BOULANGER'S SUN SETTING.

The Great General Thrown Overboard Even By His Friends.

NO MILITARY IDOL WANTED

Stanley Reported Killed By Natives in the Interior of Africa, But the Rumor Utterly Discredited -Puffing Panama.

Lost His Popularity.

[Copyright 1887 by James Gordon Bennett.]
PARIS, July 21.—[New York Herald Cable—Special to the BEE.]—Le parte Boulanger n'existe plus, even if it ever existed. For eighteen months General Boulanger undoubtedly personined the patriotic side of the French feeling, but his popularity has come down on the run. The ragtag and bobtail demonstration at Gare de Lyons muzzled it, the victory of sound common sense in the chamber stabbed it, the grand and dignified attitude of the French people on the day of their national fete killed it. France to-day wants no warlike specter, no military idol. no Cæsar. On this all Frenchmen, whether loyalists, imperialists, republicans or radicals, are firmly resolved. Boulanger is merely a gallant officer who has been absurdly puffed by injudicious friends. His backers, Clemenceau, Rochefort, De Ronled and company pushed their man too far to the front. But even the radicals now throw their Boulanger overboard. Justice, Clemenceau's paper, says: "The population of Paris has proved its wisdom by not allowing itself to tarnish the ovation to republican principles by an outbreak in favor of private individuals." The Republique Francaise says: "Boulanger is an able, energetic general, but it is a pity he ever allowed politics to run away with him. Boulanger has proved himself a splendid war minister, the most energetic one, in fact, since Carnot.' but he is no statesman." The conservative Debats says: "The man whose influence acted as a provocation to premature war has now sunk below the political horizon." The republican Temps says: "Boulanger's political collapse distinctly strengthens the republic." The oracle of imperialism, Paul Cassagnac's Autorite, ridicules the general's letters and telegrams to Paris, from Clermont to Ferrand and warmly defends the government against the charge of having tampered with private telegrams between Boulanger's headquarters and Paris. The reactionary Figaro every day pours avalanches of ridicule upon the ex-minister of war, calls him "le general des millions," and to-day its managing editor, M. Francis Magnard, gives the pith of

the situation in the following words: "France insists upon one thing only-that is the republic. France does not want proscription, nor violence, nor exceptional laws, nor any other humbugs miscalled by the name of progress. So long as the republican form of government is left untouched France is satisfied. Politically speaking, at least from an economic point of view, much must still be tried. It is perfectly clear at present that nobody dreams of upsetting the republic. The Comte de Paris does not wish to risk any adventures nor irritate the nation any more than the Comte de Chambord did. Never was the idea of a truce between all the moderate parties more opportune. Never was it clearer that the policy of violence has not succeeded, either financially or at home or abroad."

PUFFING UP PANAMA. Just as we have a season for strawberries. gooseberries, peaches and pears, so we have served up in due rotation from the financial

fruit garden the boulllon Duval shares omnibus shares, Suez shares and the Panama shares. Not only Paris, but every town and village in France, is radiant with huge yellow posters inviting everybody to put their savings into Panama. The appeal is made to millions of hard working men and women known to the financial world by the name of "petits gens." Every paper in France the form published in editorials an advertisement of the grand pecuniary advantage offered by Panama. People, who used to hide away their earnings in old blue stockings; people, by the way, that paid off the millions imposed by Bismarck, are to day putting their money in Panama The Petit Journal, a paper read by all clerks, by all working girls, all chambermaids, all cabmen, nurses and dressmakers, publishes a two-column leader containing the following

"Panama is a continuation of Suez. De Lesseps, justly called the 'Grand Francais,' has accomplished the crowning work of the nineteenth century, and, thanks to him, France retains her place among the great nations. How many shareholders thought that all they had put into the Suez had been lost? To-day Suez shares that once sold for 500 france are quoted at 2,200 france. The dividends are magnificent. Just as with Suez so it will be with Panama."

Another flaming editorial appears in the Evenement, setting forth, like precious jewels in a sunlit window, not only the financial but political wonders of Panama. The Evenement says: "With the keys of Panama and Suez in our hands. France will possess the most favorable vantage point. After having broken the commercial yoke of our rivals, we who live in our turn will levy a tax upon the labors of other nations in the two great divisions of the globe. This second victory won by France at Panama will be a complete and peaceful re-

STANLEY REPORTED DEAD

But the Rumor Completely Discred-

ited in Official Circles. LONDON, July 21 .- A dispatch from St Thomas, West Africa, says: The West Africa company has received a report that Henry M. Stanley, the African explorer, has been shot dead by natives with whom his expedition was fighting in order to obtain supplies. Another account says the steamer on which Stanley was proceeding to the relief of E min Bay was sunk and the explorer was dro wned. The report of Stanley's death emenates from a missionary at Matadi, who received it from a native from up the country. No direct message has been received from the expedi-

The rumor regarding the death of H. M. Stanley is utterly discredited. 'The latest authentic news from him was from Aruwimi and was sent under date of June 2. It would be impossible for a native to reach Matadi and then St. Thomas in that time. The distance between Matadi and Aruwimi alone is 1,000 miles through the roughest country.

In the commons this afternoon the secreary for the colonies said the government had ano information of the reported death of Henry M. Stanley.

