OMAHA. THURSDAY MORNING, JULY 14, 1887.

HE CRITICIZED CLEVELAND.

For This Offense a Loyal German is Dismissed From Office.

BLACK WILL GIVE NO REASONS.

Religious Denominations Trying to Do Away With the Sunday Morning Parade-Searching Indian Records.

Dismissed For Criticising Cleveland. WASHINGTON July 13.- | Special Telegram to the BEE. |- That officers of the administration are exceedingly sore over the criticisms upon the president's flag order is evident from the actions of some of them. General Black, commissioner of pensions, will not allow the faintest word of criticism from any of the employes under him and in one instance has taken such summary action as will bring down upon him the wrath of the Grand Army people who have heretofore stood by him. Charles Behle, special pension examiner, stationed at Cincinnati, has been peremptorily dismissed by General Black's order. There is not the faintest word of reproach to be heard against Behle's official record. He is admitted on all sides to be an excellent officer. He is a German and was in the union army. General Black has de-clined to allow him any chance to ex-plain his criticisms. It is said that his reported talk on the flag order was in a social gathering where some one present de-nounced the Grand Army of the Republic as nounced the Grand Army of the Republic as a set of cranks. Behle being a Grand Army man, naturally took exception to this and perhaps in the heat of discussion criticized the president's action too freely. General Black to-day refused to give him any reasons for his dismissal and the man is turned out of his position without any redress, unless Secretary Lamar revokes the action of Gensecretary Lamar revokes the action of General Black. The commissioner of pensions has up to date studiously avoided defining his position upon the flag question, but his action in dismissing Benle shows that he is with the president just as every one supposed he was, though there was no evidence before of the fact.

Sunday Dress Parades. WASHINGTON, July 13.-|Special Telegram to the BEE.]-A united effort is being made by leading members of various religious denominations to dispense with the regular Sunday morning Inspection and dress parade. On the same day the matter was brought to the attention of the board appointed to revise the army regulations. That board has finished its labors for the present and submitted the revision to the secretary of war, but it is understood that nothing was done to change the present parades and ceremonies appointed for Sunday. In some instances com-manding officers have dispensed with Sun-day parades on their own motion, but this action was in violation of the regulations. General Sheridan, to whom attention in the matter has been directed has decided that the discretion accorded to post commanders by the army regulations dispensing with dress parades only authorizes their omission where the weather is too inclement or the condition of the service such that parade is impracticable. No authority is given for the systematic omission of them on particular days of the week.

Searching Indian Records. WASHINGTON, July 13.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—Colonel W. Mallery, who has been engaged for the past ten years in the study of the pictographs, sign language and gesture speech of the North American Indians and who has published several works on the subject, starts to-morrow for Wisconsin and Minnesota where he will pursue his researches among the Ajiloway Indians. From there he will proceed to the country of the Montagnals of Lake St. John at the headwaters of the Saguenay river in Ouebec. thence to study among the Micmaes and Abnakis of New Brunswick, Nova Scotla and Maine. The records of the Sioux which are retained on the inner surface of buffalo skins have been very thoroughly examined by agents of the Smithsonian institution. An axeelight throughly be been gained of the excellent knowledge has been gained of the stone records of the Pueblo Indians of the southwest. Little is known of the picto-graphs of those Indians who have made their records on the bark of trees. The tribes to be visited by Colonel Mallery belong to the latter class and it is for the purpose of examining into their modes of recording event

lowa Pensions. WASHINGTON, July 13 .- [Special Telegram to the BEE.]-The following Iowa pensions were granted to-day: Jane, widow of Jesse Miley, Carrol; Sarah, mother of Frank Dor lan, Waterloo. Originals: Levi B. Overman, Atalissa; Peter H. Ahrens, Lost Nation; Ferdinand Waterman, Kinton; James Phelan, Boone; Thomas A. McClaon, Ridgedale; Jesse D. Nichols, Keokuk; Benjamin Boyd, Marble Rocks; Charles Billings, Manchester; Richard S. Craig, Bluo Grass; Thomas J. Hart, Duniap; Leopoid W. Zindie, Keokuk; Benjamin F. Applegate, Fort Madison; Robert Bane, Swan; R. W. Day (deceased), Sabula; James M. Shraner, Taintor; Joseph Fortney, Otho; Rowlane T. Parklurst, Hamburg; George W. Sackrider, Maquoketa; Peter H. Vanslyck, Des Moines; Joseph G. Busyager, Sheffield; James A. Rudd, Viele; John Montgomery, Cresswell; Wm. Milnes, Thayer; David McKeliiso, Fort Dodge; Wm. Howard, Marengo; John J. Bales, Toledo; Henry W. Gaffett, Rutland; Thos. Benedict, Shenandoah. Re-issue--Joseph D. Dabell, man, Atalissa; Peter H. Ahrens, Lost Na iandoah. Re-issue-Joseph D. Dabell

Fredericksburg. Changes in Star Schedules.

WASHINGTON, July 13 .- | Special Telegram to the BEE.]-The following changes in Iowa and Nebraska star schedules have been made: Allen's Grove to Donahue: Leave Allen's Grove Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays at 5 p. m.; arrive at Donohue by 6 p. m. Leave Donohue Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays at 7 p. m., arrive at Allen's Grove 8 p. m. Durango to Luxemburgh: Leave Durango daily except Sunday at 8 a. m., or upon the arrival of the mail train from m., or upon the arrival of the mail train from
the west. Arrive at Duxemburgh 12 m.;
leave Luxemburgh daily except Sundays at 1
p. m., arrive at Durango by 5 p. m., or in
time to meet east mail train. Hamilton to Attica; leave Hamilton daily
except Sundays at 12:20 p. m., arrive at Attica at 3 p. m; leave Attica daily
except Sundays at 3:15 p. m.; arrive at
Marysville by 5 p. m. Leave Marysville daily
except Sunday at 10:45 a. m.; arrive at Hamilton by 11:45 a. m. Ryan to Tower Hill;
leave Ryan Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays at 5 p. m.; arrive at Tower Hill by 6 days at 5 p. m.; arrive at Tower Hill by 6 p. m., leave Tower Hill Tuesdays, Thursays and Saturdays at 7 p. m.; arrive at Ryan

n Nebraska-Adaton to Bordeaux: Leave Adaton Tuesdays and Saturdays at 9 a. m. Dodge to Giencoe; leave Dodge daily except Sundays at 1 p. m.; arrive at Glenco 3 p. m.; leave Glencoe daily except Sp. m.; leave Glencoe daily except Sun-days at 3:15 p. m.; arrive at Dodge by 5:15

