

THE OMAHA DAILY BEE.

SIXTEENTH YEAR.

OMAHA. THURSDAY MORNING. JUNE 9. 1887.

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HE WILL NOT BE INSULTED.

A G. A. R. Department Commander Talks About Cleveland's Visit to St. Louis.

ACHEYENNE INDIAN DICTIONARY

An Entirely New Contribution to Literature By a Government Interpreter—Contagious Diseases—National News.

Cleveland's Visit to St. Louis.

WASHINGTON, June 8.—[Special Telegram to the Bee.]—Special Telegram to the Bee.—The Department Commander of the G. A. R., speaking to-day of the agitation raised over the invitation extended to President Cleveland to visit St. Louis at the time of the G. A. R. encampment, said: "It is an insult to the G. A. R. to say that it can or would insult the president. The G. A. R. will not insult the president nor permit any one else to do it." The G. A. R. he said, was not a political organization. "Why," he remarked, referring with a smile to himself, "the department commander of this department is a democrat and has been one all his life. The man who is now spoken of as the one who will probably be the next commander-in-chief is a democrat. I speak of General Slocum. Many of the men that are the hardest hitters in the G. A. R. who have done the hardest work and made the greatest sacrifices on behalf of the union soldiers and their wives are democrats." The chief objection to the invitation to the president came from a committee of citizens of St. Louis, a committee that included some G. A. R. men, but were not acting for the G. A. R. The president was invited to come by citizens of St. Louis but did not accept the invitation, and left their encampment there. Then the Hendricks club of St. Louis, a political organization, came forward and undertook to arrange for a reception to the president, and this started the trouble. The chief objection to the invitation to the president was not for a political demonstration. Stories were started that this visit of the president to St. Louis was one for political effect. There might have been some merit in the G. A. R. who had made the statement, but the other of the invitation to the president was that the G. A. R. had nothing to do with it all.

An Indian Dictionary.

WASHINGTON, June 8.—[Special Telegram to the Bee.]—A new contribution to the literature of Indian tribes is a "Cheyenne History and Dictionary" prepared by Ben Clark, who has been for twenty years government interpreter at Cheyenne and Arapahoe agency in Indian Territory. The manuscript has been placed in the hands of General Sheridan and probably will be submitted to Prof. Powell, of the bureau of ethnology, for examination. In a report to Sheridan Lieutenant Durvall, after making some notes on the language and grammar of some subjects, says of the dictionary project: "I have counted the words defined in the dictionary and found them to be 4,855 in 'Cheyenne English,' 2,988 in English Cheyenne and 14 in the list of rivers, etc., in all names." Clark is shown as author of a natural born lexicographer. The fact that he alone has been able to tabulate nearly eight thousand words, all the meanings of which have been observed and noted by him self, having no predecessor, of itself shows what a persistent student he has been. His definitions are singularly clear.

Empire State Politics.

WASHINGTON, June 8.—[Special Telegram to the Bee.]—Representative Merriman, a Cleveland democrat from New York, is here and predicts a great many things good for the present administration. He says there is very little political talk in New York just now, but that there is very bitter fighting going on between the New York Republicans and the Democrats. On the other hand, the natural born lexicographer. The fact that he alone has been able to tabulate nearly eight thousand words, all the meanings of which have been observed and noted by him self, having no predecessor, of itself shows what a persistent student he has been. His definitions are singularly clear.

The Anglo-English Convention.

CONSTANTINOPLE, June 8.—The special English representative in charge of the Egyptian question and the English Ambassador said with the Ottoman commission last evening the objections of Austria and France to the Anglo-Turkish convention relative to Egypt. It is announced that the adhesion of the powers to the convention is not yet ratified. It is estimated that if one of the powers will fail to give their sanction within three years such refusal will be regarded as constituting external danger to Egypt and the British evacuation of the country will be postponed. The ports will remain to the convention after the Balkan festival.

