POINTING OUT ITS DEFECTS.

Lord Randolph Churchill Dissects the Land Bill in the Commons.

GOSCHEN DEFENDS THE BILL.

Passed Second Reading Without Division-The Fall of the Bastile Celebrated Without Disturbance.

The Irish Land Bill.

LONDON, July 14.-In the commons this evening Lord Randolph Churchill, resuming the debate on the land bill, objected to Cannerman's amendment that the bill be re. jected only as raising a false issue. The government had been forced to offer a temporary land measure before the session closed. Proceeding to examine the clause of the bill, he supported Dillon's criticisms on the restrictions of lease holders, a clause of which he hoped the government would attend. He did not see that the tenantry would derive any benefit from the clause dealing with evictions. [Parnellite Cheers. | He would fear to intrust Irish agents and advisers of the landlords with the powers confered upon them under that clause. It was not within the limit of physiclause. It was not within the limit of physical possibilities to deal with the clause this session. The bill must be lightened by throwing it over. The bankruptcy clause was equally objectionable. If the government, with the Irish members, would agree to deal with arrears by the division of judicial rents instead of bankruptcy clauses, the bill would be deprived of its worst features and become acceptable to the country.

and become acceptable to the country.

Sir William Vernon Harcourt congratulated Lord Randolph on his clear opposition of the defects of the bill. If Lord Randolph's speech led to a new development of the bill the house would have no difficulty in passing it.

Dassing it.

Goschen, chancellor of the exchequer, speaking in behalf of the government, said that while they would not attempt to disguise the difficulty of their task, they would refuse but a single vote by making any con-cessions against their convictions. Dwell-ing on the temporary character of the bill, he said the government would do their best to meet the views of the gentlemen on the other side in regard to the leaseholders' clause, but

meet the views of the gentlemen on the other side in regard to the leaseholders' clause, but he coldly defended the exiction clause.

Parnell upon rising was loudly cheered. He said he thou ht Goschen was looking rather to the enhanced value of peoperty under his future land purchase bill than to the interests of Irish tenants. The government proposes to abolish evictions by executing them under another name, with the object of getting rid of the record of such transactions as evictions. He warned the government that the land scheme would not affect the national feeling in Ireland. He suggested that if the government was not disposed to accept the advice of the Cowper commission it might at least meet the Irish members half way.

Gladstone thought the debate had been conducted with great ability. Presuming that the government maintained an open mired regarding the suggestions made, he thought it needless to press the amendment to a division, but that the house should be left at the transactions.

press the amendment to a division, but that the house should be left at liberty to amend and substantially improve the bill. W. H. Smith said the government consid-sidered the bankruptcy clauses advantageous to the tenants, and, it the house insisted upon eliminating those clauses, on the house would rest the responsibility of the amend-

ment negative.

The bill was read a second time without division. It was decided to consider the bill in committee Thursday next.

The Fall of the Bastile.

Paris, July 14 .- Thus far the fail of the bastle has been commemorated with quiet and decorum. A demonstration was made at the statue of Strasburg this morning, but it was of an entirely peaceful nature. Members of the Patriotic league and other associations, with banners and trumpets, marched past the statue and deposited upon it colossal memorial crowns. As this was done there were a few cries from the procession of "Vive la France!" "Vive la Republique!" and "Vive Bonlanger!" but there were no attempts at disorder.

President Grevy, accompanied by all members of the ministry, left the palace of Elysee at 3:30 o'clock this afternoon to attend the review of troops. An execut of currasilers

review of troops. An escort of currassiers preceded and followed the president's carriage. People along the route greeted the president with cries of "Vive Grevy."

In the evening President Grevy and his ministry were greeted with some Isolated cries of "Vive Boulanger" and "Resign" and anglew hisses on their arrival at long and anfew hisses on their arrival at Long Champs to witness the review, but cries of "Vive la Republique" dominated and the people seemed generally disposed to be friendly. The review of troops passed off people seemed generally disposed to be friendly. The review of troops passed off without incident. It was witnessed by an immense but orderly crowd, which cheered the troops heartily. The march began at 4:10 o'clock and was finished at 5:50. The president and cabinet then returned to Paris.

The populace this evening is caim and all fears of disorder have vanished. Henri Rochefort, Deputies Laisant and Laguerre and a number of other irreconciliables attempted to excite a hostile demon-stration during the review at Long Champs to-day, but the people around quickly drowned out their voices with cries of "Vive

Grevy."
President Grevy has addressed a letter to General Ferron, minister of war, in which he says: "The review was magnificent. I admired the martial bearing and perfect precision of the troops. Convey to them my hearty congratulations."

Ashbourne Denounces the League. Lendon, July 14 .- In the house of lords this afternoon Baron Ashbourne, lord chancellor of Ireland, moved the second reading of the crime bill. In making the motion, he described the bill as a measure intended to counteract the criminal, demoralizing system of intimidation now reigning in Ire-land, a system that coerced loval people, in-terfered with every relation of life. Neither sex nor age was spared from this odious, ferocious tyranny. It was a slander upon trades unions to compare them with the National league. It was absolutely startling to hear Gladstone cloak the abominable system of boycotting under the euphemism of

exclusive dealing. Earl Granville said he would not deny that he government finding itself unable to maintain law and order by existing measures had a right to apply to parliament for fur-ther measures, but when the restrictions proposed suspending common personal rights, the clearest proof of it was required to justify the exceptional law. The state of Ireland was as peaceable now as in 1855, when the ordinary law was found sufficient. Everybody knew the aim of the bill was to suppress combinations that interfered with the policy of the government and brand them as illegal. The opposition, having done its utmost to re-rist the passage of the bill, must leave upon the government the responsibility for its re-sults. The Duke of Argyle, Lord Carnar-you and others spoke and the bill was then read a second time. The measure will be discussed to committee to-morrow.