DISCREDITED IN BELGIUM. [Copyright 1887 by James Gordon Bounet . BRUSSELS, July \$1 .- | New York Herald Cable-Special to the BEE. |-- I have formal permission of his majesty, the king of the Beigians, and of the administration of the Free State of Congo to cable you that the report of the death of Stanley is completely scredited. The king informs me that he received yesterday from St. Thomas a tele-

gram announcing that Stanley arrived at the confluence of the Auwimi and Congo on June 1. Owing to difficulties caused by the famine, Stanley, on leaving Balsbo abo ut May 19, expected to reach Auwimi June 6. As he arrived June 1, this shows that as he went ahead the famine difficulties diminished instead of increased, and the king of the Belgians and the administration of Congo are firmly convinced that there can have been no reason for his fighting to obtain food and falling in the struggle.

THE LAND BILL.

The Changes Proposed By the Gov-

ernment Stated. LONDON, July 21 .- In the commons tonight, on motion to commit the land bill, Illingsworth, liberal, moved the adjournment of the debate. He appealed to the government to make a distinct and definite statement regarding the proposed modifications of the bill. Balfour said that the government was not bound to make a complete statement because accurate reports had appeared of the private meeting at the Carlton clnb. Glaistone wished to know if the government intended to put the amendments on paper before the speaker left the chair to-morrow. Balfour, interrupting said the govornment proposed that the speaker should leave the chair to-night. Gladstone said he understood

proposed that the speaker should leave the chair to-night. Gladstone said he understood that fundemental change was proposed as to the revision of judicial rents, and it was monstrous to say that such change should not be discussed with the speaker in the chair. W. H. Smith said the government would be prepared to put the amendments on paper to-morrow and proceed with the bill Monday. Morley said that if the government would explain the main changes he would recommend the withdrawal of Illingsworth's motion.

After this Balfour said he would make a statement of the proposed amendments, and Illingsiworth withdrew the motion regarding the first amendment. Balfour said it had been framed to prevent a creditor from proceeding, not against the ordinary assets of a debtor, hut against the tenants rights. Regarding the second, the government adhered to the idea that judicial rents ought not to be revised, but they proposed to do what the English landlords would do in a similar case. They would adopt in a rough way the Cowper commission plan, the sliding scale of which would produce the necessary abatement for the next three years, until the purchase act went in force. It was consequently proposed that the land court be instructed to devise a scale of revision based solely on the varying prices in differing districts.

Parnell admitted that the bill as altered would do much toward relieving Irish ten-

Parnell admitted that the bill as altered would do much toward relieving Irish tenants, and therefore hearthly welcomed it. He hoped the government would go a step further, and endeavor to mitigate the hardships resulting from delay. He urged that judicial decisions should affect this year's rents.

Goshen hailed Parnell's speech with satisfaction. After further talk the house antered After further talk the house entered into committee.

Brief Points From Paris. Paris, July 21.—The senate to-day posted

he mobilization bill-172 to 83. De Lessens presided at to-day's meeting of the shareholders of the Panama canal. Dom Pedro, emperor of Brazil, was present. The annual report showed a decrease in the former confidence that the canal would be opened in 1889, but expressed the hope that connection between the Atlantic and Pacific would then exist across the isthmus of Pan-ama and the works completed soon after-

wards.

La France states that the member of the party of the right, after the Schnaebele incident, proposed to General Boulanger that he head a monarchist coup d'etat. He responded: "If ever I take part in a coup d'etat it will be against monarchy and to maintain the republic."

Dr. Tanner Apologizes.

ruler, member for Middle Cork, appeared in the commons this evening in obedience to a summons, to explain the charge that he had called Walter Hume Long a "damned snob" and used other offensive language. Dr. Tanner said that Long had badgered him repeatedly about his (Tanner's) exclusion from you got." Dr. Tanner was sorry for replying to Long as he did and withdrew the expression. Sir Julian Goldsmid, liberal unionist, asked that the matter be dropped now. W. H. Smith said that Tanner had offered to expression last now. W. H. Smith said that fainer had offered no explanation of his expression last Monday, and parliament must mark its sense of his misconduct. If a month's suspension was too long, the term would be shortened.

After a lengthy discussion between Gladstone and Smith, the latter withdrew his motion and the incident ended.

Ferdinand May Decline. VIENNA, July 21.-The Bulgarian delegates who were sent to notify Prince Ferdinand of Saxe-Coburg-Gotha of his election to the Bulgarian throne, and to urge his accept-ance, are leaving Vienna. They are disap-pointed with the result of their mission. It s the general opinion in Vienua that Prince Ferdinand will formally decline to occupy

Military Activity at Metz. BERLIN, July 21.—Much military activity is reported at Metz. The enlarging of forts and evolutions of troops are proceeding constantly. The work is conducted at night by the aid of electric light. The baloon depart-ment is experimenting with a view to try-ing the destructive effect of dynamite huried down upon forts from a balloon. down upon torts from a balloon.

Will Not Contest. PARIS, July 21 .- Paul de Rohlede, leader of the revenge party, has declined to enter into a contest for the vacant seat in the chamber of deputies for the department of the Meuse, but it is believed he will be elected nevertheless.

Cameron Arrives at Queenstown. QUEENSTOWN, July 21 .- Hon. Simon Cameron and party arrived here te-day from New York on the steamer Britannia and pro-ceeded for Liverpool on the same vessel. Cameron stood the voyage well.

Radoslavoff Not Arrested Soria. July 21.-It is denied that ex-Premier Radoslavoff has been arrested on

the charge of treason. Editor Katkoff Dying. Moscow, July 21 .- M. Katkoff, editor ot the Moscow Gazette, who was thought to be convalescent, has had a relapse and is now

Four Thousand Persons Homeless. St. Petenshurg, July 21 .- Three hundred and tifty houses have been destroyed by fire at Svenzjany, Russia. Four thousand per-sons were made homeless.

