advance has arrived to assist other cruisers in looking after the fleet. A fleet of twenty sail left this morning for the westward, followed by two cruisers. Mackerel are being taken by trap fishermen, but owing to the dense fog the Americans have been unable to successfully work with their seines. Orders have been given for the cruisers to follow the fleet when they leave for North bay.

OTTAWA, May 31.—In the senate last evening Power moved that in opening this house it was the duty of the government of Canada to see that any arrangement for the admission of United States fishermen to the territorial waters of Canada which may be entered into between the government of Great Britain and the United States, a special provision should be made that the fishermen of the latter country, when within the waters of Canada, shall be subject to the laws and regulations by which Canadian fishermen are for the time being governed.

Abbott, leader of the government, said the Dominion government would bring the matter before the imperial authorities and see that the rights of Canada were maintained. The motion was unanimously adopted.

The Union Pacific Investigation.

BOSTON, May 31.—The Pacific railroad investigating commission continued its public session to-day. Governor Ames took the stand and told the story of his connection with the Union Pacific. He described the manner in which Jay Gould obtained control of the road. Governor Ames said Gould looked particularly happy as soon as the deal was consummated, while he (Ames), never saw a more gloomy set of men than the Union Pacific directors. They felt that Gould had them in his power. The total amount paid by Gould was $1,938,785. In 1876 they desired that the witness should sign a paper in common with other holders of the Credit Mobilier stock, agreeing that if the Credit Mobilier stock was turned into Union Pacific bonds it would release all claims of the company for alleged receipts. This paper witness refused to sign, and he was, in consequence of this refusal, dropped from the board of directors. Mahlon D. Spaulding, a director of the company, thought the road was able to pay the government every cent owed it if it was treated as fairly as its competitors.

A Raid on Mexican Bandits.

BROWNSVILLE, Tex., May 31.—Yesterday morning Balsa Cut-off, above Santa Maria, in Mexican territory, and the refuge of desperate bandits, thieves and smugglers, was raided by forces from both sides of the river. Sheriff Breto, of this county, and Deputy Clansner, of Hidalgo, with about fifty rancheros and deputies, entered and drove out the bandits who met with a reception from the other side from a detachment of the Third cavalry, under command of Colonel Hernandez. A sharp fight ensued in which Colonel Hernandez was wounded, one of his men killed and another wounded. One bandit was killed, several wounded and a number captured, several of whom, well known murderers, were executed on the spot. A large amount of stolen property was found and returned to its owners.

The Suit Dismissed.

CHICAGO, May 31.—In the federal circuit court today Judge Gresham heard a case involving the validity of the railroad and warehouse commission act of Illinois, prohibiting discrimination by railroads in respect to freight charges. The suit is that of J. B. Shelton, against the Burlington road, to enforce a penalty for charging him rates for carrying live stock in excess of those prescribed by the commissioners. Judge Gresham, without considering the constitutionalty, held that the rate fixed by the commission was not as much as for dead stock, and hence was inadequate. The suit was dismissed.

Dynamite at a Coal Shaft.

ASCOTTSDALE, Pa., May 31.—Coke strikers made an attempt this morning to blow up a coal shaft at Davidson with dynamite, while four men were at work. The charge was thrown down the shaft and exploded without injuring the men. The workmen quickly ran from the mine when they were fired upon.

A Small Collision.

SHAMOKIN, Pa., May 31.—A mail train collided with a freight train near here this evening. A number of passengers were severely but not fatally injured.

SPORTING NOTES.

The Cycling Tournament.

John S. Prince has completed the programme of the great cycling tournament, to be held, under his management, June 25 and 26, on the track now in course of construction at the base ball grounds. The programme is as follows:

SATURDAY, JUNE 25.

First event—Amateur 3:30 class, first mile heat, best two in three: First prize, gold medal; second prize, gold medal; third prize, silver medal.

