Gladstone Does Away With the Tory Cant About Irish Obstruction.

HIS GREAT SPEECH AT SWANSEA.

Donovan Leaps From London Bridge Into the Thames in Honor of the Queen's Jubilee Year-

Foreign News. Gladstone's Speech at Swansea.

[Coppright 1887 by James Gordon Bennett.] LONDON, June 6, 4a. m.—[New York Herald Cable-Special to the BEE. |-It was everywhere, in liberal clubs and home rule circles, claimed that Mr. Gladstone, in his great speech at the Swyansea monster meeting, attended by fully 100,000 people, has effectually disposed of the tory cant about Irish obstruction in parliament. Doubtless the Herald readers will be gratified to have this short verbatim report of what Gladstone said. Speaking of the coercion bill he said: "When this so-called gigantic engine of obstruction came in the way, when the first clause came before the commons it consisted of twenty-four lines; when it passed through the committee stage It had nearly 120 lines. What does that show? Why, that the government did not know how to draft nor conduct their bill. It shows that so many faults were hit, so many weak points discovered, so many gaps had to be dealt with, that with all their magnificent majority of 60, 70, 80, 90 and 100 they were oblige to let the cause expand from thirty-four lines into something like four times that number I have had a great deal to do with legislation; I have been responsible for carrying what may be called heavy bills through the house. perhaps, than any man now living, but I do not recollect ever having introduced a bill of any kind with clauses so badly constructed that a clause of thirty-four lines should, be fore it was passed through the committee, have swollen to 100. The reasons why business is delayed is because those who are doing it do not know how to do it. I do not mean to say there have been questions where half an hour or one hour's discussion might have been dispensed with, but can you be surprised that the members for Ireland should be zealous, be cautious to scrutinize with the eye of a lynx every line, every word of a bill of this kind when not only are they threatened with coercion while the causes which formerly led to coercion do not exist-but when they are also insulted by having the proposal to parliament of a perpetual coercion bill for Ireland." That his answer, or the whole speech, a full report of which occupies seven columns in the Daily News, is felt to be strong by the morning tory newspapers, is proved by their denunciations of it. The consideration of the Irish crimes bill will be resumed in the house of commons to-morrow, when clause S, which provides for the trial of certain cases by a special jury, will be proceeded with.

Donovan's Latest Leap. [Copyright 1887 by James Gordon Bennett.] LONDON, June 5.-[New York Herald Cable-Special to the BEE.]-When old St. Paul's and a dozen churches near the Thames at London bridge were ringing half-past 1, Donovan leaped from it into the river, the probability of which occurrence was yesterday cabled. He was accompanied to the parapet by J. Gaiger, his trainer, and about half a dozen members of the East London athletic club. He was dressed in a black frock coat, waistcoat and trousers, and undercoat and walstcoat and flannel undervest. "These are the identical things I wore when I made leaps from Brooklyn and Niagara Falls suspension bridges," said Donovan. When he got to the center of the bridge he placed his hands on the parapet where it is about seventy feet from tide-water and stood for a few moments, then jumped, holding his hands over his head, and dropped as straight as if on an imaginary line into the Thames, striking the water feet first. "I went under to a depth of sixteen feet," he said to me afterward. It was a short time before he reappeared, then he swam strongly for 200 yards towards the boat, which brought him to the Swan pler, near by, where I met him with a great crowd. He seemed none the worse for his exertion. Two city policemen now appeared, intent on arresting him, but Donavan showed them a medal which was pinned to his breast, and said, "It is not a case of suicide. It is no use to arrest me. I am the champion rider and swimmer of America." The police released him and the crowd cheered. He walked away in his dripping wearing apparel, attended by his friends. He said: "I done it in honor of the jubilee year. I intend doing Clifton bridge, which is about a 200 feet drop, but do not wish the date published else I may be stopped. I feel as well as I did before I took the jump and would do the same to-morro only I gain nothing by it. I consider it one of the easiest leaps I ever done. This jump is in distance half the one from Brooklyn bridge and about a third less the leap from

A "Plan of Campaign" Victory. [Copyright 1887 by James Gorson Bennett.] QUEENSTOWN, June 5 .- | New York Herald Cable-Special to the BEE .- Mr. O'Brien, on his return, will be met with the an nonneement that the "plan of campaign" has scored a victory on the Ponsonby estates by the landlord's acceptance of the terms offered by the tenants, scores of whom were evicted within the past fortnight. Ominously enough, the tenantry of Ponsonby were the first to adopt the plan of campaign. It was on their account that Father Keller was incarcerated, and on this estate young O'Hanlan was killed. The victory for the plan is regarded as of the greatest importance, because this landlord has been supported by the Landlords Defense union and Orange clubs in resisting the tenantry.

tne Niagara suspension bridge," He is liable to be fined under the old regulations affect-

ing bridges.

A Small Fine.

[Copyright 1887 by James Gordon Bennett.]
LONDON, June 5.—|New York Herald
Cable—Special to the BEE.]—At the police court here yesterday Chief Officer Armstrong, of the Liverpool bark Copley, from San Francisco, was fined £2 for assaulting a seaman named Watts on the high seas. It transpired during the investigation, lasting three hours, that another seaman named Hull was kept by Armstrong in irons four days in the sail house and allowed on deck only one hour out of twenty-four. On his remonstrating about the treatment he was chained to a stanchion between decks and fed on bread and water eight days, although subject to attacks of vomiting, and rats eat-

SWANSKA, June & - Gladstone to-day heard a sermon by Canon Smith in defense of the established church in Wales. On returning from the church Gladstone was met by an immense crowd escorting a deputation bear-ing an address to him from the citizens of Cork. Mr. Gladstone made no formal speech,

but thanked the sheriff of Cork, who headed the deputation, for the kind wishes expressed in the address.

