THE OMAHA DAILY BEE.

SEVENTEENTH YEAR. OMAHA. THURSDAY MORNING, JULY 21. 1887. NUMBER 33.

EDITORS FIGHT WITH GUNS.

Texas Knights of the Quill Bluff Each Other With Revolvers.

ALL PLACED UNDER ARREST.

Reporter Stein, of Unsavory Reputation, Again Comes to the Surface in a Fracas—No Blood Shed.

The Texas Style.

EL PASO, Tex., July 20.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—A newspaper war here barely escaped resulting in a tragedy to-day. The Times and the Inter-Republics have been giving vent to strong expressions of bad feeling for some time. Saturday evening the Inter-Republics intimated that the Times was endeavoring to swindle its patrons. The Times replied Sunday morning that such a statement came with bad grace from two men who belonged in a penitentiary rather than in a newspaper office. The two men referred to were George B. Loving, manager of the Inter-Republics, and the other H. Stein, an employe on the paper who is under bonds awaiting trial on the charge of forgery. Loving and Stein hunted all day Sunday for Juan S. Hart, the editor of the Times, but he was out of town most of the day and did not happen to meet them. On Monday the Inter-Republics called Hart a "liar, poltroon and cur." This morning Hart saw Stein, whom he believed to be the instigator of the attack, coming down the street, and started after him with a double-barreled shotgun, an employe on the Times named Wimberly going along with a pistol to prevent both Loving and Stein from taking a hand at once. Hart intended to propose that both he and Stein be disarmed and that they then fight it out with fists. Hart called to Stein twice to throw up his hands, but he ran into a store and stopped in a stairway, pulling his six-shooter to be ready for any one who should come. Loving stood across the street, but made no motion to take part in the affair. Hart went back to the Times office with his gun. The city marshal and other officers soon appeared and arrested Stein, Hart and Wimberly, who were brought before a justice and required to give peace bonds for one year. Each gave the bond demanded. Stein was brought here about a year ago charged with forging a check on the New York Sun. He lay in jail here until about May, when he was released on bail awaiting trial. A requisition from the governor of Mississippi, where Stein is wanted on another charge of forgery, awaits the disposal of the case here. Stein killed a man at Kansas City a few years ago and has a bad record in many locations in the west. He said last week that he had been employed by the New York Herald to visit Bavispe, Mexico, and investigate the earthquake results in that region.

A "BUMBOAT" WAR.

Government Officials Clearing Chicago's Harbor of Floating Dives.

CHICAGO, July 20.—The city authorities having failed to rid the harbor of the collection of "bumboats" run by various persons, but principally by the notorous "Black Jack" Yattaw, as floating saloons, disreputable dance houses and gambling dens, near the government pier. The United states authorities yesterday called in all the owners and fined them heavily for neglecting to display the proper signal lights on their various crafts. This was the only way in which they could be reached. All agreed to abandon their calling and take away the boats except "Black Jack," who was obstinate. The United States revenue cutter was called down from Milwaukee, and to-day confiscated Yattaw's notorious "bumboat" and towed it into the river. At the last moment Yattaw paid the $200 fine assessed against him, but was surprised to immediately receive notice of another of the same amount for failing to display lights last night after notification. This he also managed to pay, and the revenue cutter withdrew for further instructions.

Fiendish Deeds of a Mother.

MONCTON, N. B., July 20.—An unmarried woman named Ross, mother of three children, all of whom are now dead, has been arrested at Carauquet, charged with infanticide. She forced a spoon down the throat of her child and when an attempt was made to extricate it, it broke, one part remaining in the child's throat. The infant died after suffering terrible agony. It is now suspected that the woman made away with her other two children, who died a short time ago.

Race Hatred.

ALBUQUERQUE, N. M., July 20.—Two Americans came into the town of Rociado, in Miguel county, Sunday afternoon, and soon became engaged in a quarrel with two Mexicans, the result of which was that Smith, one of the Americans, shot one and seriously wounded the other. Smith fled.

ENDED IN A FLOOD.

Pittsburg's Hot Spell Broken By a Terrible Storm.

PITTSBURG, Pa., July 20.—The protracted hot spell was broken to-night by the heaviest storm known here since the Butcher's Run disaster thirteen years ago, when nearly two hundred people were drowned. Fortunately to-night's was not attended by any fatalities, as far as could be learned at midnight. The damage to property, however, was very heavy and will reach at least $100,000. The storm broke over the city about 6 o'clock and in two hours two and a half inches of rain had fallen. The water poured down the hill streets, flooding the cellars and washing away the foundations of houses. In the hill districts many houses were rendered unsafe and several were completely wrecked. At Butchers' Run the sewers became clogged up and the water, overflowing, filled the houses to the depth of several feet. No one was injured, however, but a number of houses were washed from their foundations. Outside the city small streams overflowed their banks, doing great damage. The telegraph wires are down in all directions and heavy washouts are reported on the railroads leading east and west from the city. At midnight the rain was still falling, with indications of its continuing all night. The mercury touched 93° this afternoon, but fell 25° before 11 o'clock tonight. Five fatal cases of sunstroke occurred during the day.