A Row with Pallroaders. Pirrsuune, July 13 .-- The Chronicle Telegraph's Youngstown (Ohio) special says: The police and special officers this afternoonunder direction of Mayor Steele, attempted to tear out the Pittsburg & Western crossing on Mill street and at this hour. 2 p. m., a riot is in progress between the officers and railroad employes who are trying to protect the property. The company will attempt to put in a track again to-night.

wing to the absence of Judge Barrett.

MURDERED IN COLD BLOOD.

One of Washington's Oldest Citizen's Fatally Stabbed By a Laborer. WASHINGTON, July 13,-The most sensa-

tional murder in Washington since the assassination of President Garfield was committed this evening opposite the northeastern corner of the treasury building. Joseph C. Kennedy, an attorney and real estate agent, one of the oldest residents in Washington, a personal acquaintance of many of the most prominent people in the national capital, was murdered in cold blood, apparently without provocation, by John Daily, a white laborer. A few minutes before 5 o'clock Kennedy left his office, crossed the street, where he mailed several letters, and started to take a car. When within a few feet of the car Daily, who had been loitering around the corner several hours, walked up behind him, drawing a large keen bladed knife similar to those used by butchers for killing hogs, ran it into Kennedy's right side near the abdomen with a vicious lunge, and then gave it a jerk sidewise. A large crowd was on the corner at the time, but all were so horror stricken for a moment that nobody moved. Kennedy fell to the ground after giving a cry of "murder," groaned deeply, and pointed to the murderer, who made no attempt to escape. The knife dropped out of Kennedy's side as a physician came up. A watchman seized Daily, who stood looking on, apparently the most unconcerned, self-poised man in the crowd. Kennedy expired in five initutes. Daily paid little attention and refused to say why he committed the crime. He is a man about fifty years of age and apparently a working man. At the station house he told a rambling, incoherent story about the affair, the general purport of which was that Kennedy had wronged his rather years ago and recused to make restitution. The murdered man was about seventy-five years old, of an old Maryland family, and one of the most respected citizens in Washington. knife dropped out of Kennedy's side as a

Double Tragedy in Colorado. Lyons, Colo., July 13 .- [Special Telegram to the BEE. |-A tracedy occurred at the ranch of Jacob Doloff yesterday, resulting in the shooting and instant death of Doloff and the suicide of William Dycer, his murderer. It appears that the two had some dispute over the ownership of a lumber claim upon which Doloff had made some improvements, among some of which was a barn. Both men met at the barn a day or two ago, and as both claimed the property Dycer forbade Doloff occupying it or the claim, and yesterday about noon a man in the employ of Doloff went to the barn to put in a horse and found the barn door nailed. He notified Doloff of the situation, who came with an axe and commenced prying the door open. Dycer appeared with a repeating rifle and said to Dolaff:

and said to Dolaff:

"If you open that door I will shoot you."

Dolaff continued his efforts to open the door, when Dycer raised the gun and fired, the ball striking Doloff in the arm. Dycer again quickly fired and shot Doloff in the region of the heart. He turned to Dycer and said.

said;
"You have fixed me now; you have killed "You have fixed me now; you have killed me," and expired.

Dycer, uttering an ejaculation of fright, turned the gun towards his own head and fired, the ball failing to do its work. There being no more cartridges in the gun, he nervously loaded the magazine and fired again, the ball passing through the crown of his hat. The desperate man again attempted self-destruction, and succeeded in blowing of the entire top of his head with another shot.

The men are prominent farmers and had always been the best of friends.

CENSURING THE RING.

What the Honolulu Papers Say About Kalakna and His Ministry. SAN FRANCISCO, July 13.-The Australia arrived this morning from Honolulu, having sailed thence July 5. No further outbreaks or demonstrations of any character occurred after those described as having taken place on Friday and Saturday, June 30 and July 1, which resulted in the overthrow of the Gibson ministry and the obtaining of a written pledge from King Kalakua to promote constitutional reforms and to submit to the will of the people. The new constitution was to be laid before the king on the day the steamer sailed. Ex-Premier Gibson and his son-inlaw, F. H. Hayselden, were held in jail until the night of July 2, when Gibson was allowed to remove to his house, where remained under military guard. His trial was set for July 6. The excitement had so far subsided by July 4 that the celebration of the American national holiday was handsomely observed. Three Honolulu papers, in comments upon the change of administration, predict that he further while subtree? before it is too late that the journey is to be

that ne further public outbreaks are to be expected provided the new constitution is adopted and reforms inaugurated. The Hawaii Gazette of July 5, in an editorial, says: "The word of the king cannot be taken by the people. It has been proved time and again that it is not worth the paper it is written on. In fact, we remember the circular that it is not worth the paper it is

written on. In fact, we remember the circumstances so well we are not going to be deceived again." In reviewing the occurrence of June 30, it seems the king was at first strongly inclined to resist the demands of the people, but changed his mind when he found his palace descrited by all his soldiers and retainers. Even after acquiescing in all the demands he appeared to think his life in danger. This caused him to ask the American and other caused him to ask the American and other foreign representatives to assume control of affairs temporarily. The Daily Builetin declares that the new ministry has found that in addition to its regular revenue all postal savings and bank deposits have disappeared and loan funds have been used to fill the gap in the revenues. The Builetin says: "The treasury is empty and there is no balance of the last loan remittance available for any purpose. The government has received in two installments from London \$294,000, but it is paying interest upon a million dollars, while the manipulators of the loan have been haudling the balance without reference to the provisions

balance without reference to the provisions of the loan act. Such a condition of things is intolerable. The Hebrew Convention. Perranune, July 13 .- The session of the union council of American Hebrew congregations this morning, was taken up with reading of reports of standing committees The finance committee reported that the ex-

pense of Union college, at Cincinnati, exceeded the income slightly, and recom-mended an endowment fund of \$500,000f be raised to place the college on a firm foundation. The recommendation was under discussion when the convention adjourned for dinner.