Steamship Arrivals. SOUTHAMPTON, July 31 .- [Special Teleram to the BEE. |-Arrived-The Trave, from New York for Bremen. QUEENSTOWN, July 21.—Arrived—The Britannia and Nevada from New York. New York, July 21.—Arrived—The Mo-ravia, from Hamburg, and the Pennsylvania,

Witness Perkins' Sensation. INDIANAPOLIS. July 21 .- In the tally sheet cases to-day a sensation was caused by Witness Perkins who testified regarding the mutilated sheets. He also said that the defendants raised and applied a fund of \$14,000 for the corruption of the first grand jury by which they were first investigated. The testimony created a sensation.

from Autwerp.

The Meet of the Kings. GASTEIN, July 21 .- Orders have been received from Vienna to prepare the apartments usually occupied by Emperor Francis Joseph in the Straubingerhotel.

FOUND GUILTY OF MURDER.

Ole Anderson Convicted of Killing His Wife in Brown County.

A COWARDLY, BRUTAL CRIME.

General Van Wyck Talks to the People of Sarpy-Suicide of a Creighton Woman-Hoffman's Last Night on Earth.

Brown County Crime. AINSWORTH, Neb., July 21.-[Special to the BEE. !-On November 17, 1886, one of the most horrible crimes ever committed in this county was brought to light about seven miles east of Bassett. Ole Anderson, a Swede, murdered his wife and threw her body into a well, covering her body with old clothes and dirt, and filled in the well. A certain note had become due and Anderson tried to persuade his wife to sell some cattle and pay the note, which she very strongly objected to for a day or two, and finally, when both were standing near the well, they again disagreed as to the payment of the note, the wife telling him (by his own words) to "go to h-l." He took a pail in his hand and struck her on the back. Then she came at him with an axe and he struck her over the head with the pail, knocking her down. He then went to the stable and watered some stock, came back and found her lying by the well, when he struck her twice more over the head and threw her body in the well, head down, where it was found by the coroner, who was summoned from Ainsworth next day. The time of the killing was on November 17, and the body was not found until the 22d, having laid in the well all that time. The murderer told conflicting stories about his wite's disappearance, when asked by neighbors who missed her, and suspicion attaching to him he was arrested and given a preliminary hearing before Judge Cennenberg, and trial at the May term of the district court, but was carried over to an adjourned term which convened July 14. There is very little sympathy for the man in his own neighborhood, all agreeing he is guilty, and in his right mind. He has exhibited no feeling since imprisonment in the county jail here, and has sat through the trial in a state of indifference since Thursday last. Counsel for the prisoner are making a strong effort to establish insanity, but it has not met with much tavor, the testimony of his daughter yesterday being very conflicting.

The murderer is a Swede, about forty-five years old, and at the time of the murder lived with his family on a farm belonging to himself, seven miles cast of Bassett. The general opinion is that the man killed his wife because she threatened him with the axe. The coroner's verdict on the murder lived woman was 'that on or about November 17, 1886, said Annie Anderson came to her death by three blows from a wooden pail, pole of an axe or some other instrument of blunt nature, struck by one Ole Anderson, her husband, with felonious intent.' Depositions of several witnesses were taken in Platte county, the home of the murderer before coming here, and a strong attempt was made by counsel to work the insanity idea. then went to the stable and watered some stock, came back and found her lying by the

the nome of the murderer before coming here, and a strong attempt was made by counsel to work the insanity idea.

The court convened Thursday, July 14, and from that time until Saturday noon no jury could be secured in the case, the town having first been exhausted, and then the country for miles around was scoured to secure a name! so strong is the projudice and convice and convice. try for finites around was scoured to secure a panel, so strong is the prejudice and conviction of the man's murderous intent. The jury was finally secured, composed of men living many miles from here in the country, far from the scene of the murder.

The defense took up the case yesterday, and some important and interesting testimony is being brought out. The court room is crowded with men, women, and children.

is crowded with men, women and children, and a night session was held Tuesday night to expedite matters, and considerable head-way made. It will probably be one or two, and perhaps three days before the case goes

way made. It will probably be one or two, and perhaps three days before the case goes to the jury, and may be the next week before a verdict can be reached.

This is the most important case which has been tried here since the settlement of the region, and naturally creates much interest.

LATER—The case was given to the jury at 6 o'clock this evening, and after being out an hour and a half, a verdict was returned of murder in the first degree. But one baliot was taken. The verdict gives general satisfaction. Judge Kinkade will deliver the sentence to-morrow.

Van Wyck in Sarpy.

Springfield, Neb., July 21 .- | Special to the BRE.]-At the Sarpy county celebration and barbecue, held here to-day. General C. H. Van Wyck was the honored guest. He addressed the assembly at some length, and was listened to with marked attention. Among other things he said that the patience of the people was exhausted by the tyranny and interference of corporations. The people must arouse themselves and see to it that a legislature is elected in their interest, and not in the interest of corporations. They must insist upon a uniform rate on all railroads in the state of two cents a mile for pas-senger transportation, and a maximum freight rate that will not exceed the average rate between the Missouri river and the seafreight rate that will not exceed the average rate between the Missouri river and the seaboard, and not four times that average rate, as charged to-day, which is an extortion that is confiscating the property of the people of the state. The tax laws should be so amended that railroad property shall be taxed by the precincts and municipalities through which it passes. Under the present system of favoritism railroads do not pay one-third of the amount they should justly pay. General Van Wyck maintained that the government should take possession of the Union Pacific, which began in fraud, public plunder and private robbery, and so continued until the robbers had substantially wrecked a great enterprise. They are now intent upon some scheme to prevent payment when due of the millions owing the government. The government can run a railroad as well as it can transport mails. If Gould and Vanderbilt were carrying mails as they do merchannise there would be no cheap postage. It is time that the people should have some benefit from this road. The usury laws, said General Van Wyck, should be amended so to enforce the present ones, or more stringent repulties should be previded. amended so to enforce the present ones, or more stringent penalties should be provided and the rate of interest should be reduced.