VANDERBILT'S OCEAN TRIP.

It Was Pleasant and the Yacht Be haved Beautifully.

[Copyright 1987 by James Gord in Bennett.] LAVERPOOL, July 14 .- | New York Herald Cable-Special to the BEEJ-Vanderbilt's steam yacht Alva only arrived here early this morning, having been delayed in the lower Mersey. She laid off the landing stage astern the Arizona and attracted the attention of a large number of spectators who favorably commented on her lines. and types. As already stated, not-withstanding the pounding the Aiva got in the gale, she looked clean and trim, and her deck, in its elegant arrangements, looked as if she was starting instead of lying after trip. I first accosted Mr. Vanderbilt, him Herald congratulations. He was about leaving for London with some

of his party and was accompanied by Winfield Scott Hoyt. Laughingly he said: "I am like George

Cumming's needy knife grinder— there is no story to tell.' We had the ordinary voyage of ocean lines and its usual sea incidents, nothing more. When we left New York my intention was to come here via Azores, but as we found such pleasant weather I concluded to come right on, although we had already got about 200 miles out of our course on the way to the Azores. The Aurania, British Queen and Arabic had left with us. The Aurania beat us only thirty-six hours into Queenstown, and we headed both the other steamships. All my social party has been, with the exception of a little mal de mer, well, and we all enjoyed ourselves on a summer sea, although the ocean was otherwise than painted when we met some very bad weather, during which the yacht behaved well. We did not attempt racing speed. In fact, for three days we only had sixty pounds of steam."

Mr. Vanderbilt gave me his card to hand to Captain Morrison and obtain an inspection of the log, etc. The latter was enthusiastic over the yacht in every position, weather or stearage, and especially so regarding the Alva's speed. I found nothing in the log interesting enough to extract for cabling.

Germany's Hand on the Sword. BERLIN, July 14 .- A German resident of Caudry, in the department of Nord, France, writes to the Mannheim Journal that the anti-German feeling in Caudry is terrible, and that he and other Germans had narrowly escaped being killed. He and his countrymen were insulted in the streets daily and it was hardly safe to venture out. The Kreuz Zeitung, referring to this letter. says it is intolerable that Germans should endure such treatment. "France," it says, "must be made to understand that there is a thus far and no further in the matter." The Deutsches Tageblatt publishes a number of verses reminding France that the German hand rests upon the sword.

Little London Notes. LONDON, July 14.-The queen to-day laid the foundation stone of the woman's memo rial statute to the prince consort in Windsor

park. Seven thousand persons were pres-ent, chiefly women.

The condition of the German crown prince, who has returned to London from the liste of Wright, continues to improve. His voice is clear and he has almost regained his normal

Death of Herr Krupp. BERLIN, July 14.—Alfred Krupp, the well known metal founder and gigantic steel gun maker, died to-day in his village near Essen, Rhenish Prussia. Herr Krupp was born at Essen in 1812,

Royalty Summering. BERLIN, July 14.-Emperor William has

gone to Mainaw. The Coblentz Gazette states Crown Prince Frederick William will take the waters at Ems in autumn.

Sophia's Fighters. SOPHIA, July 14 .- The military element of this city is turbulent, and is calling upon Major Petraif, the new minister of war, to resign.

The Bavarian Throne. BERLIN, July 14.—The Cologne Gazette de nies that a bill is being prepared to make Prince Luitbold king of Bavaria.

SHARP SENTENCED. Given a Heavy Fine and a Term in

the Pen. NEW YORK, July 14 .- At 1:06 Jacob Sharp was sentenced to four years' imprisonment and to pay a fine of \$5,000. Sharp slept better last night than for some nights previous, but it seemed to be the sleer of utter exhaustion, and he appeared to be but little refreshed by it when he arose this morning at 9 o'clock. The clock was in-dicating almost noon when Sharp was almost carried into the court room. His wife and son-in-law were close behind him, and deep lines of weariness and sorrow overspread their faces as they seated themselves beside the convicted man and fanned his livid face without bring-anything like a semplance of color back man and fanned his livid face without oring anything like a semblance of color back to it. The excitement was becoming feverish when a sudden hush came over the room, as the three raps on the door announced the entrance of Judge Barrett. After calling the court, Martine got up and stated that he heard the defense had some remarks to make. He wished to hear them. Mitchell responded saying that he had no application to put in for a delay, but would move for a new trial. The motion was denied by Judge Barrett. District Attorney Martine then stood up to move the court to sentence the prisoner. He stated he considered it his duty to ask the court to sentence the prisoner. court to appoint physicians to look into the prisoner's condition of health. Martinestated in conclusion that there was nothing left for him to do but to move for the sentence of the prisoner. Mitchell then stood up to make a last appeal for defense. He said he did not wish to delay the court, but would sak the judge to temper instee

stood up to make a last appeal for defense. He said he did not wish to delay the court, but would ask the judge to temper justice with mercy.

Judge Barrett then proceeded to deliver the sentence. He said that he had never performed so delicate a task in his whole professional career. He had received many letters from many people pleading for mercy for Sharp, but the court was not appointed to be merciful any more than was dictated by the laws of justice. "What is there to excite pity and mercy except the age and ill health of the prisoner and the mourning condition of his family? With over \$1.000,000 in his pocket, he clamors for mercy without offering to pay back a penny of the money stolen, so that should he die in prison his family has a vast fortune to fall back upon." At this Mrs. Sharp buried her face in her handkerchief and wept silently, while the prisoner himself did not lift his face from the table. "The judgement of this court is that the prisoner be confined four years at hard labor and that he pay a tine of \$5,000."

An attempt at appliance was made in one corner of the court as the sentence was pro-

and that he pay a fine of \$5,000."