Must Have Had Hard Luck. LONDON, June 5.-Two officers, said to have belonged to the United States army and navy respectively, have committed suicide at Monte Carlo.

O'BRIEN BETWEEN TWO FIRES. He is Denounced By Some and Up-

held By Others. New York, June 5.-At a meeting of the Fifth ward branch of the Irish National league to-day, Ex-Senator Grady made an address, in which he strongly commended Editor O'Brien for refusing to attend the mass meeting last night. Grady said Ireland's cause should be mixed up with no other question. Religious prejudices had formerly separated the Irish people. That had bassed forever. No other conflicting element should be allowed to come in. He was loudly applauded. O'Brien, in his statement of his dealings with the committee of arrangements, says he accepted the invitation solely on condition that the action should be directed to the service of the Irish cause, and should in no manner increase the and should in no manner increase the difficulties of the Irish people, "aiready sufficiently cruel, by embroiling us in Amer-ican issues and thus estranging the sympathy of the American people, which is one of the sheet anchors of our success." He also says that the committee first brought him resolu-

sheet anchors of our success." He also says that the committee first brought him resolutions to amend as he saw fit and agreed to change the presiding officer (McMickan) in accordance with his objection. They did not come to him again until Saturday evening, when he learned that the resolutions could not be changed and that the objectionable chairman should preside. He then declined to alter his determination.

A storing session of the Central labor union was held to-day. John McMackin made an address denouncing Editor O'Brien for his action for refusing to attend the mass meeting last night. McMackin said he would hot lower the flag at the command of ecclesiastical power or corrupt politicians. If Catholics were to be controlled by foreign power there would be good cause for the sneer that they were not citizens. Resolutions were adopted denouncing Editor O'Brien for his action.

O'Brien has received numerous telegrams

ing Editor O'Brien for his action.
O'Brien has received numerous telegrams congratulating him upon the course he took in regard to the parade last night. Being interviewed to-day he said: "I have not the smallest apprehension that the Irish nationalists will misunderstand my action. They know how many malignant enemies are smallest apprehension that the Irish nationalists will misunderstand my action. They know how many maliguant enemies are watching every word or act of ours in order to torture them into weapons against Gladstone and Parnell. I am satisfied they will also feel I have acted under a painful and solemn sense of responsibility to our great leader, Parnell, and from the conviction any other course would have brought utter destruction of the movement at a moment when the opinion of millions of English people is trembling in the balance and when the most unscrupulous devices are being used against us." Mr. O'Brien was astounded at the statement from the platform in Union Square that he had scratched out the resolution referring to Dr. McGlynn. The resolution submitted by the committee contained no allusion, direct or indirect, to the McGlynn case, and the only reference was the statement that McGlynn was to be present and speak and to that arrangement he had no objection. Mr. O'Brien added: "As to the insulting suggestion that I was captured by Tammany hall and other American politician, I can only say that If any American politician, I can only say that If any American politician had been guilty of the remotest attempt to influence my Judgment in the direction of serving American party interests, I should have known how to resent it. I should have resisted any such attempt as surely as I felt obliged to resist the attempt to identify us with the particular organization by which the parade was conducted."

The Irish Editor Denounced. New York, June 5 .- At a largely attended meeting of the anti-poverty society to-night Dr. McGiynn was the principal speaker. In the course of his remarks he said that O'Brien probably did not know before who John McMackin was, but he knew to-day. O'Brien ought to be ashamed of himself for screening the resolution that the land belongs to the people. O'Brien is a landlord at heart himself. It is only a question of a small percentage between O'Brien and Lansdowne. The speaker said: "When our friends discovered they could do nothing with O'Brien they determined to go on and give him a dose of termined to go on and give him a dose of coercion. They were going to send their own greeting to Ireland and not what O'Brien thought. We thought the coercion clause thought. We thought the coercion clause would displease O'Brien and some of his illadvisers." McMackin made a speech, in which he said he had only contempt for a man who would goad men to acts of violence.

CUBANS AND SPANIARDS. The Ill Feeling Existing Between the Two Nations.

New York Commercial Advertiser: "Cubans hate Spaniards," said a Spanish gentleman recently, "and do all in their power to show hostility to us. They look upon us as their masters and oppressors who hold the whip over their heads and only await a favorable opportunity to lash them await a favorable opportunity to lash them with it. It is true that they are largely employed in Spanish houses here, but they are treacherous employes, and will try, on the slightest pretext imaginable, to create dissatisfaction and trouble among their fellows. They think we regard them with suspicion and enmity, but such is not the case. We entertain no ill-feeling against them whatever, and treat them just as well as we treat our own countrymen. In many cigar factories owned by Spaniards two-thirds of the men employed are Cubans, and yet they accuse us of discriminating against them and of taking the bread out of their mouths in favor of Spaniards.

of discriminating against them and of taking the bread out of their mouths in favor of Spaniards.

They are forever striking and compelling their employers to shut down, thus seriously injuring their business, and in some instances it has been found necessary to remove factories to distant parts of the country. I recall one instance of this. A prominent Spanish firm of cigar manufacturers was obliged to remove the factory trom Mew York to Tampa, Fla. A week ago one of the foremen in the factory, a Spaniard, was murdered by some of the Cubans employed in the shop, and another was given twenty-four hours' notice to leave or be shot, and now the firm expects every day to hear that the book-keeper down there has either been threatened or killed.

But the most exasperating thing about the matter is that as soon as a Cuban becomes too poor or too lazy to work and take care of himself here, he goes te some charitable institution managed by Spaniards, the race he hates, and asks to be sent back to Cuba.

Americans, too, entertain strange notions in respect to Spanish character. They look upon us as a nation of cut-throats and assassins, and class us with the dangerous Italians. Do you suppose an American jury would acquit a Spaniard of murder, however justifiable? I do not. I admit that Spaniards are quick-tempered and rash, but they seldom commit crime, as a little thought on the subject will show. The Spaniards here are orderly and industrious, and control vast business interests in this city.