Pork House Burned.

CINCINNATI, July 20.—Briggs Swift's old pork house, which was recently remodeled for manufacturing purposes, burned this forenoon, involving a loss of $150,000. The fire started in the ice cream freezer factory of the Gooch Freezer company, which occupied the first and second stories of the four story structure. The other occupants of the building were Wrigley Bros., manufacturers of paper boxes and the White Star laundry. All were completely burned out. All of 300 employes succeeded in escaping without injury so far as known. There is a rumor that one girl is missing but it cannot be verified yet. The losses are: Gooch Freezer Company, $75,000, insurance $14,000; Briggs Swift, $30,000, fully insured; White Star laundry, $25,000, insurance $20,000; Wrigley Brothers, $15,000, insurance $6,000. That there was no loss of life is regarded as almost miraculous, so sudden was the outburst of the flames.

Georgia's Big Wine License.

ATLANTA, Ga., July 20.—The bill taxing wine rooms $10,000 passed the house to-day by the requisite majority. It is thought the senate will pass it also.

Kansas Corn Crop Assured.

ELDORADO, Kan., July 20.—The copious rains during the past twenty-four hours it is thought assure a corn crop of fifty to seventy-five bushels to the acre.

TEXAS FEVER.

Colorado Cattle Men Take a Very Important Step.

DENVER, Col., July 20.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—A meeting of Texas cattle men, among whom were Messrs. H. C. Tardy & Co., of Texas, and agents representing Simpson's Cattle company, of that state, was held in the rooms of the National Cattle Growers' association and it was unanimously voted that cattle now traveling northwestward be turned backward into Texas. Of cattle now on the trial 20,000 head have already entered Wyoming and the remainder, 50,000 in number, are reported in the vicinity of the Arkansas river. This action is a most important one as it practically removes from existence forever a long used cattle trail for the transportation of beef. Such a decision, fraught with such vital results, was only made after it became apparent that no other remedy could be depended upon. In the spring these cattle, aggregating 70,000 head, were started from the country extending 200 miles south of Fort Worth with Montana and Dakota as objective points. The cause of the trouble lies principally in the exaggerated nature of the information affecting the stock market. After the herds had started last fall, it became known that Wyoming wanted no cattle whatever and besides was hostile, owing to the rumored existence of Texas fever. Colorado had a sufficient number to supply her own demand while Montana and Dakota instead of famishing for beef had plenty of steers of their own raising. The emergency was such that the principal cattle owners whose stock was on the trail hurried to Denver to consult over the matter and the above was the result accomplished. Mr. Tardy and W. R. Davis of Hugo, Colo., who were at the meeting, left for Hugo, where there will be a meeting of superintendents and drivers along the trail. It is thought that the straggling herds between the Arkansas river, where the great herd is now grazing, and the Wyoming line will be brought to Hugo and thence shipped to Kansas City. In going back the cattle now on the Arkansas will have to travel 800 miles before they reach their own range. Had they not been stopped the whole 800 cattle would have been in Wyoming in September. The failure to get cattle to market will have the effect of putting about $2,000,000 worth of beef back into Texas, which is already over-stocked, thus driving prices down to a ruinous figure, and perhaps be the cause of the failure of several cattle men.

The Big Deal.

NEW YORK, July 20.—A Wall street circular says: The efforts of the Ives party to form a syndicate are said to have been successful and one is said to have been formed in which Drexel, Morgan & Co represent Jay Gould, and shares have been taken by Fahnestock, representing the First National bank party, and Irving A. Evans of Boston, representing the Atchison company. Alfred Sully, R. K. Dow and Simon Berg are also said to be members of the syndicate. No definite information can be obtained regarding Garrett's intended trip. Europe, and it is said that circumstances may compel him again to postpone it. Jay Gould was reported to have been in conference with Drexel, Morgan & Co. all day, but if he was there his presence was kept secret.

PHILADELPHIA, July 20.—The Record tomorrow will publish a letter from Robert Garrett referring to the Baltimore & Ohio deal, in which he says: "I beg to say that all the negotiations have terminated. The syndicate which was to acvuire a large block of stock in the Baltimore & Ohio railroad company in such a way as would be beneficial to all parties and railroads concerned, did not at the appointed time comply with their engagements, and all engagements or negotiations with them are now absolutely at an end. The statement in some of the papers that I purchased large blocks of Baltimore & Ohio stock is a mistake. The Baltimore & Ohio railroad company, its properties, including its large telegraph system, and the ownership of its stock, remains now as they were at the opening of negotiations.

Target Practice With Heavy Guns.