The committee on civil rights in their report recommended that the attention of the board of delegates be called to the recent outbreak of prejudice against the Jews in Louisiana, and urging them to secure proper legislation for the Jews throughout the United States. Resolutions were adopted to have the true doctrine of the Israelites presed among those who not only in small

spread among those who, not only in small towns but in large cities, have become ostra cised from the principles of Judaism. The Weather. For Nebraska: Southerly winds, shifting to northerly in western portion, stationary temperature, local rains.

For Eastern Dakota: Local rains, winds shifting to northerly, stationary temperafor Iowa: Slight changes in tempera-ture, winds generally southerly, local rains.

Dressed Beef Rates Reduced. CHICAGO, July 13 .- At a meeting of the southwestern lines to-day it was decided to leave corn rates from Kansas City to Chicago Where they are until there is some corn to move, when they will be reduced in proportion to wheat. Dressed beef rates were reduced into the court room this morning after 10 o'clock to hear his sentence, but the mittee was appointed to confer with a committee of the Western freight association to mittee of the Western freight association to equalize differentials in lumber from the Mis sissippi river to the Missouri river.

RESISTING EVICTION.

Oriminal Trials of Irish Tenants For Protecting Their Homes.

THE JURY FAILS TO CONVICT

Pranzini Pronounced Guilty of the Murder of Marie Regnault, But the Prisoner Strongly Protests That He is Innocent.

Failed of Conviction.

[Copyright 1887 by James Gordon Bennett.] LONDON, July 13.—[New York Herald Cable-Special to the BEE. |-Full reports of the first criminal trials yesterday under the eviction resistance with scalding water have just reached here from Limerick. Justice Johnson presided at the assizes. It seems that on the estate of the Earl of Devon the sheriff, thirty constables and eight bailiffs, with no soldiers, have evicted a tenant named Hallman. There had been the usual barricade of trees, timber and rocks. Six men and three women, part the family of the tenant and part neighbors, were the resistants and were indicted. Evidence was given by the bailiffs perfectly fixing the identities as to whom of the accused had thrown boiling water, scalding porridge and used pitchforks through orifices made by the besieging bailiffs. It was distinctly shown that one of the prisoners had thrust with a red hot iron bar, burning an emergency man. Local solicitors appeared for the accused, watching the case, but no barrister. Not a

bit of evidence for the detense was adduced and no address was made for it. Justice Johnson summed up pointedly against the accused, but after some hours' deliberation, a majority of the jurors favoring acquittal, he discharged the jury on disagreement, roundly scolding the unknown dissentients.

Next he tried five men for riotous conduct at another eviction on the same estate. Here some witness did testify against the police charging barbarity. In a short time the jury acquitted the men amid the cheers of the

The Irish members this morning were arraigned by the Daily News, liberal paper, for temporarily defeating last night's bill, akin to the New York measure permitting, but not compelling, the accused to testify in his own behalf. But one Irish member assured me to-day that the Parnellites know that the bill was intended for allowing tory prosecutors to use towards the Irish accused in coercion arraignments similar tactics now being pursued in the Pranzini trial by the judge in badgering an accused, and it is best to leave his mouth sealed.

PRANZINI FOUND GUILTY.

The Trial Ends With a Verdict Against the Accused.

Copyright 1887 by James Gordon Binnett.] Paris, July 13 .- | New York Herald Cable-Special to the BRE. |-The Pranzini trial came to an end at half past 6 this afternoon in the presence of a most dazzling boquet of Parisian mondaines, artists and and demi-mondaines. Among those sitting near me I noticed the Comptesse de Bourbon, Duchesse Fitzjames, Miles Rosita, Mauri and Bevis, danzuses from the opera, sitting right behind Rochfort and Clemen ceau. Jeanne Gramer sat looking at the trial eating chicken sandwiches, and now and then refreshing herself from a delicate little silver flask.

Pranzini stood cool but pale, listening to every word uttered by his counsel, De-Mange, who is considered at Barone the most accomplished rhetorician since Lach, and ended his speech with the words: "Pranzini demandes la vie avec toutes ses jouissances, la vie avec les femmes, la vie avec le

Pranzini stretched out his left farm and with a stentorian voice shouted: "Give me death or give me liberty. I am innocent." The jury, after an hour and three-qua deliberation, returned a verdict of guilty as to the murder of Marie Regnauld and her servant, but that the killing of the little girl was without premeditation.

The president then said: "Pranzini, have you anything to say?" Pranzini (with dry, crisp tones and

clenched teeth) -"None." Then the judge pronounced the death sentence. The ladies cried "Oh, oh!" and fainted away amidst tremendous tumuit. Pranzini motioned with his hand as if he wanted to speak. A dead silence ensued and Pranzini muttered: "I swear to God I am innocent.