The Chances in Favor of the Gun. Washington, June 5 .- | Special Telegram

to the BEE. |-It is reported to-day that the injury to the new ten-Inch steel rifled cannon is not so great as was feared at first and that the chances now are that the damage can be repaired and the gun saved. There is general rejoicing among the navy officers over the fact to-night, as the loss of one of these guns would mean many months of delay before it could be replaced and in consequence a long period of waiting before the cruisers could be supplied with their armament.

Yesting the Sunday Law.
New York, June 5.—Polles Captain Williams, with witnesses, proceeded to the Fifth Avenue, St. James hotel and Gilsey house, Avenue, St. James hotel and Gilsey house, where they were served with wine. Three test cases as to the legality of the service by hotels of liquor to guests on Sunday have been thus begun. One hotel on the American and two on the European plan have been chosen. Captain Williams will now swear out warrants and on Tuesday afternoon doubtless the waiters will be arraigned. WEEKLY CROP SUMMARY.

Continued Rains in the West Bring s General Improvement. CHICAGO, June 5 .- The following crop summary will appear in this week's issue of the Farmers' Review: Continued rains throughout many portions of the west since our last issue have wrought a general improvement in crop conditions, especially in spring crops and in meadows and pastures. Harvest has already commenced in southern winter wheat sections, and this crop is nearly past all dauger. Our reports on its conditions are as follows: Eighteen counties in Illinois report an average condition of 87 per cent; ten counties report injury from drought and insects. Seventeen counties in Indiana report the average condition 85 per cent; five counties report injury by insects. Fifteen counties in Ohlo report an average condition of 76 per cent, and some damage by insects. Nine Michigan counties report an average condition of 76 per cent with some injury from drought and none from insects, Seventeen Missouri counties give the average our last issue have wrought a general im-Seventeen Missouri counties give the average condition at 60 per cent, and ten counties in Kentucky report the average condition 87 per cent. Kansas falls away behind, nine counties giving only an average condition of 58 per cent; Elk county reports "all plowed up," Lincoln is a total failure, and Phillips is up," Lincoln is a total failure, and Phillips is very poor; there is very general complaint of insects doing injury. Four lowa counties report an average condition of 92 per cent, and ten counties in Wisconsin give average condition at 76 per cent. The condition of spring wheat is reported as follows: Nine counties place the condition at 10 per cent, with some complaint of injury by drought and insects. In eight counties in Minnesota the condition is 88 per cent. In eleven counties in Dakota it is 99 per cent. In twelve counties in Nebraska it is 87 per cent and in fourteen in lowa it is 93 per cent. The corn states report an acreage and condition above the average, with a few exceptions. Oats show an average acreage and condition. The meadows and pastures are, as a rule, reported short from lack of rain earlier in the season, but are now on the gain. Potatoes and fruit promise fair crops as a rule.

Weather Crop Bulletin.

WASHINGTON, June 5.-Following is a synopsis of the crop bulletin for the week ending June 4: Temperature-During the week ending June 4 the weather has been cooler than the average for a week in all the agricultural districts east of the Rocky mountains. The temperature for the season from January 1 to June 4 differs slightly from the normal temperature in the northern states. Rainfall—During the week the rainfall has been generally in axcess in the states east of the Mississippi river. A slight desciency of rainfall for the week is reported in the upper Mississippi valley, Minnesota, Iowa, Dakota and Nebraska. Numerous and well distributed showers occurred throughout the grain regions of the northwest, which appear to have atfected crops in those sections favorably. The weather during the week has apparently proved favorable for growing crops. Needed rains have occurred throughout the wheat and corn regions excepting in portions in Illinois, Missouri and Iowa, where light showers have occurred, and telegraphic reports received this morning than the seasons. week ending June 4 the weather has been occurred, and telegraphic reports received this morning show that showers have occurred during the past eight hours in the states above named.

THE CLEARANCE RECORD. Monetary Transactions of the Coun-

try During the Past Week,

Boston, June 5 .- | Special Telegram to the BEE.]-The following table compiled from dispatches to the Post from managers leading clearing houses of the United States shows gross exchanges for week ending June 4, together with rates per cent. of increase or decrease, as compared with gross exchanges for corresponding week in 1886:

CITIES.	CLEARINGS.	Increase		
New York	\$ 569,137,134	1211	1.6	
Boston	78,319,511	8.4		
Philadelphia	65,675,603			
Chicago	67,711,780	40.01		
San Francisco	17,654,698	77.6		
St. Louis	17,148,186	11.6		
Baltimore	13,496,792	42.11		
Cincinnati	11,067,100	18.6		
Pittsburg	9,042,882	12.4		
Kansas City	8,643,394	44.2		
Louisville	6,776,552	23.8		
Milwaukee	6,678,000	71.3		
New Orleans	5,363,511		28.4	
Providence	4,842,500		30.2	
St. Paul	4,158,421	49.8	****	
*Doluth		-	1.6	
Minneapolis	3,406,601	200		
Detroit	3,189,205		2.0	
Cleveland	2,971,848	3.81		
Omaha	2,812,100	68.2		
Columbus	2,157,895	83.0	211.7.22.22.	
Denver	2,141,558	53,2 5375	****	
Indianapolis	1,990,998	23.6	***	
Memphis	1,601,938	18.5		
Hartford	1,565,214	.7		
St. Joseph	1,507,519	38.5	****	
Now Hoven	1,507,439 1,177,996	15.8		
New Haven	1,104,513	42.7	Grant Late	
Peoria	890,638	6.2		
Springfield	876,921	80.1		
Wichita	808,870			
Worcester		17.9	::::	
Portland	775,809		16.1	
lalveston	759,491	****		
Topeka	728,000	****	14.4	
Lowell	667,855	4114	46.0	
Grand Rapids	599,995	64.9	0.0	
Norfolk	543,641	2000		
Syracuse	531,863	••••	0.3	
Total Outside New York	916,764,056	4.8		
Outside New York	531,348,626	17.0		