An attempt at applause was made in one corner of the court as the sentence was pronounced, but it was suppressed quickly. Sharp received his sentence with stocial, resigned despair. He was borne almost fainting out of the court room. Mrs. Sharp was terribly affected and gave way to uncontrolled to the court room.

Judge Potter, of the supreme court, this Judge Potter, of the supreme court, this afternoon granted a stay in the Sharp case until Monday next and granted an order requiring the district attorney to show cause on that day why it should not be made permanent. The stay was granted on affidavits by Sharp's counsel that they need more time to prepare a bill of exceptions.

Prominent K. of P. Dead.

ST. Louis, July 14.-R. L. Cowin, supreme eeper of the records and seals of the Kuights of Pythias, died here to-day at his home. A few days ago he sustained a surgical operation. The burial will take place at sunset Saturday.
Several officers of the supreme lodge of the world will be here and take charge of the funeral. Mr. Cowan left a wife and

Robert E. Cowan was born in Staunton. Me., in 1830. He represented Virginia in the secession convention and sat in the confederate congress. He was elected judge of the equity court in Kansas City after the war. He was a Royal Arch Mason and an Odd Feliow of high standing.

Brutal Pennsylvania Evictors. Unionrows, Pa., July 14.- The strikers at Jimtown are indignant over the assault which they claim was made on an imbecile boy named Frank Rimmel by one of the special officers, who shot at and brutally beat the boy with a gun. The officer is known and suit will be entered against him. Twelve families were evicted to-day. They are camping out to-night near their homes.

Favor National Prohibition. Boston, July 14 .- The Sons of Temperance convention to-day voted unanimously in tayor of the prohibition amendment to the constitution of the United States,

KALAKAUA'S BLOOD

His Majesty of Hawaii Intimates That He Anticipates Violence.

HE TALKS OF MEANS OF DEFENSE

And Says He Will Ask the Foreign Representatives to Guarantee His Safety-His Objections to the New Constitution.

Interviewed. New York, July 13.- | Special Telegram to the BEE. |-A Honolulu special to the Herald, dated July 5, gives the report of an interview which the Herald correspondent had with King Kalakaua. The king is reported as saying: "The history of the present trouble would be too long to enter into now. My position to-day is largely one or ignorance as to what is exactly going on. As I understand it, however, the new constitution is being drawn up by a committee of revision, composed of my present ministry, the supreme court and a number of citizens. What that constitution contains I do not know, but I am informed it has provisions that will radically alter the political condition of affairs." He continued: "For instance, I am told that it will confer a franchise upon all residents, whether citizens or not, provided they are property holders holders. Now unless class legislation is practiced that will extend the franchise to the Chinese, Japanese and Portuguese, and cut off the voting power of some three or four thousand natives whose present qualification is that of education, and under that there are between eleven and twelve thous-and voters, of whom not more than five or six hundred are white. Now, it is a serious

and voters, of whom not more than five or six hundred are white. Now, it is a serious question whether I have any right to sign a document working such injustice to my countrymen as this new constitution would do at the instigation of the meeting, more than three-fourths of whose members have no say in this country's affairs."

"Will you sign the document?" was asked.

"I shall not," he repeated, "unless advised to by my privy council to whom I shall submit unless I am compelled to do it instantly under duress. But no matter, whether signed by duress or advice, I shall consider the document illegal. The only way the existing constitution can be changed is by a vote of the legislature at two successive sessions, and when people attempt to change the constitution in any other way they simply make me an unwilling party to an illegal act."

"What are the relations between yourself and the new ministry," was the next question.

"I cannot tell." answered the king spread-

"I cannot tell," answered the king spread

"I cannot tell," answered the king spreading open his hands. "I have not seen them since they took the cath of office."

"But that," it was suggested, "was nearly a week ago. Why do not you summon them and ask them to be informed as to the true condition of affairs?"

"It is surely the duty of your ministry to keep you informed of all that is occurring."

"It is," said the king firmly. "That will show me their hand, or, at all events they shall bear the responsibility of keeping me in ignorance as to what is going on. I'll do it," and, summoning Antoine Rosa, his chambermah, he gave orders for the immedi-

in ignorance as to what is going on. I'll do it," and, summoning Antoine Rosa, his chamberman, he gave orders for the immediate convening of his ministry.

"Do you fear any personal violence!"

"It you mean dreading it, I say no. If you mean anticipating it, I cannot say. I do not fear dying, and I do not believe that the end of the trouble has been reached."

"What means have you of self defense?"

"I have my bodyguard of sixty men, who are passably well armed and drilled, an Austrian battery of six field pieces, two grape cannon with a sweeping fire, good bolts to outside doors and good hearts within. Then, too, there are two companies of native volunteers called the Queens and King's own, composed mainly of old retainers."

"But outside there are 330 men, over a thousand rifles, and ammunition enough for

thousand rifles, and ammunition enough for "Yes," replied the king, nervously wetting his lips, "but they have not got in-

"Will you call on the United States ship Adams for assistance?" was aske 1. "Not exactly for assistance," answered Kalakaua, "But I have determined upon the Kalakaua. "But I have determined upon the sailing of the Australia this afternoon either to request the minister of foreign affairs to ask the foreign representative to consider the advisability of adopting certain plans for assuring me of my personal safety or else to make an appeal over my own signature."

"My proposition," he added, "will be that a detachment of marines shall be landed from the Adams and be quartered at the palace, and my argument will be that their presence may stop bloodshed which might otherwise occur."

THE EDUCATORS. another Interesting Day at the Chi-

cago Convention. CHICAGO, July 14.-The fourth session of the National Educational association was opened with an organ voluntary, after which reports of committees were made, and other ousiness was transacted. The topic under consideration this morning was, "The relation of university, college and higher tech-

nological schools to the public system of in

nological schools to the public system of instruction."