NEW YORK, July 20.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—During the target practice in Gardiner's bay, Monday, the eight inch bow and stern barbette pivot guns on the Atlanta recoiled with such force as to tear lose the track on which they turn, and also to rip up a portion of the heavy gun deck. These guns are the heaviest afloat in the service, and those on the Atlanta are the first of them to be tested on board of a ship by naval officers. The full charge is 120 pounds, but only 90 pounds were used during the firing. Live sheep was used to ascertain just how near men may stand to the muzzle of these great guns when they are fired without being killed by the concussion. At one discharge a sheep was blown clear over the hatchway aud killed.

Rioting Strikers.

PITTSBURG, July 20.—A special to the Chronicle-Telegraph from Greensburgh, Pa., reports that a party of forty strikers marched to the Mammoth Coke works this afternoon and after driving off the sheriff and six deputies, forced fifteen men at work to quit. In the melee three of the non-union men were knocked down and severely beaten. The sheriff has called upon the governor for militia to protect the men, as he says his force is inadequate, and destruction of property and loss of life may result. The strikers are ugly and the impression in Westmoreland is that the strike is very far from a settlement, notwithstanding the action of yesterday's convention.

Harper's New Quarters.

DAYTON, O., July 20.—E. L. Harper, vice president of the Fidelity bank of Cincinnati, was brought here at 10 last night. He will be subject to prison rules and strictly held in jail, in ward No. 2, and will be locked up at 5 p. m. in a steel cell and in the daytime will be allowed the range of the corridor of that ward only. Mrs. Harper, child, son-in-law Harris, and Harper's sister are staying at the hotel across the street from the jail.

Demands of Longshoremen.

NEW YORK, July 20.—The union longshoremen are again in the ascendant and have given notice that they want the old rate of wages for night work and work done on Sundays and other holidays. Yesterday their officers published a notice to ship owners, stevedores and captains demanding 60 cents per hour for night work and work on legal holidays.

Ohio's Democratic Convention.

CLEVELAND, O., July 20.—The democratic state convention which meets here to-morrow at 10 o'clock will nominate candidates for governor, lieutenant governor, attorney general, treasurer of state, auditor of state, two judges of the supreme court and a member of the board of public works. Six hundred and fifty-eight delegates have all arrived and candidates are all on the ground. The principal contest will be for governor.

Slashing Freight Rates.

ST. LOUIS, July 20.—The Missouri Pacific, Cotton Belt and 'Frisco railroads will to-day make the third important move of the series in Texas traffic war by slashing the tariff on a number of articles of large consumption. The tariff on packing-house products and lard, flour, meal, hominy, grits, bran and mill feed will be cut to 87 cents per 100 pounds.

"Does This Mean Peace?"

NEW YORK, July 20.—The World notices the fact that Governor Hill, Ex-Secretary Manning, Conrad Jordan and Daniel Lamont have been spending the past few days at Long Branch together. It asks: "Does this mean peace?"

Western Rates Hold.

NEW YORK, July 20.—Assistant Pool Commissioner Pearson stated to-day that the cutting of rates by the New England road from Chicago to Boston had not affected western rates from New York.

William's Warm Welcome.

LONDON, July 20.—The Vienna press welcomes Emperor William to Austria in an unusually warm manner.

HE DON'T THINK IT'S FAIR.

The Governor of Alaska Dissatisfied With Its Educatiena Facilities.

A NIGGARDLY APPROPRIATION.

The Inter-State Commission Decides That the Railroad Ticket "Boycott" is Not Against the New Law.

Education In Alaska.

WASHINGTON, July 20.—[Special to the BEE.]—During the discussions of the various appropriation bills at the capital last winter, strenuous efforts were made by the friends of Alaska to induce the framers of the bills to make adequate provision for the support of the common schools of the territory. In order to give their appeal more weight, they secured the services of the governor of the territory, Mr. Swineford, and that gentleman made an eloquent appeal in behalf of the Indians and Aleuts, who form the greater portion of the population over whom he is appointed to rule. These efforts were only partly successful, and the total amount appropriated for educational purposes in Alaska was only $25,000. Governor Swineford said before he left Washington that this sum was utterly inadequate, and he regretted the parsimony of congress, exceedingly, in neglecting the educational wants of his people. In spite of the meagre amount of the appropriation, it seems that even the small sum available is to be still further decreased by outside expenditures, and that it is to be drawn upon to furnish the means for a summer junket for at least one United States' official. The first comptroller of the treasury has just decided "that if the secretary of the interior decides that it is necessary the commissioner of education may visit the schools of Alaska, and that the expenses of the trip may be paid out of the appropriation for the support of the schools of the territory." Under this opinion Commissioner Dawson will start for Alaska this week. As there are a full corns of United States as well as several representatives of eleomosynary societies on the spot to see that the funds are properly expended, it seems to be entirely unnecessary for Mr. Dawson to neglect his duties here during the time required to make the trip. When it is considered that this trip will cost in the neighborhood of $1,000, to be taken from the school fund, this trip becomes a positive wrong to the people of Alaska.