How the President Spent Sunday. PROSPECT HOUSE, June 5 .- This has been Prospect House, June 5.—This has been a quest, uneventful day, with the presidential party. The president has had a day of complete rest, spent at the cottage with Mrs. Cleveland and Mr. and Mrs. Lamont, or in walking about the hotel and along the lake shore. It is now reasonably certain that the president will leave here Thursday afternoon and return to Washington by the route traveled in coming to the mountains. He has been greatly benefitted by his week of absolute freedom from business cares and escape from routine that is imposed upon him at the white house.

white house. The Swan Bros. Failure. DENVER, June 5 .- A special to the News from Cheyenne says the Swan Bros. failure from Cheyenne says the Swan Bros. failure has assumed a new phase. When it was learned yesterday that instead of being a schedule of assets and liabilities, the suspended firm had filed trust deeds of all their property to Erasmus Nagel, it was held by a number of lawyers that this action placed Swan Bros. on the same footing with relation to their creditors as they stood before assigning. Acting on their advice, suits were begun in attachment by several creditors, aggregating \$52,000.

Proved an Alibi. AUSTIN, Tex., June 5 .- At the hearing

vesterday in the cases of Crafts, Ussery and Hall, charged with the McNeil train robbery, the relatives and friends of each prisoner testined positively to their presence at home on the night of the robbery.

Blaine in New York. NEW YORK, June 5 .- This morning Hon

lames G. Blaine arrived in this city alone

and proceeded at once to the Fifth Avenue hotel, where he remained until late in the afternoon, when he went out to dine with friends. He will sail for Europe on Wednes-MILWAUKEE, June 5 .- In the thick fog that prevails on Lake Michigan the

schooners Blackhawk and Quickstep, the steam barge George Burnham and consorts C. N. Johnson and William Johnson went ashore to-day at Fox Point, ten miles north of here. There is no danger unless the wind aprings up. A Monument to General Lytle. WASHINGTON, June 5.-General Sheridar has appointed five members of the Society of the Army of the Cumberland a committee to take charge of the project and collect funds for a monument to General William II. Lytle

AID FOR THE HADDOCK TRIAL.

Funds Solicited From the Churches to Prose cute Sioux City's Murderers.

THE GUBERNATORIAL CAMPAIGN

It is Begun Rather Early By the Demo crats Pushing Candidates to the Front - Other News From lowa.

More Money Needeu. DES MOINES, Ia., June 5 .- | Special to the BEE. |-The State Temperance alliance has Issued from the headquarters in this city an appeal to the churches of Iowa for help in prosecuting the trial of Haddock's murderers. it is stated that in the last trial the prosecution was seriously hampered by lack of funds to secure counsel and witnesses, and that the only possible chance for success in the coming trials is in being able to procure the best legal talent possible, and all of the witnesses necessary. Although there is a good deal of feeling that Sioux City and Woodbury county ought to take care of this trial and secure justice without the assistance of the rest of the state, yet it is also felt that the interests of the entire temperance cause are at stake, and every temperance man is concerned indirectly in the verdict. So it is proposed to ask from each church organization in the state a contribution of \$2 for the Haddock fund, and if an average of this amount is collected, the prosecution will be well prepared to enter the next trial and hope to be able to secure the conviction of

amount is collected, the prosecution will be well prepared to enter the next trial and hope to be able to secure the conviction of the murderers.

A DEMOCRATIC GUBERNATORIAL BOOM.
The gubernatorial campaign has opened rather early and rather lively so far as the democrats are concerned. Some of the papers had been talking about Captain Merrill. of Clinton, as a candidate, and suggesting that if he had been nominated two years ago instead of Copperhead Whiting, the result would have been different. It really began to look as if a Merrill boom were under way, and if once fairly started there was no telling how much grief it might have for the other candidates. So, to keep it off, the friends of ex-Congressman Frederick, "Our Ben," as he is lovingly called by his neighbors of Marshalltown, started a counter boom in the shape of a formal request for him to become a candidate, to which he responded in the usual way, expressing his refuctance, of course, to enter politics again, but in view of his duty to the public and his party he would accept their very compilmentary request to become a candidate, etc., etc. The "request" contains forty odd signatures, representing some fitteen counties, but the lack of names of leading democrats with a state reputation is very noticeable. The most of the names seem to be those of green-backers or obscure democrats, but they will do for starting a boom just as well as any others. The main thing is to give "Our Ben," a chance to aunounce himself, and for that purpose a very slight provocation is sufficient. It is evident that there is to be a lively struggle for the democratic nomination, not because of any expectation that the nominee will be elected, but for the prestige and influence with the present administration that the leader of this party will thus have. The friends of Captain Merrill feel very sore that he was snubbed by the bourbons two years ago, and they are quite likely to atone for its mistake then. The friends of Frederick point to the fact that he is a "good fellow are confident that he should be nominated. Consequently there are lively times ahead for the democracy. The republicens will undoubtedly nominate Governor Larrabee, and

too are not worrying at all about candidates.

TRAINS ORDERED DISINFECTED.

The report of the existence of contagious The report of the existence of contagious diseases in large citles outside the state, and the danger to which travelers are exposed by exposure to germs of diseases in the cars, have led the board of railroad commissioners to make a very sensible and appropriate order. They have issued an order that all lowa trains running between Chicago and Council Bluffs shall be thoroughly disinfected at either terminal upon arriving at such points. Corrosive sublimate, which as a germicide, is to be sprinkled upon the floor followed by a solution of menthol, and while the train is in motion the closets are to be treated every hour to a dose of "solution No. 2," It is intended by this means to keep the cars thoroughly disinfected all the time, and so far as Iowa is concerned, give travelers the largest measure of protection possible against exposure to the germs of contagious ses in large citles outside the state, and igainst exposure to the germs of contagious

GETTING BACK STATE LANDS GETTING BACK STATE LANDS.