Suicide at Creighton.

CREIGHTON, Neb., July 21 .- Special Tele gram of the BEE. |-The wife of Ed Dillon of this place suicided by drowning. At 9 a. m. this morning she jumped off the railroad bridge into the will pond. Physicians trying to resuscitate her, but without uccess. The

Hoffman's Last Night. NEBRASKA CITY, Neb. July 21.—|Special Telegram to the Bre. |—Dave Hoffman ed last night quietly, sleeping well, and ate heartily to-day. His brothers. Thomas and Paul, of Creston, Ia., visited him to-day. Their meeting and final parting was mos affecting, Hoffman crying like a child. It is thought he will break completely down by morning. His anti-morten statement regarding his knowledge of Bohanon's escape was taken to-night in which he holds to his original version, that he saw Klock open the fire escape and assist Bohanon out.

Long Pine's Chautauqua. Long Pine, Neb., July 12.—The general Chautauqua of the United States has been laboring and to-day she brought forth a daughter and her name is "The Long Pine Chautauqua." The weather was very propitious and the crowd was great pitious and the crowd was great for the first day, there being 700 people on the ground. Rev. J. B. Stewart, of Aurora, opened the meeting with prayer, when Rev. George W. Martin delivered the address of welcome in a concess and neat speech. The response was delivered by Rev. J. G. Evans, of Chicago, who is connected with the Lake Einf Chautauqua, near Chicago. He is an earnest and consistent worker, a very fine orator, and a man worth hearing. He congratulated the society on the enthusiasm manifested and the numbers

present the first day. He encouraged and commended the managers, and told how the Lake Bluff society did not have over 400 present at any one time at their first meeting. He is superintendent of public instruction. The afternoon was occupied by an excellent and well studied lecture by Rev. James Lisie and bible reading and organizing the normal department by J. D. Stewart. Everything is very promising and speaks well for the managers. There are now seventy-five tents on the ground.

The Kearney Tournament. KEARNEY, Neb., July 21.- Special Telegram to the BEE. To-day's crowd at the tournament was by far larger than any other day. It was estimated that fully 5,000 were on the ground and many went away because they could not get close enough to see the running. An excursion of five packed cars came in from Grand Island and neighboring

cities east of Kearney, also two cars from the west. The Cheyeune hose team is on the ground to-day ready for the \$500-free-for-all race to-morrow. They and the Thurstons must look to their laurels if they win over the so-called Kearney Cowboy hose. A magnificent exhibition of the city waterworks was made this morning for the visitors by the Kearney fire department. Three hydrants were opened, having eight streams playing at one time, throwing water about 100 feet high. All old firemen decided that

finer than Kearney's. The races at the fair grounds to-day were: Hook and ladder, \$300 prize and championship belt of Nebraska, and hose race, \$300 and championship jumper; second prize in

no waterworks system in Nebraska was

both \$150 and third \$50, The entries in the hook races were Protections of Kearney, Epeks of York, and Holdrege of Holdrege. The Kearney boys ran lirst and came down the track like race horses, sending a man up ladder in 45, thus cutting any previous record in the world. The Holdrege team came next, making good runs and making the time of 49%. Last came the Yorks, light-footed as deer, crossing the line with twelve men out and side men pushing the truck. The judges could not agree on the time, one claiming 45 strong, the second 45 weak, and the third one-fifth short of that. The matter was finally referred to three persons, who figured York at 45 4-5. The decision gave much dissatisfaction, but as it was for the visitors and against the Kearney men, no row will grow out of it. Some teel that the decision will terminate the state association. The entries in the hook races were Protec-

in the hose team the Dorseys came first, but owing to the fact that they could not detach the hose no time was given. The Kramers of Kearney came second, surprising the world, making the unheard of time of 39¼, thus placing themselves as the world's champions. Tony Cornelius made his coupling as though eating his dinner. Shouts rent the air and it was a long time before order could be restored. The Pacifics came next, making the time of 42 1-6, loosing their championship jumper. The Dorseys then came for a second trial, trotting down the track slowly and scoring 60¼ and third prize.

Kearney is preparing for the biggest crowd that was ever here to-morrow. Ten thousand are expected on the grounds. The report is that the hose team on arriving at Council Bluffs and hearing of the time made by the team here, turned about for home, saying they cannot beat it. President D bble, of York: John Templeton, of Council Bluffs, and Warren Pratt are doing all they can at the grounds to keep harmony and have the boys agree.

Determined to Drown,

MUSCATINE, Ia., July 21.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—Yesterday afternoon W.

grain to the BEE.]—Yesterday afternoon W. J. Fahey, a blacksmith, committed suicide by drowning about 8 o'clock. He got a skiff of Mr. McIntyre for a row on the river. He pulled out into the stream for the other shore, but had not rowed far before McIntyre observed that he was acting strangely and likely to upset the boat. Fearing a tragic accident McIntyre jumped into a boat and started in pursuit. The current carried the Fahey skiff down stream but the rowing was kept up until three-fourths of the river had been crossed, when but the rowing was kept up until three-fourths of the river had been crossed, when Pahey acted as if he had dropped an oar. He rose to his feet and appeared to be studying the situation for a moment and then he strode forward to the stern and plunged in. He soon rose to the surface add swam toward the boat. The effort was a brief one and he sank beneath the waters never to rise in life again. He was thirty-live years old and leaves a wife and child. He had been driuk-

Oakland's Tramps.