Papers were read by James B. Angell, LL. D., president of the Michigan university; James W. W. Strong, D. D., president of Carleton college, Minnesota; Rev. Dr. Isaac L. Hopkins, president of Emory college, Georgia; Prof. T. H. McBride, of the State university, Iowa, and Prof. E. T. Tonilinson, of Rutgers college, New Jersey, followed by a general discussion.

The report of the committee on nomination of officers named as president Aaron Gove, of Colorado; secretary. James H. Canfield, Kansas; treasurer, Edwin C. Hewitt, Illinois; first vice president, William E. Sheldon, Massachusetts, In the evening session the principal topic was "Means and ends of culture to be provided for American people beyond the ordinary school period." This subject was discussed under a number of different heads. The various department meetin s were held as usual. In the department of school superintendents the topic was "the superintendents the topic was "the superintendent and good literature in schools." This was discussed at length, N. C. Dougherty, superintendent of schools of Peoria, Ill., and others taking part. In the department of normal school System of Germany," by Charles DeGarmo, Normal, Ill., and "Psychology in the Normal School System of Germany," by Charles DeGarmo, Normal, Ill., and "Psychology in the Normal Schools," by G. S. Albee, Oskosh, Wis. The matter of the place and time of holding the next meeting was referred to a committee of five with instructions to select the city of San Francisco, provided suitable arrangements can be made.

Jeff Davis Taken In.

NEW YORK, July 14 .- [Special Telegram o the BEE. |- A Wilkesbarre dispatch to the World gives what seems to be the basis of Jeff Davis' statement that Governor Curtin released a desperado from the Pennsylvania penitentiary during the war for the express purpose of assassinating the confederate president. James Buchanan Cross, a notorlous forger who was serving a sentence of five years, forged two letters bearing the signature of Assistant Secretary of War Watson. One of these directed United States Marshal Wilward to make special ap-States Marshal Wilward to make special ap-plication to Curtin for the release of Cross for the purpose of sending him into the rebel lines for a special and secret purpose. The other, directed to Curtin, urged Cross' re-lease on the ground that he was to be sent into the confederate lines with a corps of telegraph operators for a specific purpose. The forgery was not discovered until the pardon was granted, and then Cross was reincareer-

McGlynn's Notification.

NEW YORK, July 14.-Formal notification of his excommunication by name was received this forenoon by Rev. Dr. McGlynn. It was contained in a registered letter which had been detained at the Brooklyn postoffice since July 5.

FREIGHT RATE COMPLAINTS. Railroad Attorneys Argue Before the

Unter-State Commission.
Washington, July 14.—S. S. Burdette, attorney for the St. Paul, Minneapolis & Man-Itoba road, appeared before the inter-state commission to-day and submitted motions to have certain complaints from Dakota farmers dismissed on the ground that the acts complained of antedated the passage of the inter-state law, and that the testimony taken was without notice to defendant and with-

out giving an opportunity to cross-examine witnesses. The commission, after consultation, stated to Burdette that there seemed no reason for his further attendance and that its decision would be a matter of record. The action is equivalent to dismissal record. The action is equivalent to dismissal.

A. T. Britton, representing the Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis & Omaha railway, appeared and addressed the commission briefly in respect to the complaints of Fulton & Co. and F. D. Harding, of Hudson, Wis., of unreasonable charges. Britton stated that the rates used by the complainants as a comparison were quoted when a violent rate war was in progress, and present rates were a was in progress, and present rates were a restoration to normal conditions. Action was

Hard On American Roads. Washington, July 13 .- | Special Telegram to the BEE. |-It is feared that under a recent decision of the secretary of the treasury the Canadian Pacific railway will secure the greater portion of the freights from the Pacific slope to the eastern seaboard to the great injury of the American transcontinental roads. This decision is that the Pacific Coast Steamship company, which runs a line of vessels company, which runs a line of vessels from San Francisco to the terminus of the Canadian Pacific railroad, may carry freights in bond from American ports on the Pacific coast through Canadian territory via rail routes, to the eastern parts of the United States. The Canadian Pacific road is not hampered by the long and short haul clause of the inter-state commerce law, and it will doubtless secure thousands of tons of freight doubtless secure thousands of tons of freight through this order.

Star Schedule Changes. WASHINGTON, July 14.- | Special Telegram to the Bee. | - Changes in Nebraska star schedules: Glencoe to Fremont: leave Glencoe Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays at 8 a. m., arrive at Fremont by 4 p. m.; leave Fremont Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays at 8 a. m., arrive at Glencoe by 4 p. m. Big Springs to Lenox: leave Big Springs Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays at 6 a. m., arrive at Lenox by 6 p. m.; leave Lenox Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays at 6 a. Mondays, wednesdays and Fridays at 6 a.
m. arrive at Big Springs by 6 p. m. Rush to
Riverton: leave Rush Tuesdays, Thursdays
and Saturdays at 4 p. m., arrive at Riverton
by 6:30 p. m., leave Riverton Tuesdays,
Thursdays and Saturdays at 11 a. m., arrive
at Rush by 1:30 p. m.
In lowa: Mackey to Gilbert Station: leave

Mackey Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays at 3:30 p.m.; arrive at Gilbert Station by 6:30 p. m., leave Gilbert station Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays at 12:30 p. in., arrive at Mackey by 3 p. m. Mackey by 3 p. m. David J. Paden has been commissioned postmaster at the new office called Daisiv in Page county, Iowa.