PARISIANS CELEBRATING. Crowds Shouting For Boulanger-

Germans Warned. PARIS, July 13.-German residents in this city have been ordered to remain indoors tomorrow, as it is feared they would be attacked if they appeared on the streets during the celebration of the anniversary of the fail of the bastile. The Patriotic league have announced that they will make a demonstration to-morrow morning in Place de la Con corde, and another in Bois de Boulogne in the afternoon. It is feared these meetings will give rise to disorder, and the police and military authorities are making extra pre-cautions to maintain the peace.

The city is full of rumors about steps taken

by the authorities to suppress the Boulanger demonstration to-morrow. The temper of the people appears less sullen, but they seem determined to show their love for Boulanger

and their hatred for those who removed him from the war office.

MIDNIGHT—The Boulanger demonstration MIDNIGHT—The Boulanger demonstration has already begun. Thousands are following through the main streets a couple of vans and a few carriages containing a band playing the "Marsellaise" and the Boulanger march, "En Revenant de la Revule," the crowd joining in the chorus and lustily shouting "Vive Boulanger, if reviendra, demission," etc. The people appear generally good tempered, but hostile demonstrations are made against the houses not decorated. Numerous out-door balls and not decorated. Numerous out-door balls and torchlight processions are going on every-where. The air is filled with cries of "vive

Victoria at a Garden Party. LONDON, July 14.-The queen to-day at ended a garden party at Hatfield house. the residence of Lord Salisbury in Hertfordshire. The town of Hatfield was en fete in honor or her majesty's presence, and the houses and streets were gaily decorated. Crowds of people greeted the queen along the route. The day was warm and pleasant.

The queen seemed rather feeble. She sat for an hour on the terrace and then took a short promenade, leaning on a stick. During the afternoon her majesty had quite a long conversation with the count of Paris.

A GOOD YANKEE NOTION. American Police Regulations Favorably Spoken of in England.

[Copyright 1887 by James Gordon Bennet'.] LONDON, July 13.—[New York Herald Cable—Special to the BEE.]—The Evening News commenting favorably upon the cabled statement that the Brooklyn authorities had appointed police matrons, says: "This is a yankee notion which may be not unworth; of consideration. Had a sensible, kindly matron, instead of a stolid, automaton-like inspector been on duty on a certain occasion recently, the Cass girl case great scandal and great wrong might have been obviated." It seems that her friends will institute libel

suit against Lord Bramwell for the letter he sent the Times, shielding his friend, Police Magistrate Newton, and reflecting on her. Howard Vincent, M. P., who lately held an office here somewhat like an American district attorney, was interviewed to-day and was profusely complimentary to the police regulations of New York regarding bagnios and immoral appearances in the public streets, which he witnessed in a recent visit there, and suggests that they be imitated in

International Arbitration. LONDON, July 13 .- Sir Wilfred Lawson presided to-day over the meeting of the international arbitration association. The secretary's report referred at length to the co-operation of similar associations in America. expressed the hope for the formation of a joint commission to consider the advisability of creating an Anglo-American arbitration association. David Dudley Field, in moving the approval of a petition to parliament in favor of the creation of such a tribunal as that proposed, expressed hearty sympathy with the cause. Americans were, he said, out of conceit with war. They had had enough of it. Although England paid dearly for the Genera arbitration the result because enough of it. Although Engiand paid dearly for the Geneva arbitration, the result brought more honor to England than the greatest mil-itary victory that could be secured. There were, Field admitted, immense obstacles op-posed to the principles of arbitration, but were, Field admitted, immense obstacles op-posed to the principles of arbitration, but wherever the members of the association saw a chance for education of public opinion on the question, whenever they saw a chance of applying the principle of arbitration, they should unceasingly work for the cause.

Narrow Escape For Royalty. LONDON, July 13 .- The crown prince and crown princess of Germany have arrived at the Isle of Wright in their yacht. While the yacht was proceeding from Portsmouth with their imperial highnesses on board, she col-lided with the British troop ship Orontes and was much damaged.

The Anglo-Egyptian Treaty. CONSTANTINOPLE, July 13 .- The-sultan persists in his refusal to sign the convention with England in reference to Egypt in its present form, notwithstanding he is ungently advised to ratify it by both Germany and

The Pope Indisposed. ROME, July 13.-The pope is suffering from slight stomach affection and neuralgia. He craves iced drinks. Notwithstanding his indisposition, however, he works hard.

Failure at Montreal. MONTREAL, July 13.-McDongal, Logie & Co. have failed, The direct liabilities are \$250,000.

STABBED TO DEATH. Fatal Result of a Brunken Quarrel in

lowa. WHAT CHEER, Ia., July 13 .- | Special Tel-

egram to the BEE. |-Irwin Myant, of Millersburg, was stabbed at Deep River at 10:30 last night. Two men-Smith and Hooverhad a quarrel and Myant interfered for Hoover and knocked Smith down. Smith got a pocket knife and stabbed Myant, who died in ten minutes. The deceased was about twenty years old. It was a drunken quarrel. Samuel Smith, the murderer, was captured north of Barns City this morning.

Discussing Hailroad Rates. DES MOINES, Ia., July 13.—|Special Telegram to the BEE. |—A special train bearing bearing prominent Chicago, Burlington & Quincy officials reached here this evening for the purpose of conferring with local jobbers and business men. The party included General Manager Stone, General Passenger agent Paul Morton, General Freight Agent Ripley and leading Iowa afficiair. The railway commission met them here and a number of local jobbers conferred with them this evening with a view to getting better rates for Des Moines than they have been having. Both sides of the railway problem are being discussed, as this is the first opportunity that local business men have had to confer with the chief officials of that road and discuss their grievances to

Knights of Labor Convention. DES MOINES, Ia., July 13 .- [Special Telegram to the BEE.]-The state assembly of Knights of Labor met in Boone to-day. Two hundred delegates, representing 30,000 members, were present, and and the meeting is harmonious and enthusiastic. There is some feeling in favor of having the knights en-dorse the Marshalltown convention, which nominated a union labor ticket, but there is also much feeling in favor of keeping the order out of politics. Several speakers are present from abroad and much interest is taken in the exercises.