Complaints Dismissed.

WASHINGTON, July 20.—The inter-state commission to-day dismissed the following cases: The Chicago & Alton against the Pennsylvania, and the Rock Island against the New York Central; F. D. Hardin against the Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis & Omaha, and M. N. Fulton against the same, both for alleged discrimination on rates.

The cases of the Alton and Rock Island roads dismissed are the noted complaints of those companies against the Pennsylvania and New York Central roads respectively for discrimination in the "boycott" against the complainants because of their refusal to subscribe to the agreement of the trunk lines not to pay commissions to ticket agents. This "boycott" consisted of the refusal on the part of the defendants to sell through tickets over the complainants' roads from Chicago to Kansas City and St. Louis. The decision of the commission says, in part, after detailing the circumstances of the case at great length, that the officers of which it has cognizance are not in contravention of the provisions of the act to regulate commerce. The law in this instance does not require one railroad company to sell through tickets over the road or another company, in the absence of statutory authority one road can only sell tickets and check baggage over another by mutual agreement. If the companies can agree upon this, they have the right to do so, and by this agreement become inter-state carriers. But if they cannot agree, the act does not undertake to coerce them. Assuming, for the sake of argument, that through tickets may be deemed "facilities" for receiving, forwarding and delivering of passengers to connecting lines, carriers are only required to afford reasonable, proper and equal facilities.

This presents the question of whether the payment of commissions is in itself or as incidental to the enjoyment of facilities, reasonable and proper within the purview of the statute. These commissions are gratuities to induce special efforts for the company paying them. If the statute does not give one company authority to subsidize the agents of another company, and if the practice is injurious in its effects, it certainly cannot be reasonable and proper. The statute does not divest a railroad company of the exclusive right to control its own internal affairs, to employ its own agents, to regulate their duties, compensation, etc. With the legitimate exercise of these powers another company has no concern and no right to intermeddle. The defendant companies have forbidden their agents to receive commissions from the companies, and directed them not to sell over the roads of the companies that refuse to recognize this corporate authority, but insist on subsidizing agents. In these directions the defendants have not transcended their reasonable rights. They might rest upon these rights, but they go further and show by evidence the practical effects of commissions, and that their natural and usual tendencies are to a variety of abuses. A practice capable of producing and having a tendency to produce such results cannot be reasonable or proper, and a railroad company is fully justified in the use of all lawful precautions to protect itself and its agents against such invasions of its corporate authority and its business morality.

The source of the complainants' position is clearly presented by the distinct assertion of the right of one corporation to employ and pay for its own interest an officiel servant of another corporation to which his service is primarily and exclusively due. A theory of this character ought not to be and is not recognized in business affairs or in official life. The defendant companies, therefore, have not contravened the provisions of the act. The complainants, by refusal to refrain from the payment of commission, voluntarily excluded themselves from the reasonable, proper and equal facilities offered to them in common with other connecting lines. The complaints are all dismissed, all concurring except Commissioner Morrison. Opinion by Commissioner Schoonmaker.

Commissioner Morrison, in his dissenting opinion, takes a contrary view of the points mentioned above and says, independent of the legality or any question of domestic policy between companies, the public is entitled to that reasonable and equal facility afforded those who seek the competing lines. It is no answer to the public desirous of using railways as a continuous line that there are differences among the companies.

The cases of Harding & Fulton against the Omaha road were dismissed on the ground that the company has reduced the rates complained of since the complaints were made, and there is, therefore, no evidedce to show that the present rates are excessive.

"Boss Sheppard" Returns.

WASHINGTON, July 20.—[Special to the BEE.]—The old frequenters of Washington are just now consumed with surprise at the change in the tone of public comment on the course of ex-Governor Alexander Sheppard, who has returned after several years of voluntary exile, to the scenes of his former power. When Sheppard resided here the territorial form of government existed. He was governor of the "territory" and he ruled the people with a rod that made them sore. He determined that the streets of Washington should be the finest in the world and to carry out his idea hundreds of men were employed in cutting down grades and straightening crooks in the thoroughfares and otherwise improving the appearance of the then very uninviting city. Sheppard was several years ahead of the rest of the residents of Washington. They were quite willing that the streets of the city should be the best in the world, but the taxes consequent upon the improvements did not suit them in the least. It is doubtful if there was another municipal ruler so universally cursed as "Boss Shepard." He controlled everything, and there was not a paper in the city at the time with the ability to combat his sway. Most of them were either owned or controlled by "the ring." But the people of Washington found means of denouncing the obnoxious governor, and there was a feeling of profound satisfaction when at last he ruined himself and left the city. But the seeds which he had sown grew and throve. The improvements which he had planned and partly carried out were perfected. Washington changed gradually from a dirty mud-hole, or a dusty village, according to the season, to the city which it is to-day, than which there is none more handsome in the country. As the city grew the sentiment of animosity towards Sheppard subsided until to-day everyone, with the exception of a few poor fellows who were "improved" out of their small properties, swears by, instead of at, Alexander Sheppard. At present he is remaining at his country place a few miles outside the city, where he is trying to recover from severe injuries received at his Mexican mines. When he shows himself on the streets of the city he will be royally received and may think that he has always been regarded as the founder of Washington's property.