They Object to Wiley.
WASHINGTON, July 14,—(Special Telegram to the Ber.)—A delegation is here from Kansasl to protest against submitting the proposed experiments in sorghum sugar manufacture to the control of Prof. Wiley, of the agricultural bureau. It is alleged that Prof. Wiley while conducting experiments in Kansas last year used his best efforts in

in Kansas last year used his best efforts in the interest of the beet sugar producers in Europe, and that he cannot be expected to properly expend the \$50,000 appropriated by congress for this purpose. The Kansans now here threaten that the bounty of 2 cents per pound voted by the legislature of their state for the Fort Scott works will not be paid if Prof. Wiley is detailed, and they charge Commissioner Coleman with a breach of faith in delegating Wiley for the work after having promised, as they allege, that he would not do so.

Very Torrid Weather. WASHINGTON, July 14.—The torrid weather which has prevailed in every section of the country during the past week is not due, the signal office says, to any exceptional causes, and no relief can be predicted a present. The weather, however, was considerably cooler to-day in some parts of the United States than yesterday. The heat continues unabated in Kansas, Nebraska, Minnesota, eastern Dakota and the southern Minnesota, eastern Dakota and the southern Atlantic States. Fort Sully, at 3 o'clock to-day, Washington time, enjoyed the distinction of being the hottest place in the United States, with the thermometer at 102. Huron, Dak, and Atlanta, Ga., followed with 98 degrees; North Platte, Neb., Dubuque, Ia., Indianapolis, Ind., Lynchburgh and Norfolk, Va., with 96 degrees; and Columbus, O., Louisville, Kv., and Dodge City, Kan., with 94 degrees. In Washington the maximum temperature was 93 degrees. The coolest section of country to-day was the The coolest section of country to-day was the The coolest section of country to-day was the Lake Superior region, and Duluth, Minn., returns lower temperature than any unelevated city in the United States—viz; 56 degrees. The weather has also been very confortable in New England and northern New York.

Gray's Request Refused. WASHINGTON, July 14.-Frank P. Brown the principal examiner in electricity in the patent office, has decided adversely on the re-

uest of Elisha Gray for permission to amend he claim in his application for a patent in the speaking telephone by inserting the word "metallic" before the word "diaphragm." Appointees From Illinois. WASHINGTON, July 14.-William C. Pollock, of Illinois, was yesterday appointed to

be law clerk in the office of Assistant Attor ney General John F. Kelly, and George W Tanner, of Illinois, to be a special examiner in the pension office. What Dakota Demands.

HURON, Dak., July 14. - The following is a synopsis of the resolutions adopted by the division and admission convention: We are unalterably opposed to admission as a whole. We declare for division on the

seventh standard parallel. We urge the importance of a full vote on this question. The convention affirms the right of the people about to be admitted to the union to designate their state boundaries, subject to modinate their state boundaries, subject to modification by congress, upon their consent to the considerations; unites in declaring division in accordance with the plan submitted by the act of the territorial legislature to the suffrage of the people in November, 1887. We protest against the tyranny of congress in refusing admission, and appeal to the people of the union for support. We approve the efforts of Senator Davis and others to secure the opening of the Great Sloux reservation, and ask the president and secretary of the interior to recommend to the fiftieth congress the passage of the measure providing for the opening for settlement of the reservation. A committee was chosen to confer with North Dakota. The convention then adjourned.

The Illinois Knights.

CHICAGO, July 14.-E. L. Brand, brigadier general of the uniform rank, Knights of Pythias, has issued a general order directing the Illinois brigade to assemble in full dress uniform at the Windsor hotel, in Bloomington, on Tuesday, August 2, from which place the brigadier officer will be escorted to Re-membrance hall, where a business session of the brigade will beld. The commanders will immediately prepare their respective divisions to give an exhibition drill at the fair grounds. August 3, after the prigade parade. Where August 3, after the brigade parade. Where it is not possible to enter a full drill corps of twenty-four knights and three officers sixteen knights and three officers may enter.

Chicago Carpenters' Troubles. Chicago, July 14 .- The journeymen carpenters have asked the masters to appoint a

committee of arbitration in the question of the eight hour day. The request so far has been ignored. It is understood now that unless the masters give in all the carpenters will be ordered out Monday.

LOST THE GAME ON ERRORS.

Omaha's New Players Prove Even Worse Than the Old Ones.

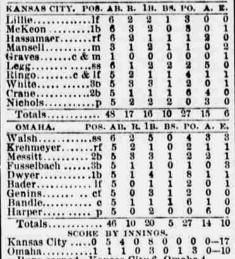
HARPER PITCHES VERY POORLY

And Fusselbach's Fumbles a Feature of the Game-Lincoln Still Winning-Troubadour's Big Victory-Sports.

Dropped Another Game. KANSAS CITY, Mo., July 14 .- | Special Telegram to the BEE, |-- It was a rather spiritless game at League park to-day, the home team, though out-batted, winning easily. The visitors lost by bad errors, the playing of Fusselbach on third being so faulty as to become a feature of the contest. Dwyer played a nne game all around. Harper's bases on balls and Walsh's and Fusseibach's errors gave Kansas City the game, for the visitors made twenty genuine hits off the home team's pitcher, Nichols. Krehmeyer led the batting for Omaha, while Kansas City's new third baseman did the same for the home club. There were no particular features of interest in the game, brilliant plays being conspicuous by their absence. Harper's pitching seemed to discourage the whole team and they played poorer

ball in consequence. The score was as fol-

lows:



Dwyer. Three-base hits-White, Lillie, Krehmeyer

Struck out-Lillie, Crane 2, Graves, Kreh-meyer, Messitt. Double plays-Legg to Crane to McKeon, Left on Bases—Kansas City 5, Omaha 10, Bases on balls—White, Nichols 2, Lillie, First base on errors—Kansas City 2, Oma-Hit by pitcher-Mansell 2, Krehmeyer.