OAKLAND, Neb., July 21 .- | Special to the BEE.]-Evidently the tramps have gone. It was currently reported yesterday evening that they intended to make a raid on the town last night, and as they were supposed to all be well armed it created no little excitement among the feminines of our town. several of them had plenty of the filthy lucre several of them had pienty of the little in the conflield yesterday they came in town and purchased the necessary truck to satisfy the inner man, some of them swearing revenge against Superintendent Jaynes. Most of them were well dressed and line appearing revenge them. young men. It is now believed they are tak young men. It is now believed they are taking in the town of Lyons, as they were seen
on their way there late yesterday evening.
It appears that all they want is plenty to eat
and a free ride on the railroad. Oakland can
put up with a tew, but when it comes to sidetracking a carload they enter their protest.

Fatal Shooting at Sidney. SIDNEY, Neb., July 21.- | Special Telegram BEE. |- During a drunken melee at a house of prostitution early this morning. Jack Morley, bartender at Winter's saloon, shot Moriey, bartender at Winter's saloon, shot and mortally wounded Marshal W. P. Miles, It seems that Miles endeavored to take a pistol from Morley, and during the scuffle the the gun was discharged. It is claimed that the shooting was accidental. Morley left town on horseback and has not yet been apprehended. To-night Miles lies in a precarious condition, the ball having passed through bis body near the navel, coming out at the thigh. The marshal has been a very efficient officer.

Non-Partisan Nominations Endorsed. NORFOLK, Neb., July 21 .- | Special to the BEE, |-The democratic judicial central committee of the Seventh district met in this city last night and endorsed the nomination of Judges Isaac Power and J. C. Crawford, as made at the non-partisan bar convention. It was decided not to call a judicial convention, and the different county central committees were requested to place their names on the ticket. The inspiration for this movement by the democrats is the fact that the district is republican by 1,200 majority.

A Dismal Crime. ORD, Neb., July 21.-The trial of Michael Graham, on the charge of murdering Lincoln Downing on the Dismal river, last April, took place at Laders. Blaine county, and resulted in the acquittal of the prisoner. The region where the orime was committed is sparsely settled, and although thirty witnesses were examined, no positive evidence was secured against Graham.

Street Car Pranchise Granted. NEBRASKA CTTY, Neb., July 21.- | Special relegram to the BEE. |-The city council ed an ordinance last night calling i special election to vote \$20,000 in bonds for paving purposes and \$30,000 for sewerage. The street car franchise was granted to S. H. H. Clark, with the understanding that the work commence within sixty days.

A Brakeman Injured. BLUE SPRINGS, Neb., July 21.—|Special Telegram to the BEE.]—J. W. Edwards, a brakeman, fell from a freight train at Diller. last night and broke his arm, jawbone and breastbone. He was brought here and his arm amputated this morning. He will prob-ably die. He was coupling cars and fell be-tween them through accident.

Court House Bonds Defeated. NORFOLK, Neb., July 21.- Special to the BEE. |-The proposition to vote \$25,000 in bonds to build a court house and jail in the town of Pierce was voted on yesterday in Pierce county and defeated.

DOINGS OF OHIO DEMOCRATS.

The Convention Meets at Cleveland and Nominates a Ticket.

POWELL PLACED AT THE HEAD.

The Platform Made Up of the Usual Political Fictions, and Somewhat Enlivened With a few Breaths of Truth.

Buckeye Bourbons.

CLEVELAND, July 21 .- The democratic state convention was called to order at 11 o'clock this morning in Musichall, by Henry Bohl, of Marietta, chairman of the state executive committee. Notwithstanding the fact that the temperature stood 85 degrees, at least 3,000 spectators, many of them ladies, were present. Senator Henry B. Payne en-tered the hall just before convention opened, and was loudly cheered. There was no temporary organization, and Hon. George E. Seney, of Tiffin, at once took his place as permanent chairman. In his speech Seney said there were no quarrels in the democratic party. Every democrat seemed to know who would be his candidate in 1888, and all were satisfied. [Applause.] He euologized ex-Senator Thurman, saying that he would have honored the office as governor. After speaking of various candidates for governor, he said all was not harmony in the republican party. Every tomahawk and scalping knife he declared, was sharpened for the fight at Toledo next week. His reference to the presidential contest between Blaine and presidential contest between Blaine and Sherman was applauded. Referring to Cleveland's administration he said that so well had its power been used that now it had little if any opposition except from those who expect to ask favors from the republican party. About civil service reform he said: "While all democrats give the administration hearty support there are many who would feel better satisfied if all republicans remarking in office were promptly turned

would feel better satisfied if all republicans remaining in office were promptly turned out and their places filled by democrats."

The committee on resolutions next reported the platform as follows: The democratic party of Ohio. In convention assembled, proclaims its hearty and unqualified endorsement of the honest, patriotic and economical administration of President Cleveland. We demand such judicious reduction of the present burdensome tariff as shall result in producing revenue sufficient only to meet the expenses of an economical administration of the government, payment of liberal pensions to union soldiers and sallors, and payment of interest and principal of the public debt; and if necessary, we favor such reduction of the internal revenue, except on liquors, as will prevent the accumulation of a surplus in the national treasury. The platform denounces tional treasury. The platform denounces any attempt to abolish the tax on liquors, and reaffirms the declaration made in the naand reaffirms the declaration made in the mational platform and the president's policy in keeping the government lands for actual settlers and citizens. The resolutions express sympathy for the struggle Ireland is making for home rule, and express wishes for the speedy success of their efforts. They favor protection of labor, and favor legislation that will prevent the landing for permanent residence of aliens who are not willing to become citizens. They oppose the importation of contract labor and demand speedy punishment of all person inciting importation of contract labor and demand speedy punishment of all person inciting riot and revolution against republican institutions. They demand purity of the ballot box and punishment of all who attempt to corrupt it, and ask for legislation making it a felony for employers to attempt to control the political action of employes. The resolutions in conclusion favor proper regulation of the liquor traffic.

