THE OMAHA DAILY BEE.

EIGHTEENTH YEAR. OMAHA. THURSDAY MORNING, JUNE 28, 1888. NUMBER 10.

GRATITUDE FOR THE PATRIOT

Formal Opening of the Soldiers' Home at Grand Island.

OMAHA, KEEP YOUR HANDS OFF.

Grand Island Claims the Traveling Men For the Fourth and Resents the Proposition to Draw Them Away.

Dedicating the Soldiers' Home.

GRAND ISLAND, Neb., June 27.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—All Grand Island took a holiday to-day, and decked in her gayest attire she did everything she could to make herself attractive to the old veterans of Nebraska. Thousands of yards of bunting were fastened from building to building. Every business house was covered with banners and white streamers were crossed from street to street. Special trains were run for the occasion from Hastings, Kearney, St. Paul and other neighboring towns. The Industrial School band of Kearney came down to assist in the festivities. Governor Thayer and staff and the state board of public lands and buildings came from Lincoln. Mrs Marchester, president of the Woman's Relief corps of Nebraska, and Mrs. Hattie Painter, the "Nurse of the Potomac," were here to represent their sex in behalf of the widows and mothers of Nebraska veterans.

About 1:30 the procession, headed by C. L. Howell, marshal of the day, started up Third street. He was followed by Lyons post martial drum corps, together with Major Hendershott, the celebrated drummer. They were followed by 400 old veterans on foot, after which came the governor and staff and the state board. Then came the mayor and city council, ladies of the Women's Relief corps. Next were the Germania cornet band, who rendered some very fine selections. The Grand Island fire department followed, after which came the Nebraska Industrial school band, local societies and citizens.

Arriving at the home at about 3 o'clock they found a crowd of fully 5,000 people had gathered to help in the dedication. After a few selections from the bands the assembly was called to order by Hon. Charles Reif, who introduced Rev. George Williams, chaplain, and all lowered their heads to thank the Almighty for his blessings. Then A. V. Cole, deputy adjutant, led the boys in singing "Marching Through Georgia." Hon. W. H. Platt, mayor, next delivered the address of welcome, thanking the visitors for their presence and bidding them welcome to Grand Island and the Nebraska Soldiers' and Sailors' Home. He was responded to by Governor John M. Thayer, who stated how industriously he had worked for a soldiers' home; what a great necessity had been filled, for one year ago twenty-four old soldiers lay waiting death in the poor houses of this state; how grateful he was to Grand Island for its beautiful location and for the enthusiasm her people showed towards an institution for those who had given their all to their nation and their flag. He closed by thanking the mayor and city council on behalf of himself and staff and the state board for their grand reception. Captain E. M. Carren next spoke of Nebraska's fidelity. The gentleman was concise and to the point, and spoke in a very pleasing manner.

After a vocal selection from the Liederkranz society, Captain W. C. Henry gave the dedication oration, which showed very much talent, both in composition and delivery. Many an old soldier looked into space, and when the time was most favorable for him not to be seen brushed away a tear. The captain has a peculiar talent for entertaining the boys, and if he ever exercised that talent it was this afternoon, for compliment after compliment was showered upon him. Major Hendershot next entertained the vast assembly with a drum solo, an imitation of battle and a very fine effort. After a selection by the band, S. P. Dillon, chaplain of the department, gave the benediction.

The exercises being successfully concluded and the institution formally dedicated to the purposes for which it was intended, the vast crowd, numbering thousands, departed for their homes, cheering for the Nebraska institution. In the evening the following entertainment was arranged and successfully carried out by Lyons post, G. A. R.

Part first—Selection by the Germania band; recitation, "The Drummer Boy of the Rappahannock," by Miss Bernice Hall; introduction of Major Hendershot and son, by Governor John M. Thayer; U. S. Grant's favorite march by Major Hendershot and son; recitation by Miss Keely S. Franklin; Dr. Ganan's favorite march, "Come and Get Your Quinine", by Major Hendershot and son; vocal solo, by Miss Kittie Clark; Grand Island quickstep by Major Hendershot and son; song, "What is It?" by Major Hendershot; Lyons post favorite march by Major Hendershot and son; vocal solo by Miss Laura Taylor; Chaplain Williams' favorite march by Major Hendershot and son; song and tableaux by Tootsy Ackerman and Major Hendershot.

Part second—Imitation of engine number 565, Sam Hindman, engineer, pulling excursion train from North Platte to Grand Island, by Major Hendershot; vocal solo by Miss Eva Murphy; Captain John D. Moore's favorite march by Major Hendershot and son; piano solo by Miss Mary Hansen; "The Girl I Left Behind Me," by Major Hendershot and son; "Othello and Dars De Money," by Hans Christey and Patrick Booth; song, "The Old Fashioned White Army Bean," by Major Hendershot, with the following chorus:

"'Tis the bean that we mean,
And we'll eat as we never ate before;
The army bean, nice and clean,
We'll stick to our beans ever more;"

vocal duet by Miss Murphy and Miss Pease; imitation of battle, the picket firing, the attack, the rattle of musketry, the roar of cannon, the bursting of shell and the charge, by Major Hendershot.