Rifle Tests.

WASHINGTON, July 20.—A report received at the navy department from the commander of the new cruiser Atlanta says: "When the eight-inch rifles were fired recently at Gardner's bay with charges intended to impart a velocity of 2,000 feet to the projectile, the clips circles failed to hold the carriages satisfactorily. The clips of two six-inch guns also failed to hold the carriages upon firing. These carriages and their appliances worked satisfactory upon trial at the proving grounds, the eight-inch guns being fired at least twenty times with heavy charges. The conditions in which guns are fired on ship board, however, are materially different from those at the proving tests and in this instance the officers' ordnance bureau says the failure of the fastenings may have resulted in a large part from the spring of the arched deck and the steel sides of the vessel."

This is felt to be particularly true in the case of six inch guns, and the unfavorable result of the trial of these guns confirms the ordnance officers in their opinion that an ordnance ship for the trial afloat of the new guns is absolutely necessary. In this case the damage appears from the report to be confined to the failure of clips and circles, but it will take some time to replace them with heavier fillings. Meantime the board of survey will be ordered to ascertain officially the facts in the case.

Star Schedule Changes.

WASHINGTON, July 20.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—The following changes in star schedules in Iowa go into effect at once:

Wilsonville to McVeagh: Leaves Wilsonville Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays at 7:30 a. m., arrive at McVeagh by 8:30 a. m.; leave McVeagh Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays at 4 p. m., arrive at Wilsonville by 5 p. m.

McVeagh to Bentonsport: Leave McVeagh daily except Sunday at 8:30 a. m., arrive at Bentonsport by 11:30 a. m.; leave Bentonsport daily except Sunday at 12:30 p. m., arrive at McVeagh by 3:30 p. m.

Farmer City to Imogene: Leave Farmer City Mondays, Thursdays and Saturdays at 12:45 p. m., arrive at Imogene by 2:15 p. m.; leave Imogene Mondays, Thursdays and Saturdays at 3 p. m., arrive at Farmer City by 4:30 p. m.

Chillicothe to Muntervile: Leave Chillicothe Wednesdays and Saturdays at 1 p. m., arrive at Munterville by 3:30 p. m.; leave Munterville Wednesdays and Saturdays at 4 p. m., arrive at Chillicothe by 6:30 p. m.

Independence to Brush Creek: Leave Independence Mondays, Wednesdays and Saturdays at 1 p. m., arrive at Aurora by 7:30 p. m.; leave Aurora Mondays, Wednesdays and Saturdays at 6 a. m., arrive at Independence by 12 m.; leave Aurora Tuesdays and Fridays at 7:30 a. m., arrive at Brush Creek by 12 m.; leave Brush Creek Tuesdays and Fridays at 1 p. m., arrive at Aurora by 5:30 p. m.

Pella to Durham: Leave Pella daily except Sundays at 9 a. m., arrive at Durham by 12 m.; leave Durham daily except Sundays at 12:50 p. m., arrive at Pella by 3:30 p. m.

Carroll to Roselle: Leave Carroll Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays at 8 a. m., arrive at Roselle by 9:30 a. m.; leave Roselle Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays at 10:30 a. m., arrive at Carroll by 12 m.

Peiro to Correctionville: Leave Peiro Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays at 1 p. m., arrive at Correctionville by 6 p. m.; leave Correctionville Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays at 7 a. m., arrive at Peiro by 11 a. m.

Nebraska and Iowa Pensions.

WASHINGTON, July 20.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—The following Nebraska and Iowa pensions were granted to-day:

Nebraska: Original—John Hagerty, Lincoln; J. H. Halsey, Minden; Jacob Schaeffer, O'Neill; C. R. Montgomery, Columbus; C. M. Morand, Ainsworth; William H. Johnson, Grafton; Joseph Rouse, Dewitt.