The first ballot for governor resulted as follows: Total vote, 658; Powell 221, Campbell 251, Foran 86. There being no choice a second ballot was ordered, The second resulted in Powell's nomination. The vote was: Powell 350%, Campbell 251%, Foran 65. Powell's nomination was made unanimous.

D. C. Coolman, of Portage county, was

D. C. Coolman, of Portage county, was nominated for lieutenant governor by acclamation, after one ballot had been taken, the other two candidates withdrawing.

For judge of the supreme court, long term, L. R. Critchield, of Holmes county, was nominated by acclamation; for judge of the supreme court, short term, Virgil P. Kline, of Cleveland; Emil Kliesewetter, of Franklin county, for auditor of state.

supreme court, short term, Virgil P. Kline, of Cleveland; Emil Kliesewetter, of Franklin county, for auditor of state.

SKETCH OF POWELL'S LIFE.

CINCINNATI, July 21.—Thomas Edward Powell, nominated to-day at Cleveland, is forty-three years old. He is of Weish descent, and was born at Delaware, Delaware county, O. While a student at the Ohio Wesleyan university, in 1864, he enlisted as a private in an Ohio regiment and served four months. Subsequently he graduated, and, having studied law with Colonel W. Reid, formed a partnership with him His political career began in 1872, when he was a speaker for Greeley. In 1875 he was nominated for attorney general and had the distinction of defeat by a smaller majority than Governor William Allen. Contrary to his wish, he was nominated for congress in 1882, and was defeated by General James S. Robinson. He reduced the republican majority to 400. In 1884 he headed the democratic electoral ticket, and in 1885 he served as chairman of the democratic state committee. During the past four years he has had a law office in Columbus, O.

The ticket was completed as follows: treasurer Geover W. Harner, of Green The ticket was completed as follows: treasurer, George W. Harber, of Green county; attorney general, William H. Seet,

of Ottawa county. The Junior Mechanics' Platform. ERIE, Pa., July 21.-At yesterday's state convention of the Junior Order of United American Mechanics, representing a membership of 100,000 in Pennsylvania. a resolution was adopted that a memorial be pres-ented to the next congress asking that a per capita tax be imposed by law on foreign emigrants landing at American ports. Con-gress will also be asked to prohibit the landng of pauper emigrants and also to pass

ing of pauper emigrants and also to pass a law requiring that real foreign-born residents shall live ascitizens twenty-one years before becoming eligible to office.

Not a vistige of the powder house remains, while where it stood is an excavation about sixty teet long, forty wide and twenty deep. The number of minor casualties will reach nearly a hundred. There were about forty-five dwellings almost totally demolished and there is not a plate glass window left in the business part of the city. It is impossible at this time to estimate the loss but it will probably reach \$75,000 or \$100,000. Between \$,000 and 10,000 pounds of powder were stored in the building.

n the building. A Warrant For Josie. CINCINNATI, July 21.-Miss Josie Holmes, who was exchange clerk of the late Fidelity National bank, and whose visit and consulta-National bank, and whose visit and consultations with E. L. Harper late vice-president of the bank caused his removal to Dayton jail, was to-day served with a warrant charging her with alding and abetting Harper in his illegal conduct, for which he is now awaiting trial.

Upon being arraigned she waivedexamination and was required to give bonds in \$10,000. This has not been done and she is still in custody.

still in custody. The Bell Telephone Victorious. NEW YORK, July 21.-Juage Wallace in the United States circuit court to-day gave a decision in the case of the American Bell Telephone company against the Globe Telephone company to restrain the defendant from infringing on the patent granted to Alexander Graham Bell on March 7, 1876, Judge Wallace granted the permanent injunction asked for by the Bell Telephone company.

company. A Blaze at Hastings. HASTINGS, Neb., July 21.—The fire last evening in the wholesale drug store of E. Fist caused a loss, mainly by water, of \$10,-000, covered by insurance. Fist opened up business about two weeks ago, and carries a

stock valued at \$50,000. Bark Extract Works Burned. BALTIMORE, July 21,-The bark extract works of J. S. Young & Co. burned to-night. Loss \$250,000.

A TRAGEDY'S SEQUEL Peculiar Law Suit For a Murdered

Couple's Property. DENVER, Colo., July 21 .- | Special Telegram to the BEE, |-A very strange law suit, which involved the ownership of the prop-erty belonging to the Standridge estate, which has been on trial at Golden, Colo., for several days past, terminated to-day. Robert Standridge and his wife, an aged couple liv ing near Pine Grove, on; the South Park railroad in Jefferson county, were killed one night in the fall of 1883. The circumstances of the crime rendered it one of the most atrocious ever committed in the state. The old gentleman and wife lived alone in a house in the mountains. He was supposed to own a great deal of property and to have considerable money in the house. The bodies of the old

couple were found lying stiff and cold in their own blood one morning. Some one had gone to the blace during the night, pre-sumably for the purpose of robbery, and had shot the old gentleman down on the floor, while the old lady had been killed in bed. A shot the old gentleman down on the floor, while the old lady had been killed in bed. A man named Carruther was arrested on the charge of committing the double murder, but after a lingering confinement and trial he was released, as it was found impossible to prove his guilt. Since that time no other arrests have been made and it has come to be supposed that the mystery will never be cleared up. The suit just ended was between the heirs of old the couple. The point was to determine which of them died first. If the husband died first the wife would have been the heir and her relatives would come in to the ownership of the property. If, on the other hand, the wife died first, the property would revert to the husband's relatives. After a stubborn trial, in which most of the evidence was circumstantial, the jury decided that Mr. Standridge died first and the estate fails to the heirs of his wife, the principal one being Mrs. Bateman, of Denver. The estate at the time of the tragedy was estimated all the way from \$70,000 to \$100,000. It is hinted that fresh clues were brought out at this trial which will in ail probability lead to the arrest of the murderer.