The reversal of several unearned railroad land-grants is beginning to bring its benefits to lowa. The governor has received from the land department at Washington a patent for 600 acres of land which were originally given to the state under act of congress of May 12, 1864. The land was assigned to the state to be given as a grant for a railroad from McGregor to Sheldon. But as the title never rested properly in a railroad company never rested properly in a railroad company it now reverts to the state, and under an act of the seventeenth general assembly it will go to the claimants who are occupying it in good faith, under provisional patents from the state. The lands he in Humboldt and Kossuth counties in northwestern Iowa, a part of the state in which there are several other uncarned railroad grants, which are in time expected to be thrown open to the while for settlement or to the claim. public for settlement or to go to the claim

public for settlement or to go to the claimants now occupying them.

IDLENESS AND DISEASE.

A valuable line of inquiry and investigation has been started by the secretary of the state board of health. He has applied to the commissioner of labor statistics for information tending to show the relation between idleness and labor disturbances and the public health. His theory is that protracted strikes and the enforced idleness resulting therefrom produces many diseases dependent upon general debility and depressed mental conditions. The man who is worrying about his employment, or who is out of work and conditions. The man who is worrying about his employment, or who is out of work and troubled to find employment is much more liable to contract epidemies and infectuous disease and less likely to reover from them than the man who is free from such cares, It may be possible to trace a direct relation between a strike and general sickness in the community, so that there will be figures to show how much sickness and possibly how many deaths are due to a given strike or lockout. When that is done, the men who are responsible for the disturbance can be confronted with a terrible responsibility for far-reaching consequences. Then before a strike is otdered the leaders may have to say how many lives they are willing to imperii thereby.

A VETERAN KICKS ON CLEVELAND.

There is a lively commotion just now in

There is a lively commotion just now in Grand Army circles over the invitation of President Cieveland to attend the national Grand Army circles over the invitation of President Cleveland to attend the national encampment in St. Louis in September. General J. M. Tuttle, department commander of the G. A. R. for Iowa, returned yesterday from St. Louis. He had been down to secure quarters for the lowa boys, and while there he investigated the whole affair. He was very indignant that an invitation had been sent to Mr. Cleveland in the name of the G. A. R., and he declared that the old soldiers of Iowa would never submit to having the veto president there to review them. The general is a bluff old soldier of the old school, laconic, emphatic, and mightily piain spoken. He pinctuates his remarks with an emphasis that makes the air tremble. When he is thoroughly aroused as he was at St. Louis, he speaks right out in meeting, no matter whom it hits. According to reports he warmed up the St. Louis committee for having assumed, in the name of the G. A. R., to invite Mr. Cleveland to be their guest. He told them that if the president came there under such auspices, the Iowa old soldiers would stay away. The G. A. R., he declared, had always heretofore kept politics out of their organization, and this scheme for getting Cleveland at St. Louis at the time of the encampment, he told them, was a democratic plot to help along his boom for a second term. The old soldier is dreadfully in earnest about it, and since his return he says the Grand Army of Iowa, Illinois, Nebraska and Kansas will never consent to being a party to any such scheme, least of all to help along a president who has insulted every old soldier in the country and called the G. A. R. made up of paupers and meni-

cants. He proposes to make it so lively for the St. Louis committee that in the language of the song, "They'll have to make other ar-rangements."

rangements."

CANDIDATES FOR THE BENCH.

There is an interesting contest going on for the seat on the district bench made vacant by the death of Judge Rogers, of Davenport. Davenport is in Scott county, an anti-prohibition stronghold, and the bar of that county and the districta well have recommended for the appointment Hon. Charles M. Waterman, of Davenport. He is the choice of the anti-prohibition republicans, while the strong anti-prohibitionists, whose headquarters are at Muscatine, have recommended ex-Judge Richmond, of that place. Delegations representing both candidates have visited the governor in their interest. The Muscatine people, who are sort of rabid on the subject of Scott county, declare that Waterman's appointment would never do. The Scott county people, who haven't a consuming love for Muscatine county, declare that no man from that locality will do. Although they all live in a democratic district, the Davenport people CANDIDATES FOR THE BENCH, democratic district, the Davenport people say that if Waterman is appointed to serve the balance of the term, they can then elechim by his personal popularity for the full term. The Muscatine crowd, who are arraid that he will not enforce prohibition enough to suit them, threaten what they will do if he is chosen. And so the fight grows warm. It is so seldom that the republicans in a democratic district get a chance at an office that, as in this case, they are all very much exercised over who shall fill it.

THE WEEK IN WALL STREET. Holidays Cut Down the Week to

Four Days and a Haif. NEW YORK, June 5.— Special Telegram to the Bee.j.—With a full holiday on Monday and a half holiday, the week in Wall street was a very short one, and while there have been some features of interest in share speculation, generally speaking events were far from being important. Now and then there were spurts or activity in parts of the list, but outside of these quietness prevailed for the most part. The room traders had things pretty much all to themselves, and outside dealings, at least such of them as were of any magnitude, were directed to comparatively few shares. Reading was a striking case in point, and on large foreign buying, heavy payments by stockholders on account of first assessment, a gain in earnings for April in excess of previous expectations, and the prospect of a settlement with the Schuylkill Navigation was conspicuous for activity, and at intervals had considerable influence on the market. Jersey Central and Lacka-