Mutilated His Fingers. GRAND JUNCTION, In., July 13,- [Special Telegram to the BEE.] - Yesterday forenoon Manly Gaylord, a farmer living about three miles southeast of here, while running i self-binder, caught his right hand in the chain and cog wheels of the machine and had his fingers badly mutilated. The ring finger was amputated and the middle finger split on both sides and will probably have to

For the Defendant. KEOKUK, la., July 13.—The case of the St Louis & St. Paul Packet company against the Keokuk & Hamilton Bridge company for damages growing out of the sinking of the War Eagle in 1881 at the bridge

be taken off, too.

minated to-day in favor of the bridge com pany. Greenback-Labor Convention. BOONE, Ia., July 13 .- A joint meeting of the state greenback and union labor committees here to-day decided that the conven tion of both parties should be held at Des Moines the last of August, either to ratify the state ticket nominated by the Marshall-

town convention or take other action Prominent Young Lawyer Drowned DES MOINES, Ia., July 13 .- Frank R. Mc Cabe, late justice of the peace and a prominent young lawyer of this city, was drowned while bathing near New Sharon last night.

The Fighting Editor Bounced. NEW YORK, July 13 .- | Special Telegram to the BEE. |-Wolf Von Schierbrand walked into Austin Corbin's office yesterday afternoon, but was soon hustled out by Corbin and his secretary, both six-footers. Von Schlerbrand, who was secretary of Winston, late minister to Persia, returned to America last fall, and for a month past has been acting as Coney Island reporter for an evening paper. Corbin had written a letter to some on charging Von Schierbrand with being wined and dined by the Hotel Brighton people in order to give that house more attention in the newspaper than Manhattan hotel, in which Corbin is interested. It was to demand his authority for this and other injurious statements that he visited Corbin's office. He says: "Instead of giving me a chance to explain, he bawled at me at the top of his voice, and wound up by calling me a very offensive name. Then I struck him with the cane I carried across the face, and repeated the castigation as often as I could get the use of my arms. Corbin was stunned a moment of my arms. Corbin was studied a moment by the blow, but his brawny clerk and he to-gether finally managed to get the best of me and drove me out of the room. In the struggie I sprained my arm, but came out otherwise uninjured." Von Schierbrand threatens a libel suit.

Killed in a Collision. CYNTHIANA, Ky., July 13.—The south bound express on the Kentucky Central oad a half mile south of Robinson, in Harrison county, was run into to-day by a special engine. Engineer Joseph Paul, of the wild engine, was killed and his fireman was severely injured. The engineer, fireman, baggagewan and conductor of the passenger train were badly bruised.

THE CLINTON CENTENNIAL.

Attended by a Great Show of Ancients and Honorables.

A PARADE OF BIG BRAVES.

President Cleveland's Touching Reference to His Old Home-He Expresses Exalted Ideas of the Chief Magistracy.

The Clinton Centennial. UTICA, N. Y., July 13 .- President Cleve-

land with his wife, sister and niece, Colonel Lamont and Prentiss Bailey, of Utica, came down from Holland Patent on a special coach at 9 this morning. They were met by Prof. Hoyt and a number of ladies and gentlemen of the centennial committee from Clinton. Prof. Hoyt made a brief address, to Clinton. Prof. Hoyt made a brief address, to which the president responded in a few words. An immense crowd was at the station and cheered the president as the train pulled out for Clinton.

President Cleveland and party reached Clinton about 10 a. m. An immense crowd was at the station to greet them. They were escorted to the residence of Mrs. O. S. Williams, where they were greeted by prominent members of the centennial committee and many venerable citizens, while the parade of six divisions was in progress. In the parade

many venerable citizens, while the parade of six divisions was in progress. In the parade were the chiefs, descendants of Indians who gave the site of the village to its founders, Skenandoa and Doxtater, and over 100 Oneidas with an Indian band from Onondaga reservation. Nearly all available space within the village is crowded with spectators, and they are still coming in. After the parade the president received \$3.000 people.

Only one Grand Army of the Republic post took part in the procession, and that was the Clinton post.

The exercises in the park did not commence until nearly 2 o'clock. Rev. Henry Darling, president of Hamilton college, offered the opening prayer. Rev. E. P. Foweil then made the address of welcome, to which the president responded as follows:

"I am by no means certain of my standing here among those who cslebrate the centennial of Clinton's existence as a village. My recollections of the place reach backward but the put thirtsely were reach president learned beet thirtsely were reach backward but the put thirtsely were reach according to the place reach backward but the put thirtsely were recollections of the place reach backward

near among those who celebrate the centennial of Clinton's existence as a village. My
recollections of the place reach backward
but about thirty-six years; my residence here
covered a very brief period, but those recollections are fresh and distinct to-day, and
pleasant, too, although not entirely free from
sombre colorings. It was here in school at
the foot of College hill that I
began my preparations for college life and
enjoyed the anticipation of a collegiate education. I read a little Latin with two other
boys in the class. I think I foundered
through the four books of the Æneid. My
struggle with ten lines of Virgil which at
first made up my daily task
are amusing as remembered now.
I am also forced to remember that instead of
being the beginning of higher education, for
which I honestly longed, they occurred near
the end of my school advantages. This suggests disappointment which no lapse of time
can alleviate and a deprivation I have sadly
felt with every passing year."

The president than recollect foces attill for-

can allevate and a deprivation I have sady felt with every passing year."