ALMOST MIRACULOUS. Charley Saunders Rescued Alive From the Grand Junction Mine. DES MOINES, Ia,, July 21 .- [Special Telegram to the BEE.j-After an imprisonment of 110 hours in the Grand Junction coal mine Charley Saunders, a miner, was released and rescued alive this afternoon. The mine in which he was working was flooded by the caving in of an old shaft near by last Monday morning. As the water rushed in the miners fled and all escaped save the young man Saunders, who was cut off by the rising flood. Pumps were set to work, but one after another failed, and as day followed day it seemed impossible that the boy could be alive even if he escaped drowning. The state mine inspector joined drowning. The state mine inspector joined the rescuing party yesterday and took active charge of the pumps. After continous working at 4:45 p. m. to-day the water was lowered sufficiently to admit of an entrance. The family of the imprisoned miner had given him up and only expected to find his lifeless body, but to the astonishment of all, the rescuers found in a distant air chamber a little corner walled up by durt, and inside it safe and sound the young man who had been confined there without food or nourishment of any kind for 110 hours. The rising water had compressed the air in the little chamber, about ten feet long, which he occupied, and thus kept up a supply which sustained him. He complained of hunger, but otherwise was feeling well. The town is wild to-night over his rescue, and his escape is regarded as one of the most marvellous on record.

Poisoned Cattle. MUSCATINE, Ia., July 21 .- [Special Telegram to the BEE. |-Yesterday nine head of thoroughbred Holstein-Friezan cattle were poisoned by some unknown person who threw paris green mixed with salt in J. S. Edmund's pasture near town. Eight of the animals have died.

ENDS IN A SUIT.

Ives and Staynor Bring Two Actions Against Garrett. NEW YORK, July 21 .- The World to-morrow will say that Henry S. Ives and George Staynor have sued Robert Garrett. Yesterday they commenced two actions in the supreme court, one for specific performance on the part of Garrett on a contract for the delivery to Ives and Staynor, at a fixed sum, the controlling interests in stocks of the Baltimore & Ohio which carries with it both telegraph and express companies. The other suit is for pecuniary damages for breaking his contract. This action was hastened on account of Gar-rett's contemplated departure for Europe to-morrow. Gentlemen who have been conversant with the matter from its inception told a World reporter that it was a fact that Garrett really entered into a written contract with Ives and Staynor, and that his letter published to-day was a complete surprise to them, they thinking the matter was practically settled. "I am told matter was practically settled. "I am told by those close to Mr. Garrett," he added, "that he has received overtures direct from Jay Gould, and that may be the explanation of his conduct in taking this step to freeze Grant Sondact in taking this step to freeze lives out so he can deal directly with the Gould party."

Mr. Garrett was seen to-night, but declined to speak about the matter.

The Commission at Salt Lake. SALT LAKE, Utah, July 21 .- The Pacific investigating commission to-day examined a number of witnesses. P. P. Shelby, of the Union Pacific, had on occasions attended the sessions of the Nebraska legislature to explain to the members the objectionable fea-tures of the pending railroad bills. He had used no influence with members. Charles Francis Adams denied that any relatives of his occupied any position in connection with the Union Pacific railroad. After examining a number of witnesses at Ogden without electing anything of general interest, the commission left for San Francisco this evening. They will stop at Virginia City en

Powder House Demottshed. STREATOR, Ill., July 21 .-- The powder ouse owned by the C. W. & V. coal company was struck by lightning at 3:30 this morning, causing a terrible explosion, kill-ing one man and wounding many and de-molishing all property for blocks around it. There was not a window lett unbroken within half a mile of the explosion.

Railway Station Agents. MINNEAPOLIS, July 21 .- In the convention of railway station agents to-day, the matter of forming a mutual guarantee as-sociation for the benefit of railway employes was discussed and favored. It will soon be incorporated. The association decided to hold the next meeting at Mammoth Cave, Ky.

Jealousy Causes a Double Tragedy. CINCINNATI, July 21.-A special from Washington, Ind., says: Last night Peter Burkhardt, aged seventy, a wealthy farmer near Petersburg, having become jealous of his young wife, deliberately shot her dead in the presence of their four-year-old boy, and then killed nimself.

Presidential Appointments. WASHINGTON, July 21.-The president to-day made the following appointments: John G. Walker, of Texas, secretary of legation and consul general at Borota; Thomas Barbour, of Virginia, to be consular clerk,

Postal Changes. WASHINGTON, July 21.- (Special Telegram to the BER. j .- The postoffice at Daviesville, Gosper county and Pleasant Ridge, Harian county, will be discontinued to-day.

Mrs. Cieveland Twenty-Three Washington, July 21.-Mrs. Cleveland celebrated her twenty-third birthday anniversary very quietly at Oakview.

TWELVE GOOD MEN SECURED.

The Jury to Try the Chicago Boodle Cases Completed.

THREE WEEKS' STRUGGLE ENDED

General Stiles Opens For the Proses cution With a Talk to the Talesmen on What is Ex-

pected of Them. Finally Filled the Box.