Second event—Amateur 3:15 class, first mile heat, best two in three: First prize, gold medal; second prize, gold medal; third prize, silver medal.

Third event—Amateur 3-minute class, first mile heat, best two in three: First prize, gold medal; second prize, gold medal; third prize, silver medal.

Fourth event—Boys' race, half-mile heats, best two in three: First prize, gold medal; second prize, gold medal; third prize, silver medal.

Fifth event—First heat of professional handicap race, mile heats, best two in three, open to all comers: First prize, $40; second prize, $30; third prize, $20; entrance, $2.50.

Sixth event—Trick and fancy riding by Spears, champion trick cyclist of America.

Seventh event—Amateur 3:30 class, second mile heat.

Eighth event—Amateur 3:15 class, second mile heat.

Ninth event—Amateur, 3 minute class, second mile heat.

Tenth event—Boys, second half mile heat.

Eleventh event—Professionals, handicap, second mile heat.

Twelfth event—Amateur, 3:30 class, final mile heat, if necessary.

Thirteenth event—Amateur, 3:15 class, final mile heat, if necessary.

Fourteenth event—Amateur, 3 minute class, final heat, if necessary.

Fifteenth event—Final half mile heat of boys' race, if necessary.

Sixteenth event—Final mile heat of professionals' handicap, if necessary.

SUNDAY, JUNE 26.

First event—Amateur, 3:30 class, three mile race. First prize, gold medal; second prize, gold medal; third prize, silver medal.

Second event—Amateur, 3:15 class, three mile race. First prize, gold medal; second prize, gold medal; third prize, silver medal.

Third event—Amateur, 3 minute class, five mile race. First prize, gold medal; second prize, gold medal; third prize, silver medal.

Fourth Event—One-mile race for boys. First prize, silver medal.

Fifth Event—Half-mile scratch foot race for amateurs, open to all. First prize, gold medal; second prize, gold medal; third prize, silver medal.

Sixth Event—Trick and fancy cycling by Champion Spears.

Seventh Event—Ten-mile professional bicycle race, open to the world. First prize, $50; second prize, $30; third prize, $20. Entrance, $3.

Among the professionals who may be looked for in the tournament are Eck of Minneapolis, Knapp of Denver, Hammill of Chicago, Hardwick of Kansas, Ashinger of Omaha, Bullock of Omaha and Prince of Omaha.

Masters Murphy, Kelley, Hampstead, Neville and Pixley will enter the races for boys.

In the events for three-minute amateurs, Lytle, Mittauer and Blackmore, of Omaha, and McLean and Savage, of Minneapolis, will be participants. Mertze, Smith, Dukes, Hughes, Jolliffe, Haynes, Frank Clark and Mill Clark will compete in the races for 3:15 amateurs, and in the 3:30 amateur class will be found Townsend, Curry, Allard, Scribner, Gould, Baker, Connor, Roberts' McKelvey, Stevens and other local men.

To insure a start there must be at least three entries for each amateur event. Entries can be made with John S. Prince or the Omaha Chronicle.

The Pedestrian Contest.

The work of track-laying for the big six-day pedestrian contest at the exposition building will be commenced this morning, and will be completed to-morrow night. The track will be composed of two inches of earth topped with a couple of inches of sawdust, and will be enclosed by a wooden railing. On Friday morning the track will be turned over to the entries for training purposes.

Considerable interest is being manifested in this match throughout the country. At Riley's pool rooms, Chicago, and Dick Roach's pool rooms, St. Louis, books have been opened on the event. For first place the bookmakers are offering 2 to 1 against O'Leary, 3 to 2 against Hart, 4 to 1 against Huffman, 5 to 1 against Harris, 6 to 1 against Gregg, and 7 to 1 against Brezee. Takers are plenty on O'Leary and Hart.

National League Games.