The president then recalled faces still familiar to his memory and continued: "I know you will bear with me, my friends, if I yield to an impulse which mention of nome creates, and speaking of my own home here and how through the memories which cluster about it. I may claim tender relationship to and how through the memories which cluster about it, I may claim tender relationship to your village. Here it was that our family circle entire—parents and children—lived day after day in loving and affectionate converse, and here, for the last time, we met around the family altar and thanked God that our household was unbroken by death or separation. We never met together in any other home after this and death followed closely our departure. And thus it is that with advancing years I survey the havon death has made, the thoughts of my early home become more and more sacred, and the remembrance of this pleasant spot so related is revived and chastened. I can only add my thanks for the privilege of being with you to-day, and wish for the village of Clinton in the future a continuation and increase of the blessings of

inuation and increase of the blessings

the past.

At the banquet this evening, in response to the toast, "The President of the United States," Cleveland spoke as follows:
"I am inclined to content myself on this occasion with an acknowledgment on behalf of the people of the United States of the compliment which you have baid to the office which represents their sovereignty. But such an acknowledgment suggests an idea which I cannot refrain from awelling upon such an acknowledgment suggests an idea which I cannot refrain from dwelling upon for a moment. That the office of president of the United States does represent the sovereignty of 60,000,000 of people is to my mind a statement full of solemnty, for this sovereignty I conceive to be the working act, or enforcement of the divine gift of man to govern himself and a manifestation of God's plan concerning the human race. Though the struggle of political parties to secure the incumbency of this office and the questionable methods sometimes resorted to for its possession may not be in keeping with this idea, and though the deceit practiced to mislead people in their choice,

keeping with this idea, and though the deceit practiced to mislead people in their choice, and its too frequent influence on their suff-rage, may surprise us, these things should never lead us astray in our estimate of this exalted position and its value and dignity. Though your fellow-citizens who may be chosen to perform for a time the duties of this highest place should be badly selected. and though the best attainable results may not be reached by his administration, yet the exact watchfulness of the people, freed from the disturbing turmoil of political excitement, ought to prevent mischance to an office which represents their sovereignty and should reduce to a notice which represents their sovereignty and should reduce to a notice which represents their sovereignty and should reduce to a notice which the state of the state o minimum the danger of harm to the state. I by no means underestimate the importance of the utmost care and circumspection in the selection of an incumbent. On the contrary, I believe there is no obligation of citizenship that demands more thought and considerate deliberation than this. But I am speaking of the citizens duty to the office and its se-lected incumbent. This duty is only per-formed when in the interest of the entire people the full exercise of the powers of the chief magistrate is insisted on, and when for the people's safety, due regard for the limitations placed due regard for the upon the office is exacted. These things should be enforced by the manifestation of a should be enforced by the manifestation. But should be enforced by the manifestation of a calm and enlightened public opinion. But this should not be simulated by the mad clamor of disappointed interest, which, without regard for the general good or allowance for the exercise of official judgment, would degrade the office by forcing compliance to selish demands. If your president should not be of the people and one of your fellow citizens, he would be utterly unit for the position, incapable of understanding the people's wants, careless of their desires. That he is one of the people implies that he is subject s one of the people implies that he is subject to human frailty and error, but he should be permitted to claim but little toleration for mistakes. The generosity of his fellow-citizens should decree how for good inten-tions should excuse his shortcomings. Watch well, then, this high office, the most precious possession of American citizenship; demand for it the most complete devotion on the part of him to whose custody it may be entrusted. Thus will you perform the sacred duty to yourselves and to those who may follow you in the enjoyment of the freest institutions which heaven has ever youch-

STRACUSE. N. Y., July 13.—President Cleveland will be the guest of Secretary Fairchild, at Cazenovia, on Monday next. Tuesmorning he will drive over to Fayetteville, where he will spend a day with his sister, Mrs. Hoyt. The president will return to Cazenovia and leave there Tuesday evening for Washington.

Cleveland and St. Louis.

Buffalo, July 13.—One of the most important actions was taken by railroad passenger men at Niagara Falls yesterday, upon the application of the people of St. Louis for a special rate from St. Louis to Washington and return for the committee of citizens. The ground of the request was that the people of St. Louis wish President Cleveland to visit their city at all events, and will there fore send a committee to personally solicit him to attend. Without much discussion the request was granted and the rate fixed at request was granted and the rate fixed at \$21.25 for the round trip for each person.

Soap Factory Burned.
CHICAGO, July 13.-N. M. Fairbank & Co.'s
soap factory and refining house burned tonight. The loss will reach \$160,000. Insured for baif.

MORE INTERESTING TESTIMONY. The Pacific Investigation Still at Work in Denver.

DENVER, July 13 .- Before the Pacific commission to-day J. K. Cheate, superintendent of the Colorado division of the Union Pacific, testified that he had talked last winter with almost all the members of the legislature who were hostile to gailroads. He tried to ascertain their grievances and remove the cause of hostility. He had given passes, but emphatically denied the use of money. Robert 11. Butteridge, secretary of the Marshall coal company, testified that the Union Pacific had paid his company \$22,000

Union Pacific had paid his company \$22,000 in rebate since November, 1885. This was in consideration of the withdrawal by the coal company of a suit against the railroad.

United States Senator Henry M. Teller, addressing the commission, said N. P. Hill had openly charged that the railroad company had put up money to secure his (Teiler's) election. This was a serious charge, but as its nature was similar to the case of Senator Payne, he could not bring it before the senate. Hill had not charged that he (Teller) had knowledge that the money was used. He thought Hill shoald be required by the commissioners to name the witnesses upon whom he relied to prove the charges, or admit that they were without foundation. He also that they were without foundation. He also thought the commission should summon the men who handle the money of the Union Pacific and other roads in Colorado and require them to testify to any connection by them with the senatorial contests and their account should be examined. The commissioners said they had exam-ined three, but the others were not to be

found at present. THE EDUCATORS.