Passed balls—Ringo 2, Bandle 21. Wild pitches—Nichols 1, Harper 1. Time of game—2 hours, 27 minutes. Umpire—Hengle.

Lincoln Reeps on Winning. TOPEKA, Kan., July 14.- Special Telegram to the BEE. - The Lincoln club won their sixteenth straight victory at Athletic park this afternoon, defeating the Topekas by score of 18 to 16, nothwithstanding the fact that Topeka made twenty-seven hits off Hart to the seventeen base hits made by Lincoln off Conway. Two thousand people witnessed the game, which was a veritable slugging match throughout. Following is the score

way. Home runs—McCullar, Hall. Double plays—Herr to Rowe to Beckley, Hoover to Rowe. Errors—Topeka 9, Lincoln 5, Time of game—2 hrs 15 mins, Umpire—Hagan.

Northwestern League Games. DES MOINES, Ia., July 14 .- [Special Tele gram to the BEE. |-Des Moines did up the Milwaukee sluggers of the Northwestern league to-day by the superiority of its bat ting and pitching. The game was remarkable from the fact that for six innings the visiters failed to make a run or a base hit. The

National League Games. Washington, July 14.—The game between the Washington and Pittsburg teams to-day resulted as follows:

Washington....2 0 1 0 0 1 0 0 1 — 5
Pittsburg.......1 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 1— 3
Pitchers—Gilmore and Morris. Base hits—
Washington 9. Pittsburg 8. Errors—Washington 3, Pittsburg 5. Umpire—Doescher.
Boston, July 14.—The game between the Roston and Detroit teams to-day resulted as Boston and Detroit teams to-day resulted as follows:

3, Detroit 4. Umpire-Powers. The American Association. CINCINNATI, July 14.—The game between the Cincinnatis and Athletics to-day re the Chechnats and Athletes to-day resulted as follows:
Cincinnati 0 1 0 0 0 2 0 0 0 0 3 Athleties 0 0 0 2 0 0 0 0 0 3 Louisville, July 14.—The came between the Louisville and Metropolitan teams to-day

resulted as follows: Louisville......0 1 8 0 3 2 0 1 0−9 Metropolitan...0 3 5 0 5 5 0 0 ≠−18 CLEVELAND, July 14.—The game between the Cleveland and Baltimore teams to-day Baltimore......0 0 3 2 0 0 0 0 0 - 5 Cleveland......1 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 - 2

Monmouth Park Races. MONMOUTH PARK, July 14 .-- The following is the summary of to-day's races: Three-fourths mile: Patrocles won, Gardy second, Milton third. Time—1:1614.

Three-fourths mile: Bay Ridge won, Tristan second, Billy Brown third. Time—1:18.

Tristan second, Billy Brown third. Time -1:18.

Monmouth cup; sweepstakes, for all ages, for \$2,000 added, of which \$7.00 to second, one and three-fourths miles—starters: Troubadour and The Bard: The Bard took the lead at the start, and going up the back stretch he opened up a gap of five lengths between himself and his pursuer. It looked as though he intended to run away from Troubadour if possible. At the stand Troubadour was only three lengths behind, and as they passed were cheered heartily. Going up the back stretch Troubadour, though ridden under pull, slowly but surely gained on up the back stretch Tronbadour, though fidden under pull, slowly but surely gained on
Cassatt's pet, and it was seen that even thus
early The Bard, barring accident,
was beaten. On the upper turn The
Bard's lead was still further decreased, and at the head of the home
stretch Tronbadour had collared him. The
excitement was intense as they thundered
down the home stretch. At the last furlong
Hayward began lashing The Bard with his
whip and gaffing him with his heels, but the whip and gailing him with his heels, but the horse could not respond. "Snupper" Garri-son on Troubadour rode calmly on, and without touching his noble steed with the lash of steel stur won by one and a half lengths in 3:04. The applause that hailed the victory was deafening. The quarter was made in 24, the half in 50, three-quarters in 1:15, the mile in 1:42%, the mile and a quarter in third prize.

2:09, the mile and a half in 2:38½, the mile and three-quarters in 3:04. One and eleven-sixteenth miles: Taggard won, Richmond second, Adriana third Time

Mile: Young Duke won, Susie Forbes second, Winsail third. Time—1:40,
Steeple chase, short coarse: Harborough won, Jim McGowan second, Mystic third.
Time—3:06.

Washington Park Races. Chicago, July 14.-At the Washington park races to-day the weather was warm and the attendance good. The following is the Six furlongs: Cassio won, Glenhall second, Kedar Khan third. Time-1:16, Extra race, six furlongs: Little Wench won, Egmond second, Eva K third. Time-

1:15.

Nine furlongs: Sadleman won, Longalight second, Tentimes third. Time—1:57%.

Half-mile: Raceland won, Tanieland second, Emperor of Norfolk third. Time—48%.

Mile, heats: Sourmash laid back in each heat until reaching the home stretch, where he came ahead and won easily by a length in the first and five lengths in the second. Paragon and Ira E. Bride were distanced in the second heat. Time—1:43 and 1:44. second heat. Time—1:43 and 1:44.

Five furlongs: Gleufortune won, Elmira second, Lady Virgil third. Time—1:03%.

The Great Single Scull Race, Worcester, Mass., July 14.-Teemer, Hamm and Lee was the order of the finish in the final heat of the single scull race to-day. Hosmer and McKay won in the consolation race. A high wind made rough water and the time was slow. In the final heat Teemer had the west course and was sheltered from the wind. Hamm was in the center and Lee had the east side of the lake. Both races to-day were four miles. Teemer and Hamm started together and Lee kept falling behind. Teemer led Hamm to the third mile stake by four seconds and there for some reason stopped rowing. Hamm quietly passed him, then Teemer squared away again and passed Hamm after half a mile. He finished in 28:21, with Hamm two seconds behind and Lee half a mile up the lake.