wanna likewise attracted much attention and both sold higher than for some time past. The rise in Jersey Central was equal to about 31½ points, but that in other coalers and usually active stocks was much less. As the wee wore along the room trades switched over t the bear side and commenced a vigorous raid in which they were assisted by Cammack and some other operators. Special drives were made against a number of stocks, notably Fort Worth and Pacific Mail, the former breaking 3½ and the latter 4½ points, with the effect of temporarily demoralizing speculation and bringing about a general reaction. This measurements was short lived being stock. This movement was short lived, being quickly followed by covering and the market regained much of its loss. Moderate buying by London and Chicago and favorable railway traffic returns for the last week of May helped along a late rally. The specialties were strong and week in spots, but wide fluctuation were the exception rather than the rule. The course of affairs indicated a preponderence of sentiment in favor of the bull side, but the of sentiment in favor of the bull side, but the market is a very narrow one and there is a lack of leaders for long account, hence it cannot sustain any prolonged rise. On the other hand, in consequence of the sentiment just alluded to, the bears were unable to keep prices down for any length of time, and if anything, are more timid than the bulls. Between these opposing elements, speculation has acquired a fitful and spasmodic character, a condition which is not calculated to draw in the outside public. Operations in railroad bonds were on a very moderate scale and the bonds were on a very moderate scale and the market presented few features of importance. Governments ruled firm and prices changed but little either way. The monetary situation was easy for the most part, and rates for call loans ranged from 4 to 5 per cent, except when the market was manipulated. At such times there was usually an advance to 6 to 7 per cent, only to be followed by decline of 3 to 4 per cent. The foreign exchanges made another rapid decline, and were depressed by liberal offerities of bankers' bills and very light inquiry from remitters. Posted rates are now lower than for some time past, but the decline does not apmarket presented few features of Impe some time past, but the decline does not ap-pear to stimulate purchasers and the market closes inactive.

A Destructive Water Spout. CLEVELAND, O., June 5 .- At Oberlin this afternoon, during a thunder storm, much damage was done by a cloud burst or water spout. When the storm was at its height an immense volume of water came down, suddenly swelling to a razing torrent the little creek whick flows through the town. The stream rose several feet within a few The stream rose several feet within a few minutes, filling cellars and in many cases driving the people to the upper stories of their dwellings. One house was floated from its foundation and havoc was played in lumber yards. Three hundred feet of the Lake Shore railroad track was washed away and a passenger train was stopped. The flood subsided almost as quickly as it came. The damage will probably amount to \$20,000.

Killed By Indians. BENSON, Ariz., June 5 .- William Diehl, herding cattle near Crowley's ranch, sixty miles north of Benson, on the San Pedro river, was killed by Indians Friday afternoon. John Scanlan, also on the ranch, defended himself and escaped. Intelligence of the murder was brought here last night by J. A. Crowley, owner of the ranch. The military at Fort Huachuca were notified, and have gone in pursuit of the Indians. They were undoubtly the Apaches who left San Carlos last week, and number twenty in all. They are supposed to be headed for Mexico.

The Fire Record. DENVER, June 5 .-- A Pueblo special to the News says: R. J. Bruner & Co.'s wholesale drug house and Ed Nathan, clothier, were destroyed by fire this morning. Loss on former, \$40,000; insurance, \$28,000. Nathan's loss, \$20,000; insurance, \$15,000.

Swindling at Monte Carlo, Says the Paris correspondent of the Lon-

don Telegraph: The croupler who acted as accomplice to the persons who lately won the sum of 300,000 francs, or £12,000, from the tables at Monte Carlo has been tried by what is called the higher tribunal of Monaco. The name of the accused is Gardani, and he is a young man of good antecedents. Great indignation is caused among the numerous denouncers of the gambling tables because the authorities of Monte Carlo did not bring forward independent witnesses. It is even asserted that the persons who bribed the asserted that the persons who bribed the croupler to allow them to put the extra cards on the trente-et-quarante table are thoroughly well known. Gardani, however, was offered up as the victim, the managers of the casino being said to be afraid of revelations and scandals if others were proceeded against. Be this as it may, the report of the trial is amusing, if not instructive reading. The president (M. de Lattre), for instance, accused Gardani of having once before been caught using a packet of prepared cards. The prisoner admitted the fact, but added that the managers of the casino had told him not to say a word about the matter, and had even increased his pay. In his detense Gardani energetically protested that he did not know prepared cards were used when the 300,000 francs were won. He continued to "cuti" with complete good faith until the bank broke. The advocate general contended that the cards were soiled and thumbed with use, and that Gardani could not have helped noticing this. Gardani was eventually condemned to cighteen months' imprisonment. A curious feature of the trial was the usual "reconstruction" of the machinery of the crime in court. This consisted in a game of trente-et-quarante, which was played for the beneñt of the tribunal by the manager of the casino and his crouplers. croupler to allow them to put the extra cards

A TRAIN WRECKER JAILED. Wealthy Ranchman Arrested For

Placing Rails on the Track. BUTTE, Mont., June 5 .- | Special Telegram to the BEE. !- Lewis Beyer, a wealthy ranchman, was arrested here to-day by Detective M. C. Cleary, of the Utah & Northern road, charged with placing rails across the track near Silver Bow Junction, Three similar near Silver Bow Junction. Three similar attempts have been made in the past six weeks. His accomplice, Thomas Bocard, it is reported, gave the whole thing away, from time back Beyer sued the railroad company for the loss of a valuable built, the amount sued for being \$300, but the jury only awarded him \$25. The train was, however, finally wrecked about thirty miles south of here by running into a drawn of carties. of here by running into a drove of cattle. The engine and mail and baggage cats were ditched and Engineer Elsee and Fireman Davis seriously scalded. None of the passengers were badly injured.

Funeral of H. B. Nicodemus.

FREMONT. Neb., June 5-Special Telegram to the Bee. |-The funeral ceremonies of Hon. H. B. Nicodemus were held at the Congregational church at 1:30 this afternoon The large church was completely filled with citizens of Fremont county, who turned out to express their esteem for their dead neighto express their esteem for their dead neigh-bor and honored feelow citizen. The services were solemn and impressive, conducted under the auspices of Mount Tabor com-mandery, Knights Templar. Many Sir Knights were in attendance from Scribner, Hooper, Arlington, Blair and Omaha. Revs. Brown. Berry and Hewitt spoke briefly at the church in connection with the Masonic rites. The procession of carriages to the cemetery was fully one mile in length. There is general sorrow in the city.