Instructive Work of the National Association at Chicago.
Chicago, July 13.—In the convention of he National Educational association to-day Mr. Mayo, of Boston, submitted a resolution declaring it the sense of the convention that it is the duty of congress to come to the aid of the people of the southern states in their present heroic efforts to overcome illiteracy. which is now the great misfortune of that section, and if neglected will speedily become the peril and shame of the whole republic, and endorsing the Blair bill for this purpose. Referred to the committee on resolutions. Prof. J. W. Stearns, of the Univerlutions. Prof. J. W. Stearns, of the University of Wisconsin, in the absence of Prof. Davison, of New Jersey, contributed the first speech upon "The Psychological and Pedagogical Value of Modern Methods of Elementary Culture." Prof. Stearns spoke of "the Socratic method" in education. Numerous other papers were read on the above topic, among them being one by Superintendent Aaron Gove, of Denver. The various department meetings were held during the afternoon, and papers read and discussed in each. In the department of school superintendents, the principal paper was by Dr. John Hancock, of Ohio, and discussions by Joseph O'Connor, of San Francisco, Dr. Buchanan, superintendents, the principal paper was sy Dr. John Hanceck, of Onlo, and discussions by Joseph O'Connor, of San Francisco, Dr. Buchanan, superintendent of public instruction of Virginia, John W. Acker, superintendent of public instruction of Iowa, and others. In the department of education the subject of the supering in Primary and Granuar "Drawing in Primary and Grammar Schools," by Elizabeth Dimock, of Illinois, was discussed. In the department of musical education the subject of "Voice Training and Singing," by Frederick W. Root, of Chicago, was illustrated, and the author's views as to musical culture enforced by his own trained classes. At the main eventual views as to musical culture enforced by his own trained classes. At the main evening session the topic was "Educational Influence and Results of the Ordinance of 1787." On this topic J. L. Pickard, LL. D., of Iowa, read a paper entitled "What Lessons Does it Teach in Regard to the Future Educational Policy of Our Government."

OAN THEY COMPROMISE? Opinions of Leading Democrats On

the Tariff Question. Sr. Louis, July 13.—The Republican wil publish to-morrow a number of letters from leading democratic congressmen who have een conspicuous in connection with the finances and the tariff. The letters are in answer to a series of interrogations recently sent by the Republican asking if there was a practical basis of compromise through which the democrats in the house could unite. Would an equal cut of internal and tariff taxes afford such a basis? Are there concessions of other kinds the majority of the party can offer without a sacrifice of principle? Would a caucus further the accomplishment of the desired end? Speaker Carlisle says in his opinion the revenue will be reduced at the next session. Difnue will be reduced at the next session. Dif-ferences of opinion can be reconciled on the same base. McMittin of Tennessee says an equal or nearly equal cut of internal and tariff taxes would afford a basis of compro-mise. He believes in a caucus. Breckin-ridge of Arkansas knows of no basis for compromise. He can not think the tax should be taken from whisky and tobacco and left on sugar and other necessities, Breckenridge of Kentucky is in favor of a real revision of the tariff and thinks the practical solution is for the president and secretary of the treasury to formulate a bill on which the president should stake the admin-istration. It should be made a party measistration. It should be made a party measure. Ex-Speaker Randall, of Pennsylvania, believes a compromise could be effected by a fair and just revision of the tariff. He favored abolition of the internal revenue sys tem. He does not believe in free trade don't think the advocates of that policy carry it out. S. S. Cox, of New York, beheved there was a basis for a compromise and thought a caucus necessary to accomplish a harmonious end.

GOVERNOR MARTIN DENIES. He Says Prohibition Is a Success in

Kansas. CHICAGO, July 13,-Governor John A. Martin, of Kansas, has written a long letter to William Henry Smith, general manager of the Associated press, denying in detail the statements made in a special dispatch to a Chicago paper, wherein it stated in substance that the closing of the saloons in Atchison, Kan., had cut off the most profitable source of revenue, and as a result the police and fire departments had been suspended and the gas and electric lights were to be shut off. Governor Martin says this dis-patch was prompted by two motives: First, for the purpose of injury by a rival city (it being sent from St. Joseph, Mo.), and ond, it was inspired by the whisky in-est, which hoped thus to deal a serious low to the temperance cause; and adds "There is in point of fact no truth in the statements made." The governor speaks in enthusiastic terms of the success of prohibition and says that he doubts whether of the 300,000 voters in the state 75,000 would, if they invite back and reinstate these saloons.

The Labor Political Movement. NEW YORK, July 14 .- The World print to-morrow letters from seventy recognized eaders in the labor political movement throughout the country relative to the problem of political action of a new party in 1888 and local and state elections this year. Replies have been received from leaders in twenty-eight states. Fifty-nine are in favor of independent action at this fail's election. Three reply in favor of not holding a convention till the states are organized. Sixty-eight favor populating a conditional factor of the states are organized. six favor nominating a candidate for the presidency. The tenor of the replies indi-cates that the laborites expect to draw about o per cent from the democratic and 30 from the republican ranks.

Dakota's Division.

HUBON, Dak., July 18 .- The convention to consider the subject of the division and admission of the territory met here to-day. A leading divisionist said to a reporter that the sole object of the convention is to organize for the fall campaign and to advance the interests of the divisionists. "We expect no opposition from North Dakota."

Died Together. PHILADELPHIA, July 13.-Ernest Keinmy and wife agreed this morning to die together and went to Feirmount park, where Kemmy shot and killed his wife and then fatally shot himself. They were temporarily insane.

CARR SENTENCED TO HANG.

St. Edwards' Murderer Ordered to Shuffle Off November 18.

LIVELY SCANDAL AT HASTINGS.

A Young Lad Killed By Lightning at Falls City-Chadron's Eating House Burned - Other Nebraska News.

A Wrecked Carr.