The consolation race was a pretty contest.

The consolation race was a pretty contest. Hosmer, who had been ill, did not decide to go in until just before the start. He was assigned no stake, but was allowed to turn any stake he could reach without interierence. He drew the best course, where he was sheltered from the wind, Hosmer was ahead of his stake when the start was made, and goined nearly a length, although the others were close along except Conley. Ross got the lead for a minute, then McKay took it to the three-quarter point, where Hosmer passed him. Ross meanwhile stepped back while Conley and TenEyck closed in on the leaders. Hosmer turned now and began climbing up, and at 134 miles stepped back while Conley and TenEyck closed in on the leaders. Hosmer turned now and began climbing up, and at 1½ miles was only three lengths behind TenEyck and Conley. At 2½ miles TenEyck made an extraordinary spurt and passed every one but Hosmer, who then led by but two lengths, McKay getting tired and drouping back. At 2½ miles Ross had climbed up even with Teneyck and Conley was only a length behind. McKay was last during the last mile. Hosmer increased his lead to six lengths, but TenEyck cut him down to three. Ross made a better third and McKay passed Conley. Time at the linish—Hosmer 28:52, TenEyck 29:01, Ross 29:13, McKay 29:19, Conley 29:21. Conley 29:21.

Schnefer and Vignaux. [Coppright 1887 by James Gordon Bennett.] PARIS, July 14.—[New York Herald Cable-Special to the BRE. |- Jacob Schaefer, with his backer, Richard Roche, met Vignaux to-day and arranged a match at the Grand hotel for October 10. The conditions are 5,000 francs a side, all entrance money to the winner, 8,000 points up on a 14-inch Balk line standard table. Vignaux denies refusing to make a match with Slosson and says he is auxious to do so.

Departing Base Ballists. McLaughlin, who has been an umpire in the Western league and who has done such yeoman's service for the Omahas in their emergency, will leave to-day for Fontanelle, Ia., to play with the club at that place. The same city has also secured Harter and Swift, it is understood. The two latter can much more easily be spared than can McLaughlin.

COULDN'T ACCEPT.

Thurman Says He Will Not Run For Governor. CIIICAGO, July 14 .- A Daily News Columbus, O., special says: Allen W. Thurman, son of Judge Allen G. Thurman, who is a present in Boston, has received a letter, in which ex-Senator Thurman desires his son to keep his name from going before the democratic convention as a candidate for governor. He adds: "The nomination for gov ernor would place me in a very awkward po-sition and would compel me to disappoint many well meaning and true friends, for notwithstanding my warm appreciation of their friendship and the kind expressions of confidence and good will from all. I should in my present health, be compelled to de-cline, and that would injure me and perhaps

the party." Pasteur's Methods Endorsed. PHILADELPHIA, July 14.—The Medical News, in its issue of this week, will contain an abstract of the report presented to parliament last week by the British commissione appointed to inquire into Pasteur's treatment

of hydrophobia. The report is extremely faof hydrophobia. The report is extremely favorable to Pasteur's discovery, and among other things says: "It would be difficult to overestimate the importance of the discovery, whether for its practical utility or for its application in general pathology." The Medical News says editorially: "The report constitutes the ablest defense of M. Pasteur's method which has yet been made, and it is a cause for congratulation that men so competent to observe facts and weigh evidence have been able, after a full investigation, to reach a manimous conclusion as to the reach a unanimous conclusion as to the prophylactic value of the inoculations of Pasteur."

Mrs. Witter Arrested.

DENVER, July 14 .- | Special Telegram to the BEE. |-U pon the refusal of the relatives and executor of the late John A. Witter to swear ont a warrant for the arrest of the widow of the deceased, District Attorney Rhodes took the matter in hand and thi afternoon caused her arrest upon the charge of having caused her husbands death by malicious administration of arsenic. She will be arraigned to-morrow and placed under \$10,000 bonds. It is now asserted by the friends of Mrs. Witter that the deceased ate arsente habitually and always carried some about with him in his pocket and the poison found in his stomach reached there through his own agency.

McGlynn's Defense. NEW YORK, July 14 .- The Tribune to morrow will say: Dr. McGlynn's first reply to the notice of ex-communication, aside from the impassioned address that he delivered Sunday night, will appear in this week's Standard. In general it may be said that four or five days reflection has not caused Dr. McGiynn to change in the least the defiant attitude he assumed Sunday evening toward his former ecclesiastical superiors. At the same time there is a manifest effor-At the same time there is a manifest effor throughout what he says to justify his course from the beginning.

Cloud Bursts in Arizona Tucson, Ariz., July 14.- Southern Arizona has been visited by very severe rain storms and cloud bursts during the past eight days. The rainfall is unprecedented. The Santa Cruz river is over a mile wide. Washouts on the railroads have been frequent and numerous. A large amount of stock has been drowned. Yesterday a freight train loaded with freight was carried away by a cloud

burst in the Canyon d' Ore. Prize Patriarchal Drill.

MILWAUKEE, July 14 .- The prize drill of the Patriarchal Circle's temples in attendance at the annual conclave of Suprems Templars was held to-day. Ridgle temple, of Bloomington, it, was awarded the first prize; Occidental temple, of Uncago, second prize; Pioneer temple, of Des Moines, ia.,

Ex-Land Agent Babcock of Hastings Found Guilty of Subornation of Perjury.

CONVICTED OF LAND FRAUDS

HIS QUEER BUSINESS METHODS.

The Jury Only Out Fifteen Minutes Before Bringing in a Verdict -Brakeman Killed at

> O'Nettl. Guilty as Indicted.