The French government has informed the French ambassadors abroad that France cannot assent to the Anglo-Turkish convention except as a basis for negotiations.

A Jumper Arrested.

LONDON, June 8.—Lawrence Donovan was arrested at Westminster bridge this afternoon while attempting to jump into the Thames and taken to the Bow street police court, where he was charged with disorderly conduct. The magistrate cautioned him against attempting to jump again and then discharged him.

The Captured Provinces.

BERLIN, June 8.—The Strasburger Post denies semi-officially that Prince Hohenlohe will resign the governor-generalship of Alsace-Lorraine.

A bill was presented in the Reichstag yesterday to regulate municipal appointments in Alsace-Lorraine.

No Moderation For Davitt.

DUBLIN, June 8.—Michael Davitt made another speech at Bodkye to-day. For the last eight years he had counselled moderation. The result has been imprisonment. As soon as the tory blackguards showed moderation he would return the favor.

The Landlord Bill.

LONDON, June 8.—It is expected the Irish land bill will reach the commons next week and that the government will ask the second reading of that measure before taking up the final stage of the bill.

The French Senate.

PARIS, June 8.—At a meeting yesterday the extreme left adopted a proposal to elect a senate by universal suffrage, and it was decided to submit the proposal to the radical left with a resolution of the revolution this week. He thinks that the proposal will be repealed and that there will be some concessions made and a reduction of the tariff.

Military Matters.

WASHINGTON, June 8.—[Special Telegram to the Bee.]—First Lieutenant Dillard H. Clark, Fifteenth Infantry, (recently regimental quartermaster), has been ordered to join his company, A, at Fort Randall, Dakota.

Lieutenant Roger B. Bryan, Second cavalry, has been ordered from Fort Walla Walla, Washington territory, to duty with trooper I (Captain Hamilton's), at Fort Sherman (old Fort Coeur d'Alene), Idaho. He belongs to troop F (Captain Swigert's).

Army leaves: Second Lieutenant P. H. Clarke, Tenth cavalry, has been granted four months' extension on leave on account of sickness; Captain Henry C. Ward, Sixteenth infantry, has been granted five months' leave; First Lieutenant J. P. Mackley, Third cavalry, has been granted six months' leave on account of sickness; Major Francis S. Dodge, paymaster, twenty days from June 8; First Lieutenant Albert Tolson, Third cavalry, has been granted six months' leave; Captain Henry Fricks, company A, Fifteenth infantry, four months to go abroad; Private Henry Fricks, company A, Fifteenth infantry, four months to go abroad.

It was decided to-day that two companies of cavalry shall be permanently stationed at Fort Meyer's, near here, it has not been settled what, but the much-voiced question of what to make of Fort Myers has been definitely settled. The fort has remained, since it was abandoned last summer, as a school of instruction for the cavalry, which has been occupied by a few soldiers from Washington, and for the purpose of protecting property. The secretary of war was for a long time undecided as to what use to make of the post. General Sherman, strongly recommended that the capital of the service should be provided with cavalry in order that that branch of the service should be represented in many parades and official ceremonies that are apt to take place here. Others, however, were in favor of Fort Myers being an artillery school, and it was not until to-day that the question was finally decided in favor of the cavalry. While nothing further has been determined upon, it was natural to suppose that Major Francis S. Dodge, of the Sixth cavalry, who has recently been appointed to a post under the present administration, and served but a short time before it was abandoned, will be again stationed there under the new arrangements, and will be placed in command of a couple of companies of this regiment, which is likely to become known as the "Cavalry of Colorado." This, however, is only conjecture.

W. H. Green, the only colored man in the signal service, has been dismissed (without character), on the charge of being a confirmed gambler.

A Circular On Contagious Diseases.

WASHINGTON, June 8.—Secretary Fairchild issued to-day a circular in regard to contagious diseases, in which he says: "In order to assist the local authorities in the maintenance of a quarantine against the introduction of infectious diseases, the presi-

dent has determined to establish by means of the vessels of the revenue marine an annual patrol of the coast of the United States as practicable under the existing law in the performance of other duties."