Putting on Metropolitan Airs. NEBRASKA CITY, Neb., June 5,- Special Telegram to the BEE. |-At a special meeting of the city council last night metropolitan airs were assumed by the appointment of a board of public works and passing an ordinance to pave the city. The matter of the nance to pave the city. The matter of the main street merchants who were about to institute suit against the city for heavy damages on account of the alleged improper grade was also satisfactorily settled, and the city will put the dirt back in the street which was taken out-but a few days ago.

A Young Man Drowned. AUBURN, Neb., June 5 .- | Special Telegram to the BEE.]-A young man named Fred Leach, aged about twenty-one, was drowned while in swimming in the Nemaha river, about a mile northeast of here, at 4 o'clock to-day. The body was found at 7:30 p. m.

BUILDING UP CHARLESTON. Nearly Two Hundred New Buildings

Erected in Eight Months. Charleston News and Courier: Strangers who visit Charleston at this time will find very few evidences of last year's "shake" except in the improved appearance of the houses, the number of new buildings going up on all sides, with here and there a magnificent ruin like that of the Hibernian hall which in the eyes of much-traveled northern tourists so closely resembles the ruins of Pompeli that it seems almost a pity to rebuild it. It will be borne in mind that over half a million dollars so generously and promptly contributed by the big-hearted American people has been spent in repairing the houses of those property owners in the city who were unable to repair their own property. This amount represents, perhaps, about one-tenth of the loss inflicted on the city; the commonly received estimate being that between \$5,000,000 and \$6,000,000 will be required to grant all the damage to far set required to repair all the damage so far as it can be repaired. The amount spent has been divided out among the material men, mechanics and others who are concerned in such work. That it has been productive of much good to the community there can be no doubt.

But there is another view of the sublect which suggests actual progress outside of earthquake influences and consequences. The statement that the city, during the eight months that have elapsed since the earthquake, has actually made a great stride in the direction of new buildings would seem to be scarcely credible, but it is borne out by official figures. They are taken from the books of the city assessor, and show that since October 1, 1889, permits have been issued for the erection of 163 new buildings in the city at a cost of \$153,525. Of these new buildings not over a dozen at the outside were erected to replace buildings destroyed in the earthquake, for it will be remembered that, while very few buildings in the city escaped serious damage, very few were entirely deous damage, very few were entirely de-stroyed, outside of those consumed in the four fires of the eventful night of the 31st of August.

MOBBED THE MINISTER. A New Jersey Revivalist Given a Warm Reception.

NEW YORK, June 5 .- | Special Telegram to the BEE. |- The revivalist Mnason, whose meetings at Park Ridge, N. J., attracted great attention because of his violent language and the subsequent ducking he got for calling a citizen a prince of the devil, was mobbed last night for further preaching against the wishes of Park Ridge citizens. 'The death of Mrs. Storms owing to excessive religious excitement there has aroused people opposed to Mnason, and when they learned that Mrs. Storms' daughter was under the same in-fluence they laid in wait for Mnason. In his sermon last night he referred to the fact that fluence they laid in wait for Mnason. In his sermon last night he referred to the fact that Mrs. Storms lost her reason before death and said many others had become crazy under his preaching and were going crazy because they were bound by the devil. The mob outside, informed by those who could hear Mnason talk, determined to wreak their vengeance on hum. As soon as Mnason started for home after the close of the meeting the crowd followed. Mnason walked ahead with some of his followers just behind him. Persons in the crowd following asked Mnason why he did not leave the people in the place alone, and receiving no answer, began to pelt him with stones. As he passed a well situated near the road two buckets of water were showered upon him. His only answer to these cold favors was "Praise the Lord. Amen. Hallelujah." The crowd closed in upon the church people, and, getting between Mnason and the others, knocked the former down in ditch. The only answer to this upon the part ditch. The only answer to this upon the part of the prosecuted was their beginning to sing the hymn, "All bail the power of Jesus' name." Mnason finally escaped.

Yellow Fever at Rey West. KEY WEST, June 5 .- Two new cases of yellow fever have occurred since yesterday, but no more deaths. A great number of strangers have left in the steamer to-day, thus reducing the danger. There is no fear for our own people. The city authorities urge all unacclimated people to leave.

Hidden Treasure The Calcutta correspondent of the London Times writes: Mr. Westland, acting secretary of the financial department, lately visited Gwallor to make arrangements for taking over three and a half crores of rupees. which the regency is lending to the Indian government. He found that treasure to the government. He found that treasure to the extent of over £5,000,000 sterling had been accumulated in pits and wells sunk in the floors of vaults in the palace Lenana. The vaults are situated partially under ground, daylight being admitted through narrow openings in the walls. After removing the earth to a depth of six feet the workmen uncovered a smooth, level payement of large flaystones. When those feet the workmen uncovered a smooth, level pavement of large flagstones. When those were litted they came upon a square pit, filled to the brim with glittering silver. There were several such pits, two or three of them containing jewels, but the majority contained each about fifteen lakhs of Gwalior rupees. In each pit was a copper plate, on which was engraved the amount of the contents and the name of the official who placed it there. As a rule, only the freshly-coined rupees had been buried, and the secret had been intrusted to a few confidential servants. The money was dug up in Mr. Westland's presence and shoveled into bass, which were sent to the Calcutta mint in installments of eighty lakhs each.

SCORE ONE FOR THE OMAHAS,

The Home Team Wins the Last Game of the Series.

THE SCORE ENTIRELY TOO LARGE

Heavy Batting Characterizes the Contest-Jack Kilrain Declared "Champion of America" (?) - Other Sporting Events.