Iowa: Minor of L. M. Shappel, Knoxville; S. M., widow of J. W. Stransbury, Osceola; E. H., mother of C. V. Vanpelt, Tipton; Mary, mother of William R. Craig, Garrison; William, father of Isaac Cottrell, Vinton. Original: D. J. Dull, Volney; Lewis Quitmyer, Putnam; Andrew Johnson, Fingley; William M. Perkins, Loveland; James Desmond, Dubuque; H. Vail, Fredericksburg; Andrew Miller Ashland; Franz Gutzsch, Plainfield; John Holmes, Sonora; Robert Speers, Oxford; ThomasAtely, Davenport; C. Ross, Hawarden; J. B. Lankamp, Munn; Andrew Kramer, Batavia; N. Bracy, Brooklyn; E. Phipps, Norwood; J. W. Razey, Brooklyn; I. C. Gould, Gilman; Nelson Burris, Brooklyn; J. W. Tennant, Burnside; William Russell, Decorah; A. E. Holland, Mount Ayr; James M. Sparting, Independence; Samuel W. Silvers, Mount Etna; John W. Stansbury, (dead), Osceola; Eljah Bond, Mill; Daniel R. Coneggs, Sioux City; Jeremiah Corry, Marne; Reuben Calvert, Sidney; Isaac Eaton, Iowa City; Grandison Abel, Mason City; Benjamin F. Rose, Albia; Joseph Robertson, New Sharon.

Home Again.

WASHINGTON, July 20.—The president and party arrived in Washington at 10 o'clock this morning. The president and Mrs. Cleveland proceeded direct to the white house and the other members of the party went to their respective homes. They are all in good health and speak entnusiastically of their tour in New York. Though somewhat tired, the president went to work soon after reaching the white house. Most of the day was devoted considering the mail which had accumulated during his absence. He was assisted in this duty by Colonel Lamont. Secretary Fairchild spent the day at home and will resume his duties at the treasury department to-morrow.

Army Orders.

WASHINGTON, July 20.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—First Lieutenant William A. Nichols, Twenty-third infantry, has been granted leave of absence for two months from September 1. Major Hamilton S. Hawkins, Tenth infantry, is detailed to attend the encampment of the militia of Delaware to be held at Rehoboth, commencing July 27, for inspection purposes.

Harvey Gets Twelve Years.

WASHINGTON, July 20.—Oscar J. Harvey, the treasury department forger, this afternoon plead guilty and was sentenced to twelve years imprisonment at hard labor.

National Waterway Convention.

SAULT STE. MARIE, Mich., July 20.—The National Waterway convention began its session here to-day. There was a large attendance from all points interested in commerce on the lakes. The convention was called to consider and take action regarding the inadequacy of the Sault canal, which is sure to become soon too small for the commerce of the lakes.

W. N. Babcock Sentenced.

DENVER, Col., July 20.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—In the United States court to-day the motion of R. D. Babcock, of Hastings, convicted last week of subornation of perjury in the land entry cases, for arrest of judgment and new trial was overruled and the prisoner sentenced to two years in the penitentiary of Wyoming.

THEY ALL TOOK A FREE RIDE.

A Crowd of Tramps Capture and Boss a Train from Blair to Oakland.

A WILD RACE FOR SHELTER.

Result of the Second Day's Contest at the Nebraska State Firemen's Tournament—Beatrice Votes Railroad Bonds.

A Shower of Tramps at Oakland.

OAKLAND, Neb., July 20.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—Considerable excitement has been created by the arrival of a carload of tramps, about forty in number. They got on at Blair and the conductor was powerless to eject them. He telegraphed Superintendent H. S. Jaynes, at Omaha. The latter took the morning express, and when at Craig Sheriff Stanner mounted the train for Oakland. A few minutes after the freight had arrived the express came. Superintendent Jaynes and the sheriff, together with about twenty citizens started for the car. The sheriff asked them to get out of the car. Their answer was "We will if you are the sheriff. We will not heed the request of any railroad man." All struck for the corn fields north of town. Their speed was greatly hastened by about a dozen shots from Italians. The sheriff claimed he had no authority to make any arrests.

The Agile Firemen.

KEARNEY, Neb., July 20.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—The first thing on the programme this afternoon at the firemen's tournament was the ladderman's contest, in which were three entries. Tom Kenney, of the Kearney protection hooks, scaled the ladder like a squirrel, making the thirty foot ascent in 7 2-5 seconds, drawing first money, $25. George Schmidt, of the Holdrege team, made the ascent in 7 14-15 seconds. He has been in practice only one month, but showed that he was metal. Next came George Chileath, of York, who made the time in 7 3-5 seconds. He made a handsome climb. Following came the couplers' contest, in which Bailey and Whitney, of Grand Island, failed first and third, but made connection on second in 4 2-5 seconds. Cornelius and Mott, of Kearney, who made a grand record yesterday, duplicated the score made by the Pacifics. The Clelands failed in all three attempts to make a coupling. The Dorseys tried one and failing dropped out. This left the field practically to the Plattsmouth team who, by taking things slowly, made it in 5 3-5 seconds. The voluntary coupling resulted in an easy victory for the Clelands in 4½ second, and in the chief race Dierks, of the Clelands, was first, Bachus, of Columbus, second, and Templeton, of Council Bluffs, third. This was an exciting and amusing race. In the green race hooks, Holdrege took first money, $150, Kearney and Randall second. Plattsmouth in the green hose contest took first money. The crowd is daily increasing and all is running smoothly. Not a single accident has happened yet. When Friday comes the city will be an uncontrollable jam. Special trains will come in on the Union Pacific road.