The President Expected Saturday.

WASHINGTON, June 8.—Information has been received at the white house that the president and party expect to arrive Saturday.

Railroad Commissioners.

They Meet and Discuss the Long and Short Haul.

ST. PAUL, June 8.—The railroad commissioners of Minnesota, Dakota, Wisconsin, Iowa and Nebraska met at the capitol this morning for a two days conference. The desirability of a system of uniform classification was admitted. The afternoon was devoted to discussions of the long and short hauls, the interests of the various states. The Minnesota commissioners favored the clause, while the Iowa commissioners thought every state should be allowed to interpret the clause to suit itself. The flour mills of the Mississippi are shutting down in account of the navigation strike. The Iowa commissioners took the same ground. Resolutions favoring such interpretation, subject to appeal to the courts, was introduced and will be voted upon to-morrow.

Belgian Neutrality Defense.

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BRUSSELS, June 8.—[New York Herald Cable.—Special to the Bee.]—The discussion of the bills for the defense of Belgian neutrality by fortifications of the Meuse valley was continued in the house of representatives to-day. Minister of State Nothomb showed the necessity of fortifications by asserting that England can no longer assist Belgium, her military forces being numerically too weak. Nothomb quoted the opinion of Dilke and other English authorities. Mr. Weete, one of the most powerful friends and counselor of the present Belgian government, maintained that unauthorized reports of England's future attitude should not be listened to, as England has always officially promised to protect Belgian neutrality by force of arms in case of need. Several other members rejected the idea of England abandoning Belgium. One went the length of saying, incorrectly no doubt, that the reason why Randolph Churchill was compelled to resign was that the English cabinet would not abandon the idea of protecting Belgium when attacked. The discussion of the bill will probably last until the end of the present week at least.

The Track of a Flood.

JOHNSTOWN, Pa., June 8.—The flood yesterday was caused by a water spout west of Hooversville, Somerset county. That village was entirely under water. Bridges above there were carried off, and the Kermville bridge was totally destroyed. The bridge at Coopersville and Van Lumen's was entirely swept away. At Hooversville upwards of twenty residences were washed off their foundation and deposited on the ground. At least one hundred families in this town lost everything in the lower story and cellar of their houses. The scene to-day after the water subsided in the streets of demoralization and despair. In Grubtown, Morrisville, Conemaugh Borough, Minersville, Cambria City and Cooperdale the same scene is presented and it is estimated that 200 people are temporarily homeless. Some one has yet been made of the damage, but it is estimated that it will reach \$100,000 in this vicinity alone. No lives lost as far as known.

Mr. J. D. Morrell died from heart disease last night, probably it is surmised, by the water which was caused by the explosion of a mine. Colonel James M. Cooper of Cooperdale, also dropped dead from over-excitement.

The Stanley Expedition.

CHICAGO, June 8.—[Special Telegram to the Bee.]—A special from Washington says: Pension Commissioner Black's friends have set out a few hints about his western trip that are causing some amusement. That the commissioner went to further his vice-presidential boom everyone knows, but everyone did not know what he was going to do it. The secret is now out. General Black had charged himself with reporting to Senator Sherman Springfield speech. He proposed to the democratic party on his own shoulders. To this end, it is stated, he had written to friends in Illinois telling them, in the strictest confidence, the manner in which he had undertaken and was carrying through the necessary arrangements for a spontaneous rally for Black. He expected to deliver himself of the report to Sherman at Springfield, and it is hoped that the democrats at the state capital will not let slip the chance to hear his oration. It is said, by the commissioner's friends, that a man of his ability would not be the democratic candidate in 1888. He did not know whether Hill would be a candidate for the nomination or not. There is a difference of opinion among his friends. Some say he will be a candidate with a good chance. Now York, the other of his close friends say he will not be a candidate at all. He is having no preoccupation of his own except a persistent desire of himself to be a part of the Anglo-Turkish convention except as a basis for negotiations.