CHICAGO, July 21,--[Special Telegram to the Bee.]--After three weeks' labor a jury has finally been secured in the big boodle case, and the trial has at last begun. It was generally believed that the work of getting a jury would be completed to-day. The defence had but two peremptory challenges left out of the 120 allotted to them. It was a foregone conclusion that as soon as Mr. Sullivan had expended these last two shots, leaving the choice of the last two jurors practically in the hands of the state, it would not take Mr. Grinnell long to complete the twelve. Seated in the audience was the strong-minded looking old lady who was a constant attendant at the McDonald-Mo-Garigle trial. She told the bailiff that she was a taxpayer and consequently deeply interested in the case. She wore the same old-fashioned black bonnet and carried the same umbrella and fan which werd her constant companions on the north side, when the defense had exhausted their peremptory challenges the state quickly concluded their work, and by 3 o'clock the
jurors' box was full and General Stiles
opened for the prosecution. The jury secured is universally believed to be an exceptionally honest and intelligent one, in spite
of the efforts of the defense to pack it. General Stiles began by saying that the object of
the state was to get a fair-minded jury, and
if he was not mistaken there was not a man
of them that did not believe in a fair deal,
and no influences would be brought to bear
on them except those recognized by the law,
it was sometimes necessary to change and
amend the law, all the provisions of which
he did not admire. One amendment recently made was that defendants were allowed to testify in their own defense, trusting to the intelligence of the jury to decide
whether their testimony was worthy of belief or not. In this case they would have a
class of witnesses who were themselves
under indictment, and it would be for
the jury to say whether they
should believe them or not. He
had a great deal of sympathy
for one who, under the impulse of the moment to cover some loss in a gambling house
betook himself to his employer's till to tide
over his difficulty. They would have on the
witness stand in this case men of good family and hitherto good reputation, who would
admit that they had been prevailed upon to
go Into a conspiracy against Cook county.
But their position was very different from
those who deliberately sat down and plotted
against the county and planned how they
could rob its treasury. They would find
among the defendants men bold, loud and
brazen, who would go out and boast of what
they had done. Some of these qualities were
often inherited from fathers, grandfathers of
great grandfathers, and some inherited
timid, quiet, criminating, careful dispositions.
The affairs of the county. The amount
of taxes that could be levied was limited by
law. There were a large number of institutions to be provided to be When the defense had exhausted their peremptory challenges the state quickly conlic house clearing. What was done in this direction should be done in the courts and under the sanction and rules of law and according to the spirit of it.

A Boycott by Colored Teachers. ATLANTA, Ga., July 21 .- [Special Telegram to the Ber. |- A singular boycott is just now on hand, colored teachers from all parts of the state refusing to attend the Peabody normal institute. When the hour of opening arrived Monday morning the colored teachers were shown to the lecture room set apart for their accommodation. Dr. Ord, state school commissioner, intended to no-tify them that the opening exercises would tify them that the opening exercises would be repeated or continued in their department as soon as they should be ended in the rooms above; but he forgot to notify them until they had become tired of waiting and departed. Then he procured a promise from the governor that he would make them an address the same morning, as he had the white teachers. When the institute opened Tuesday morning the colored teachers were looked for. The governor arrived in his best coat and waited for his audience, but none came. Yesterday morning the boycott. best coat and waited for his audience, but none came. Yesterday morning the boycott, was broken by the appearance of just one colored teacher. Distinguished orators who spoke before the white normal school also kept their engagements by repeating the lecture to the audience of one in the colored department, with all the enthusiasm which could be mustered for such an occasion.

Illinois Stockmen to Meet. SPRINGFIELD, Ill., July 21.-In response to a request of several organizations of fine stock breeders, Colonel Charles A. Mills, secretary of the state board of agriculture, has sent out a circular to the stock breeders of the state for a mass state convention of persons interested in the breeding and improvement of horses, cattle, sheep and hogs, to be held in this city at some time in the near

Weather Indications. For Nebraska: Fair weather, northerly

winds, shifting to easterly in eastern portion, lower, followed by stationary tempera-For Iowa: Fair weather, winds generally westerly, lower, followed by stationary temperature. For Eastern Dakota: Fair weather, winds generally northerly, lower, followed by sta-tionary temperature.

Another Texas Railroad. SHERMAN, Tex., July 21 .- The arrival of the first train and the driving of the last spike on the Sherman branch of the St. Louis, Arkansas & Texas railroad, was cele-brated here yesterday. This makes the third line of road from Sherman to St.

Death of Ex-Congressman Glover, Georgetown, N. Y., July 21.—Ex-Con-gressman Asa H. Glover died here to-day of heart disease, aged seventy. He was a rela-tive of President Cleveland and a native of

A Kentucky Distiller Dead.

LOUISVILLE, July 21.—Thomas K. Mon-arch, one of the best known and largest distillers in Kentucky, died at Owensboro to-day, aged fifty-one, of paralysis. The Coke Strike Over.

PITTSBURG, Pa. July 21 .- The strikers are esuming work in the coke regions, and by Monday it is expected that all the works will Died at a Summer Resort. RICHFIELD SPRINGS, N. Y., July 21 .-

Girard B. Allen, one of the oldest and most prominent citizens of St. Louis, died here this morning. Big Elevator Burned. BUFFALO, N. Y., July 21 .- Gerhard Lang's

elevator and malt house burned this after-noon, Loss, \$75,000; insurance ample. Fined for Fishing.

Loxbon, July 21 .- The owner of a French smack has been tixed 45 at Folkstone for fishing in English waters.