Narrow Escape From Drowning.

VALENTINE, Neb., July 20.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—T. R. Evans, of Norden, had a narrow escape from drowning yesterday. He attempted to ford the Niobrara at Hamers. The ford is one of the most treacherous on the river. He drove into a deep hole and quicksand where his buggy overturned with him under it. By superhuman effort he managed to release himself and swam out. The horses which were at one time entirely under water managed finally to struggle to the shore with the wreck of the buggy. His satchel containing valuable papers with his overcoat and coat containing his pocket book with $700 in it floated down the stream. By going four miles below Wans secured a man and boat and went out to intercept them. Strange to say, in an eddy of an island he found the coat and pocket book floating within a few feet of each other. The satchel and other contents of the buggy were not discovered.

Beatrice Votes Bonds.

BEATRICE, Neb., July 20.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—Bonds in this city for $21,000 were voted to-day to the Kansas City, Wyandotte & Northwestern railroad. The vote was nearly unanimous, there being but thirty-six votes against the proposition. Work on this road is now progressing in Kansas, and the officers of the road say they will be running to Beatrice by next January. This road is supposed to be backed by the Fort Scott & Gulf road, and will make a short route to the gulf. Two other townships in the county through which the road is to run voted on the proposition to-day, but at this hour returns are not in. It is thought they all carried the bonds.

Lincoln Salvationists Arrested.

LINCOLN, Neb., July 20.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—When the Salvation army opened out their street parade to-night with their drums and tambourines, Marshal Cooper approached them and asked them to desist from drumming, saying there was no objection to their singing, but they must not drum. This action was taken on account of the runaway the night before. The army, however persisted in drumming and the party were arrested and conducted to jail, followed by an audience of 1,000 people. The male members were jailed under a charge of disorderly conduct, and the women told to go their way, although they persisted in a desire to go to jail also. Subsequently Dr. Paine went to headquarters and became responsible for their appearance in court and they were released. Public opinion seems to be divided.

Voted the Bonds.

BLUE SPRINGS, Neb., July 20.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—An immense jollification meeting was held here to-night over the result of the election to vote bonds to the Kansas City & Northwestern. The bonds also carried in Barneston, Wymore and Beatrice by an almost unanimous vote. The road will be completed to this point by the 1st of January. We already the have Union Pacific and B. & M. railroads and this will give us the very best railroad facilities and result in uniting the two cities of Blue Springs and Wymore. Other important improvements are also in prospect and are almost certain to come.

A Union Pacific Train Derailed.

HOWARD, Neb., July 20.—The Union Pacific mixed train on the St. Paul branch was derailed near here on Monday. The caboose and a freight car were wrecked. There were several passengers in the caboose at the time, and all escaped serious injury except Mr. M. Milmine, of Lincoln, who had an arm broken.

Went to St. Joe.

HEBRON, Neb., July 20.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—The members of the board of trade of Hebron and their families visited St. Joe, Mo., on a special excursion train on the Chicago, Kansas and Northern railway to-day. There were 200 people in the party.

Horses Burned By Lightning.

BLAIR, Neb., July 20.—[Special to the BEE.]—At about 8 o'clock last night lightning struck a large frame barn belonging to Hon. Charles Sellick, near Hennon, and totally destroyed it, together with seven head of fine horses, five sets of harness and other property. No insurance except $500 on barn.

Northern Nebraska Rains.

NORFOLK, Neb., July 20.—[Special to the BEE.]—Another fine rain fell in northern Nebraska last evening and through the night. It was preceded by a heavy wind storm, but no serious damage is reported in this locality.

Disastrous Hail Storm.

VALENTINE, Neb., July 20.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—A severe rain and hail storm visited this county on Tuesday, doing great damage in the northern portion and almost utterly destroying crops of all kinds, particularly wheat and oats. The strip was some ten miles long, three wide and looked like the track of a cyclone.

Texas Fever's Ravages.

OAKLAND, Neb., July 20.—[Special to the BEE.]—The sheriff of Burt county informed your correspondent to-day that 150 head of cattle have died at Tekamah with Texas fever. They are not dying so fast now and the disease is perceptibly abating. Every precaution is being taken to confine it to its present limits.

DRANK THE QUEEN'S HEALTH.

Parnell Makes a Significant Speech at a Banquet.

LONDON, July 20.—Parnell and many of his colleagues were entertained this evening at a banquet by the National liberal club. The health of the queen was proposed by Dillon. The guests all arose and drank the the toast. Parnell eulogized Gladstone and wondered how long Englishmen would be content to see the government march up hill and down again. The English liberals might be assured that their exertions would not be wasted. Although in Ireland extreme misery had been suffered during the past eighteen months, crime had diminished and people had turned to constitutional methods of adjusting their grievances instead of physical force. If the liberals failed to carry out their programme, their great reward would be, that they had banished violence, revenge, outrage, and brought a nation to depend upon lawful methods of redress. The diminution of crime proves the gratitude of Ireland toward the liberals and he hoped that when oppressed, trampled upon and evicted they would retaliate slowly. They should remember that the tory government would not last forever.