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Fatal Explosion.

BERLIN, June 8.—An explosion of fire-damp occurred in a coal pit at Gelsenkirchen, in Westphalia. The bodies of fourteen persons killed by the explosion have been recovered and twelve more are believed to be dead.

Jubilee Incidents.

DUBLIN, June 8.—The gunboat Banter took the sheriff of county Clare and a body of police to Clare Island, where they evicted twelve tenants. The scenes witnessed were deplorable.

The Mahdi Heard From.

CAIRO, June 8.—It is expected that the Mahdi will start for London Saturday. The result of the examination of the British government will be known to-morrow.

The Manchester Ship Canal.

LONDON, June 8.—In the commons to-day the bill enabling the Manchester Ship Canal company to raise a portion of its capital by issue of preference shares passed the first reading.

The Crown Prince of Germany.

BERLIN, June 8.—If the result of the examination of the crown prince's throat is favorable the prince will start for London Saturday. From there he will go to the Isle of Wight.

Garabaldian Anniversary.

ROME, June 8.—Crowds of persons arrived at Capri yesterday to commemorate the anniversary of Garabaldi's death.

Relieving the Royal Throat.

BERLIN, June 8.—Dr. McKenzie, of London, to-day performed a second operation upon the tumor in the crown prince's throat and successfully removed another portion of the growth. Cocaine was used to deaden the sense of the throat so that the operation was almost painless. Prof. Virgiliow will examine the patient removed and report upon the same at noon to-morrow. The patient will remain in bed for a week.

Death of Mrs. Henry Berg.

UTICA, N. Y., June 8.—Mrs. Henry Berg, wife of Henry Berg, of New York, died in this city this morning after a long illness.

Business Failure.

CLEVELAND, June 8.—Jacob Weil, proprietor of an extensive bar factory, assigned to-day. Assets, \$40,000. Liabilities, \$60,000.

Edward Blake Seriously Ill.

TORONTO, June 8.—Hon. Edward Blake is very ill. He is threatened with attack of paralysis.

Four Children Burned to Death.

BEDFORD, Ont., June 8.—The dwelling of

SOCIAL ROTTEN EGGS.

BALTIMORE, June 8.—[Special Telegram to the Bee.]—A sensation has been produced here by the announcement that Alexander D. Brown, the eldest son of the late George Brown, of the banking house of Alexander Brown & Sons, had begun proceedings to divorce his former wife, Laura J. Brown, on the ground of unfaithfulness to her marriage vow. The marriage took place on August 7, 1880. The Brown family are among the wealthiest and most aristocratic in Baltimore and are well known at Newport and other fashionable resorts. George Brown, father of the plaintiff in the present suit, died in 1889, leaving an estate of several millions. His widow, Mrs. Isabella Brown, built a magnificient Brown memorial church in the city. Alexander D. Brown married Laura Brown, the most notorious woman in Baltimore and keeper of the largest of disorderly houses of this city. At the time of the marriage the woman's beauty was fading and she held her own mainly by her audacity in keeping herself before the public. Brown was a widower past middle life. Immediately after the announcement of the marriage, he began to hold parties for his former wife and her mother, and the newly made bridegroom nothing. He had a large estate under his father's will, moreover, including the family homestead, a large farm in Harford county, probably the most attractive country seat near Baltimore. Here he and his wife retired, receiving the compliments of her past life, and he, apparently, not needing the social distinction to which he was accustomed. The couple were very popular in society again until a year ago when he opposed the partition of the estate of his father under the will of his mother. The courts held that the will was good, and that his share should go to his wife. A trial for divorce followed, and the wife was granted a decree of divorce. The husband, however, refused to give up his claim to the estate, and the wife, in turn, filed a suit for alimony. The case was heard by a jury, and the wife won. The husband appealed to the Court of Appeals, and the wife was granted a decree of divorce.

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