DENVER, July 14.—[Special Telegram to the Bee. |-In the United States court to-day Russell D. Babeock, of Hastings, Neb., was arraigned on a charge of supernation of perjury. Babeock was land agent at Hastings and he seems to have done a somewhat peculiar business. According to the prosecution he sent out to parties in the east offers to procure land for them on the public domain without putting them to the trouble of living on the land. In eight cases presented the parties in the east-some from Iowa, some from Michigan-some from other pointsagreed to his terms. Babcock filled out the necessary entry blanks and sent them to the parties for signature. The parties signed the papers and returned them to Babcock, who filed them in the land of fice. Afterward, the time having expired, Babcock procured other persons to personate the parties who lived in the east, and these pretenders made final affidavits on the timber and homestead entries in question. The defendant took the ground that the government had not taken correct procedure; that even on the government's own showing the parties had simply personated the others and had not subscribed to any affidavit; that consequently the defendant, though he might be guilty of conspiracy, was not guilty of subornation of perjury and could not be convicted on that charge. Judge Hallett, however, charged the jury that if even Babcock had known that the parties only represented themselves as first signers, they were guilty of perjury. The jury was out about fifteen minutes and returned a verdict of guilty as charged in the indictment.

Brakeman Killed. O'NEILL, Neb., July 14.-- Special Teles gram to the Bee. |-Charles Searies, a brakeman on freight No. 17 going west, was killed at 1:39 p. m. His body was badly mangled and death was instantaneous. Searles lived at Long Pine and leaves a wife and four children. An inquest was held and a ver-dict returned of accidental death.

Kearney's Real Estate Boom. KEARNEY, Neb., July 14 .- | Special Telegram to the BEE. |-To-day was the auction sale of Riverview addition to Kearney. The sale was an immense success. Some 150 lots were sold, bringing over \$20,000. Colonel Pace, of Lincoln, was the auctioneer, and the purchasers were Kearney, Lincoln and Ohiomen. Real estate is on the boom and change. ing hands rapidly.

Washout on the Union Pacific. CHEYENNE, Wyo., July 14 .- | Special Telerameto the BEE.] - Several hundred feet of track on the main line of the Union Pacific were washed out this afternoon at Otto station, twenty miles west of here. Trains will be belayed until to-morrow by the wash-

Ord Takes Water.

ORD, Neb., July 14 .- | Special Telegram to the BEE. |-Bonds for the city waterworks were voted here yesterday by an over-

NOT DROWNED AFTER ALL Frank McCabe Found to Be Safe and Sound-Mystery.

DES MOINES, Ia., July 14 .- | Special Telegram to the BEE. |-Yesterday a telegram was received in this city announcing the drowning at New Sharon of Frank R. Mc-Cabe, a prominent young lawyer of this city. Friends mourned his untimely demise, eulogies were written and the usual appropriate remarks were made. To-day telegrams received say that he was not drowned, has never been near the water so far as known and was seen leaving for the north in appar-antly perfect health after the time announced for his drowning. Investigation shows that the dispatch first sent to this city purporting to have been signed by his brother purporting to have been signed by his brother was forgery, the brother being at Oskaloosa at the time. Public opinion is divided as to the meaning of the strange proceeding, but it is suggested from some facts known that the dispatch was sent by McCabe himself in order to see what the effect would be upon a young lady of this city who had not looked favorably upon his addresses as a suitor. McCabe was justice of the peace last year, and though a little eccentric, stood well in society. society.

Iowa Prohibitionists Nominate. DES MOINES, Ia., July 14.—In response to the call for a prohibition state convention, eighteen delegates met in this city this afternoon. The usual committees were appointed and the chief work was the nomination of state ticket and the adoption of a platform. The following were nominated: For governor, Mr. V. G. Farnham, of Plymouth county; for lieutenant-governor, Mr. William C. Caldwell, of Harrison county; for super-intendent of public instruction, Prof. Stephen N. Fellows, of Iowa City; for judge of the supreme court, Judge Charles H. Lewis, of Woodbury county. The platform declares for separate political action in dealing with the liquor traffic, favors the reduction of passenger rates to 2 cents a unite, favors the establishment of postal savings banks, declares that the public lands should be reserved for actual settlement, favors woman suffrage, insists upon the enforcement in all schools of the law providing for teaching the effects of alcoholic liquors upon the human system, and advocates further amendment of the present prohibitory law to make its enforcement more stringent. county; for lieutenant-governor, Mr. William make its enforcement more stringent.

A BRITISH FORGER.

He is Captured in Kansas City by a Pinkerton Man. KANSAS CITY, Mo., July 14 .- | Special Telegram to the BEE. |-William Hogg Woolsley Markham, the defaulting assistant paymaster of the British frigate Espair, was arrested here to-night by Deputy United States Marshal C. L. Colt and J. C. McGinn, a Pinkerton detective. Hogg's crime was forging to the extent of \$1,000 committed while the frigate was lying at Port Hamilton, China, in April, 1884. The first clue which eventually led to his capture was secured through Gussie Blandon, an abandoned woman of San Francisco. He was traced from California to this city, where he arrived a month ago, and has since been soliciting for an insurand has since been soliciting for an insur-ance company under the name of Luke Rish. He was, however, preparing to leave soon for South America when arrested this evening. Markham says his arrest was a positive relief, and he consented to go to Chicaga without any opposition. Markham is a cousin of Lerd Woolsley and a relative of Commodore Markham of the British navy. Detective McGinn will take him to Chicaga to morrow.

The Irish Woolen Industry.

NEW YORK, July 14.-Peter White, repres senting the new company to develop the Irish woolen industry recently organized by Messrs. Parnell and Davitt, returned to Dublin per the steamer Brittanie yesterday, talo ing with him as a result of six weeks' work in America orders to the value of \$200,000. He could have taken almost double the amount named, but doubted the ability of the factorily fill the orders at present.