Couldn't Help But Win It. Two thousand people demonstrated their

love for base ball under any and all circumstances, by sitting two hours in sweltering eat yesterday afternoon and watching an indifferent display of still more indifferent skill in the game. The Omaha's won the contest, after a succession of loosely fielded innings by their opponents and by some creditable batting toward the last, by a score of 16 to 10. The difference between 10 and 16, -6-, was exactly the number of scores which the Leavenworth's allowed the home club to run in on them at the very start. Men went to bases on balls in one, two, three order, and then a strong two base hit started the steeple chase around the diamond. Barston played in Walsh's stead and Krehmever for Harter. Salisbury pitched lazily during the first five innings. He was not pounded so vigorously as would have been supposed from the apparent slowness of his bails, but the Leavenworths had no trouble in running bases on his deliberate delivery, and to secure the first base meant, for these innings, an almost equally sure possession of the second. On the fifth inning he was sent into the right field and Swift, who had not pitched before this season, was placed in the box. The Omaha backers among the andience were displeased with the experiment and yelled for Bartson voiferously, while they hissed Swift. In three minutes the hisses were changed to cheers, and at the conclusion of the sixth inning the congratulatory calls made him lift his cap. He proved to be a mountain howitzer. If his balls lacked anything of skews and curves and drops they pitched lazily during the first five innings. to be a mountain howitzer. If his balls lacked anything of skews and curves and drops they more than compensated for it in the terrino speed which his long, sinewy arm gave them. There was no more foolishness about running to second base, and during the four innings he pitched only a total of four balls were batted by the Leavenworths. The possible difficulty with Swift would be to find a catcher who could hold his balls for nine innings, although Krehmeyer caught him, errorless, while he was pitching yesterday. It appeared to be Swift's day all around, as he hit for a three-baser in the seventh inning and brought in two scores besides his own, which he obtained on an excusable wild throw from he obtained on an excusable wild throw from the field. Genins distinguished himself by

Genins distinguished himself by making a phenomenal running catch in center field in the fourth when a score depended on it.

The best fielding play of the day, all things considered, was by the Leavenworths. One Omaha batsman was out; another gained second base on a hit; Krehmeyer struck to shortstop; shortstop fielded to first base putting Krehmeyer out; first base fielded to third base, but the ball did not reach third until Dwyer who was running from second had passed it and made a desperate dash for home; and the ball was then fielded to the plate, catching Dwyer out.

The following is the official score.

THE SCORE.										
OMAHA.	Pos.	AB.	11.	111.	TB.	BS.	PO.	A.	R.	
Switts	anap	6	3	4	7	0	2	4	0	
Bartson ra	and m	5	2	2	2	0	1	0	0	
Dwyer	1b	5	1	3	4	0	14	0	8	
Krahmeye	r c	5	2	3	8	0	3	13	1	
Messitt	26	5	2	2	3	0	3	5	1	
Bader	If	5	2	2	4	0	0	0	0	
Rourke	3b	5	2	2	4	0	0	2	8	
Genins m	and s	5	2	3	3	1	4	2	0	
Salisbury.	DAT	5	0	1	1	0	0	1	1	
Totals		46	16	23	31	1	27	16	8	
LEVNWTH	. Pos	. AB	, It.	18.	TH	. B8	. Po	Α.	E.	
Drischel	r	5	1	2	0	1	1	0	Ô	
Bickley	1b	5	3	3	6	2	12	1	0	
Whitehead	d 3b		1	2	0	1	1	2	0	
Curtis		5	2	22	0	1	1	0	0	
White	If	5	1	1	0	1	3	0	U	
Dooms	р	5	1	1	0	0	0	9	1	
Peoples	88	5	1	2	0	1	1	2	0	
Hughes	2b	5	0	2	0	0	3	1	1	
Reynolds.	с	4	0	1	0	0	6	8	0	
Totals	15055	14	10	15	15	7	1043	19	- 0	

SUMMARY.
Runs earned—Omaha 10, Leavenworth 2,
Two-base hit—Dwyer and Messitt,
Three-base hit—Bader and Rourke. Home runs—Swift. Lett on bases—Omnha 3, Leavenworth 7, Struck out—Salisbury 1, Swift 2 Dooms

Bases on balls—Omaha 7, Leavenworth 1, Passed balls—Krehmeyer 2, Reynolds 2, Wild pitches—Dooms 1, Bases stolen—Omaha 1, Leavenworth 7, Time of game—2 hours.

Umpire-Hagan.

Denver Defeats Topeka. DENVER, June 5.-[Special Telegram to the BEE.]-The last game of the Topeka-Denver series was played to-day in the presence of 6,000 people. It was the largest and most enthusiastic audience ever present at a ball game in this city. The spectators again

The Grand Prize of Paris Race. Paris, June 5,-The race for the grand prize of Paris was run at Chantilly to-day, and was won by M. P. Aumont's bay filly, Tenebrers. M. Dawson's bay colt, The Baron, was second, and Baron A. De Schlicks ler's bay colt, Krakatoa, third.

A Cheap Championship. BALTIMORE, June 5 .- Jack Kilraine was

lice Gazette diamond stud belt, denoting the heavy-weight championship. 4t was stated that no one had accepted his challenge, which had been standing for two months.

ast night formally presented with the Po-

Steamship Arrivals, NEW YORK, June 5-|Special Telegram to the BER. |-Arrived-The Alaska, from Liverpool; the Normandie, from Havre. HAVRE, June 5. - Arrived - The Bourgoyne,

from New York,
DELAWARE BREAKWATER, June 5.—
Passed in—The British Princess, from Liverpool, for Philadelphia.
NEW YORK, June 5.—Arrived—The Ethiopia, from Glasgow.

Weather Indications.

For Nebraska: Southerly winds, fa's weather, stationary temperature. For Eastern Dakota: Southerly winds, fair weather, slight changes in temperature,