Release of a Traitor.

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BRUSSELS, July 20.—[New York Herald Cable—Special to the BEE.]—A telegram from Leipsig to the Independance Belge says that the sudden and premature release from a German prison of the Danish Captain Saraw, sentenced last year to twelve years' imprisonment for high treason by the Leipsig court, is the reward for information furnished by Saraw on the French spy system. It is alleged that Saraw, who has acted as Carey in the Phœnix Park affair, disclosed to the German authorities the facts which led to the Schnaebel incident and the recent high treason trial at Leipsig.

The Tory Surrender.

LONDON, July 20.—Chamberlain was the principal agent in conducting the negotiations between the government and the unionists. The Post this morning reiterates its cry for unity among the unionists. It says: "A source of weakness will be apparent so long as Lord Salisbury is compelled to declare himself in the minority. A new appeal should be made to unionists to take their places in the ministerial ranks."

The News says: "Lord Salisbury has capitulated in terms that do honor to his cynical frankness. The government has betrayed the Irish landlords for the sake of union and office. The power of the Irish commissioners to reduce judicial rents will be valid for two years, at the end of which time it is expected a purchase bill will be in operation."

Howell has notified Fowler that he will call the the attention of the house of commons to Fowler's conduct in calling Howell a "damned liar."

Gladstone last evening addressed a select company which had assembled to form a branch of the Women's Liberal federation, of which Mrs. Gladstone is president. Referring to yesterday's meeting of the conservatives at the Carlton club he said: "It has gone abroad that this great fortress, represented by Goschen as a fortress requiring to be defended by the government to the last of its power and to the last moment of its existence, is to be surrendered to the evidence offered by the election."

Sir Robert Fowler, conservative member of parliament for London, writes to the Times denying that he used the strong language towards Mr. Howell, which that gentleman imputes to him.

At a meeting to-day of Irish conservatives it was decided not to oppose the amendments to the land bill accepted by Lord Salisbury. The changes made in the bill so lessen the opposition to the measure that it is expected the bill will pass the committee stage in a week.

Affairs in Bulgaria.

BUCHAREST, July 20.—It is reported from Russian sources that the Bulgarian government has arrested M. Rodoslavoff, premier and minister of the interior, just suspended. The arrest is said to have been made on the charge of treason. The new ministry, it is reported, will not at present venture to enter Sofia. The ministers are said to be afraid of opposition of the army to the new government. It is also reported that the troops intend to proclaim the independence of Bulgaria and Prince Alexander of Battenburg as king.

CONSTANTINOPLE, July 20.—France will not acknowledge Prince Ferdinand of Saxe-Coburg-Gotha as ruler of Bulgaria, because the Roumelians were permited to vote in the sobranje for his election.

PARIS, July 20.—A despatch from Vienna to the Temps says: The Bulgarian government is intercepting telegrams to and from the Bulgarian capital. There have been violent scenes in the sobranje, the members of the opposition, including ex-Premier Radoslavoff, being forcibly expelled. The troops at Rustchuk made a hostile demonstration against Ferdinand, of Saxe-Coburg. Led by the officers of the army they paraded the streets uttering cries of "Long live Russia."

Garland's Alien Act Opinion.

LONDON, July 20.—A financial paper this evening publishes an interview with Low, the New York counselor-at-law, in which the latter imparted the hitherto unpublished opinion on the alien act given by Attorney General Garland to President Cleveland. This opinion is to the effect that the act does apply to mines or inheritable real estate; that aliens can lawfully hold stock in American corporations owning mineral lands in the territories, provided such aliens may advance money with which to develop mines, but cannot obtain interest in real estate through such advances; that they may lawfully contract with American owners to work mines. Low adds his own opinion that aliens can dodge the act legally by putting their money in ninety-nine-year leases.

The Belgian Parliament Attacked.

BRUSSELS, July 20.—A sensation has been caused here by the speech made by Lieutenant General Vandersmissen, commander of the army at Brussels yesterday, after the review of the troops, in which he violently attacked parliament for rejecting the personal military service bill, and added that the independence and honor of Belgium depended upon an increase of army.

Border Rows.

PARIS, July 20.—The name of the German commercial traveler who stabbed M. Ritter, the French customs officer, at Pagny-sur-Moselle yesterday, is not Auderbe, but Zangerle. He was formerly a banker of Paris. He admits his object in returning to France was to kill some government agent.

Another African Exploration.

LONDON, July 20.—An exploring expedition, headed by Joseph Manson, is about to start for Lake Chad, Central Africa. Andrew