ALBION, Neb., July 13,-[Special to the BEE.]-Yesterday Judge Tiffany heard the the motion for a new trial for Ed Carr. Cars was convicted of murder in the first degree, having killed Warren Long at St. Edward last April. Judge Armstrong and W. M. Robertson appeared for the prisoner, and County Attorney Austine for the state. After argument of counsel the judge overruled the motion. The prisoner was then called to the bar and the judge passed sentence on him as follows: "That you be taken hence by the sherilf and confined in Boone county jail until the 18th day of November, 1887, and on that day, between the hours of 10 a. m. and 3 p. m., you be hanged by the neck until you are dead, and may God have mercy on your soul." The prisoner exhibited but little emotion and left the court room with an oath. The case will be taken to the supreme court. motion. The prisoner was then called to the

A Bald-Headed Citizen's Break. HASTINGS, Neb., July 13 .- | Special to the

BEE. |- The gossips of this city are enjoying a rather racy bit of scandal in which a local reporter, a dry goods merchant and a certain married lady figure as the principal characters. The whole story was exploded as the result of a personal encounter between the young journalist and the merchant in the corridor of the opera house. A couple of weeks ago a squib appeared in a weekly paper published here called the Nebraskan. intimating in very plain terms that a certain bald-headed married man doing busi-ness on Second street, had forgotten the vows he had made when the orange blos-soms bloomed and was making frequent and surreptitious visits to an equally culpable married lady living on another street. The public was in the dark as to the identity of the faithless spouse until Mr. A. H. Tyler, of the dry goods firm of Tyler & Wing, published a card over his name in the Gazette-Journal, in which he not only denied the allerations contained in the Nebraskan, but took occasion to characterize the local educator of the district of the street Mr. Fred Roman and the street of the street of the formal Mr. Fred Roman and the street of the st itor of that journal, Mr. Fred Renner, as a person destitute of any moral character. The result was that when the two gentlemen met each other in the corridor of the opera house a fight took place, in which Mr. Tyler got two black eyes and the reporter had his face and hands considerably lacerated.

Bad Boiler Explosion. Chadron, Neb., July 13.- | Special Telegram to the BEE. !- The boiler at the Shawnee coal mine at Shawnee, Wyo., exploded vesterday at 3 a. m. One man was fatally scalded and had his left knee shattered, and two miners who were in the engine house were slightly injured. The latest reports say they will be out in a day or so. Considerable damage was done to the engine. The erable damage was done to the engine. The engine house was blown to splinters. The air shaft and shaft house will have to be almost entirely rebuilt. The boiler was torn into many pieces and parts of it were thrown into the creek bed, some distance away. Work will be continued by horse power to supply the railroad engines which depend on this coal for operative uses. The daily out-put of this mine was 300 tons per day. The cause of the explosion does not seem to be very clear, but is supposed to have been irregularity in the inspirator.

been irregularity in the inspirator. Killed By Lightning.

gram to the BEE. |-About 6 o'clock this evening, while at work in a field of Everts Bros., near town, Ward Cunningham, a young man of about twenty-two, was struck by a bolt of lightning and instantly killed. A man working with young Cunningham was also prostrated by the shock but not seriously injured. Cunningham's parents live

Cleaned Out a Lunch Counter. CHADRON, Neb., July 13 .- | Special Telegram to the BEE. |- The railroad eating house at this place was partially destroyed by fire this afternoon. It was feared at one time that the entire building would be consumed. but through the efforts of the fire department it was put out. Everything was removed from the house and some damage done to contents. The origin of the fire was sup-posed to have been from the range. Every-thing is being replaced and the house will be

ready for business in a few days. Masonic Doings at Hebron. HEBBON, Neb., July 13 .- | Special Telegram to the BEE. |-Hebron Lodge A. F. & A. M. to-day laid the corner stone of a \$12,000 Masonic hall, M. J. Hull, grand marter of the state, officiating. A large delegation from neighboring towns was present, the Nelson band furnishing very fine music. Work in the evening in the third degree was

witnessed by large lodges. Stanton's Normal Institute. STANTON, Neb., July 13 .- | Special Telegram to the BEE. |-The large attendance at the opening of the Stanton normal institute predicts a successful and profitable term. Teachers are in attendance from Madison. Colfax, Cuming and Wayne counties. It will continue under the charge of Superin-tendent Charles S. Coney, E. M. Austin and Prof. Gregory until August 1.

Kicked By a Horse. SCHUYLER, Neb., July 13 .- [Special Telegram to the BEE. |-The twelve-year-old son of A. Hinline, while passing the team which his father had hitched to a wagon, was kicked in the face. The bridge of his nose was broken and quite a bad cut made about one of his eyes, but the eye is uninjured.

To Put in Water Works. NORFOLK, Neb., July 13 .- [Special Teles gram to the BEE. |- The city council has granted the franchise to A. L. Strang, of Omaha, to put in the waterworks, combining direct pressure and street pipe, with fifty hydrants, at \$3,000 per year.

Patriarchs in Conclave. MILWAUKEE, July 13 .- Nearly all the temples which will attend the conclave of the Patriarchial circle have arrived in the city. At 9:30 this morning the members of the S preme temple were escorted to the hall, where the session of the Supreme temple is being held. At the hall the patriarchs were welcomed by Mayor Wallber and Secretary of State Timme, representing Governor Rusk, who was unable to be present. The review and dress parade was held at 2 o'clock on Grand avenue, near the Washington mon-ument, after which the patriarchs morehed through the principal streets in the city. This evening there will be a concert and ball

Affairs in Guatemala.

at Schlitz park.

NEW YORK, July 13,-Advices from Guatemaia of June 29 say that President Barillas has issued a decree setting forth that the legislature has passed unconstitutional acts, etc., and carried on factions in opposition to the executive in contravention of the raforms decreed December 11, 1579. Therefore, the executive has determined to assure control of the country and suspend the action at the constitution. A constituent assembly is con-volted to reconsider the reforms, and meet October 1 next. The dairy papers were sus-pended Jane 28, it is said the grig has been

Carloads of Iowa schoolma'ams byve gon to Chiergo to attend the National Educational association.