PITTSBURG, May 31.—The game between the Pittsburg and Philadelphia teams to-day resulted as follows:

Pittsburg.....1 1 0 0 0 0 1 1 1—5
Philadelphia.....0 2 0 0 0 2 0 1 1—6

Pitchers—McCormick and Buffington. Base hits—Pittsburg 16, Philadelphia 11. Errors—Pittsburg 6, Philadelphia 0. Umpire—Doescher.

WASHINGTON, May 31.—No game on account of rain.

NEW YORK, May 31.—The game between New York and Chicago to-day resulted as follows:

New York.....0 7 2 0 1 0 0 1 0—11
Chicago.....0 3 1 0 0 1 0 2 1—8

Pitchers—Welch, Ryan and Baldwin. Base hits—New York 19, Chicago 14. Errors—New York 3, Chicago 12. Umpire—Quin.

BOSTON, May 31.—The game between the Boston and Detroit teams to-day resulted as follows:

Boston.....0 0 0 1 1 0 0 0 1—3
Detroit.....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1—1

Pitchers—Radburn and Baldwin. Base hits—Boston 6, Detroit 5. Errors—Boston 1, Detroit 3. Umpire—Pearce.

The Northwestern League.

LACROSSE, Wis., May 31.—The game to-day between the Lacrosse and Des Moines clubs resulted as follows:

Lacrosse.....7
Des Moines.....4

Pitchers—Kennedy and Wells.

The American Association.

PHILADELPHIA, May 31.—The game between the Athletics and Louisvilles to-day at this place resulted as follows:

Athletic.....0 0 0 2 0 1 0 0 0—3
Louisville.....1 1 1 1 0 0 0 0 0—4

Pitchers — Matthews and Chamberlain. Base hits—Athletic 5, Louisville 9. Errors—Athletic 6, Louisville 2. Umpire—Cuthbert.

Brighton Beach Races.

BRIGHTON BEACH, May 31.—The attendance was small.

Five furlongs: Mamzelle won, False Note second, Maid of the Mist third. Time—1:05¾.

Three-fourths mile: Frolic won, Berlin second, Battledore third. Time—1:16½. Mutuals paid $22.

Three-fourths mile: El Trinidad won, Relax second, Pink Cottage third. Time—2:15¼.

One and one quarter miles: Richmond won, Nettle second, Al Reed third. Time—2:10¾.

Seven furlongs: Big Head won, Lelogas second, Milton third. Time—1:32¼.

Races at Latonia.

LATONIA, May 31.—The weather was fair, the track heavy and the attendance excellent.

For three-year-olds and upwards, six furlongs: Biddy Bowling won, Frank Lewis second, Vulcan third. Time—1:22.

Maidens, three-year-olds and upwards, seven furlongs: Royboy won, Paragon second, Figaro third. Time—1:36¾.

Three-year-olds and upwards, mile and half a furlong: Hinda won, Longslipper second, Cheatfellow third. Time—1:58.

Mile and seventy yards: Longalight won, Sour Mash second, Keene third. Time—1:54¼.

For two-year-old fillies, five furlongs: Huntress won, Emporia second, Hypocrite third. Time—1:06.

Manchester Whitsuntide Meeting.

LONDON, May 31.—The Manchester Whitsuntide meeting began to-day. The Hartington plate, for two-year-olds, five furlongs, was won by Lord Lurgan's colt Acme, by three-quarters of a length, Lord Colthorpes colt Foslcano, second, C. Perkin's filly, Bell Mahone third. There were nine starters.

The Bicycle Championship.

LONDON, May 31.—Howell won the five-mile bicycle championship of the world at Wolverhampton to-day. There were six entries.

A DISSATISFIED DEPARTMENT

Kicking in the War Portfolio Over a Late Supreme Court Decision.

THE FISH COMMISSIONERS.

An Estimated Reduction of Ten Millions in the Public Debt During the Month of May—National News.

The War Department Stubborn.

WASHINGTON, May 31.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—The war department officials are very much stirred up on account of the Supreme court decision restoring General