The audience was very large and a very appreciative one, which could be seen by their vigorous cheering. Thus closed the dedication of an institution intended to care for the old, to heal the sick, and to instruct the young.

The Nebraska Chautauqua.

CRETE, Neb., June 27.—[Special to THE BEE.]—The heavy rain of yesterday caused a temporary cessation of the intense activity that for several weeks has reigned supreme on the assembly grounds. This morning being bright and clear the activity has begun with renewed vigor, as if to make up for lost time. The rain was badly needed, and has not only cheered the hearts of farmers, but has disposed of the dust which had begun to be quite disagreeable. The road leading to the assembly grounds has been traveled so much of late that it became even dustier than the public highway. For the past week vehicles passing over it have been constantly accompanied by a suffocating cloud of "matter out of place," but this was effectually remedied by the abundant sprinkling furnished by yesterday's rain clouds. At a meeting of the assembly directors last Saturday evening Director Bowlby was instructed to procure a sprinkler for use on the assembly grounds and on the roads leading thereto and to procure it cheap. At the meeting last evening he very gravely reported that the heavy showers of the afternoon bore witness to the fact that he had procured the sprinkler and had procured it cheap. There is now considerable curiosity as to just what relationship exists between Director Bowlby and Old Probabilities.

This morning finds business on the assembly grounds in a very active and promising condition. A number of baggage wagons are employed in conveying to the grounds the belongings of visitors, who are arriving by every train. Quite a number of tents and cottages are already occupied, but the great bulk of visitors will not begin arriving until to-morrow. Among to-day's arrivals are about a score of the trustees of Doane college. They came thus early with the double purpose of being present at the opening exercises of the assembly and of holding a college business meeting this afternoon. Mr. Lyman and Colonel Downs, of Lincoln, also arrived this morning. The latter gentleman has to-day purchased several lots for a location of an assembly headquarters for the Knights of Pythias. None of the assembly workers will arrive until to-morrow. Superintendent Dunning, Colonel Bain, Prof. Holmes and Mrs. Kennedy will arrive on the morning train.

The Congregational churches of several cities of the state have generously undertaken the work of furnishing Dunning hall. The St. Mary's avenue church of Omaha has furnished curtains for all the windows and all needed furniture for the parlor and one chamber. The churches at Ashland, at Aurora, at Fairmont and at Fremont have each furnished one room. The C. L. S. C. of Lincoln have also furnished one room. About half the rooms are yet to be provided for. It is to be hoped that other churches will soon manifest as much active interest in assembly matters as the Congregationalists have done.

The majority of Cretans will dwell in darkness for the next fortnight, as most of the electric lamps have been taken to the assembly grounds. The advantage of having the grounds supplied with electric lights is great, and the mayor and councilmen of Crete have conferred a great boon by voting to donate the electric apparatus for use upon the grounds. The lights this year will be free from the spasmodic, uncertain habits which characterized them last year, as the apparatus will be managed by experienced men.

Among the tents recently pitched are about one hundred 14x14, which have been rented of the B. & M. railroad. These will be reserved for guests from abroad.

The grounds are now looking their best. They are in excellent order, and the hundreds of tents, together with the many gaily painted frame buildings, give them the appearance of a veritable city. Various booths are going up, and a furniture tent is being stored with all kinds of furniture needed by tent dwellers. Among other recent improvements are two new wells and pumps.

The Knights of Pythias will take possession next Monday of the quarters assigned them, and will remain during the rest of the session. Their drill will include guard mounting every morning and dress parade every evening. Their maneuvers will be enjoyed by those who are fond of military display.

The grounds will be supplied with a telephone office, a good barber shop and the inevitable photographer.

Chancellor Creighton, of Lincoln, and Dr. Duning, of Boston, will preach in the pavilion next Sunday afternoon and evening. The following is the programme for Thursday, June 28:

2:00—Opening exercises. Greetings and short addresses.
4:00—Normal class, Colonel Robert Cowden, "The World of the Bible."
4:00—Advanced normal, Prof. R. S. Holmes, "First Truths Revealed to Men—First Principles of Teaching."
4:00—Chorus, Mr. J. P. Vance.
8:00—Lecture, Colonel George W. Bain, "Among the Masses; or Traits and Trials of Character."

Grand Island Warns Omaha.

GRAND ISLAND, Neb., June 27.—[Special to THE BEE.]—The Omaha Republican of Monday, June 25, says that Grand Island is not a fit place to hold the Nebraska traveling men's celebration of the Fourth of July, and suggests Omaha as the only fit place in the state, saying that nine-tenths of the "boys" would rather spend their Fourth in Omaha than any other place, and also saying that 250 men of wholesale houses have their headquarters there. So far so good. Grand Island has arranged and prepared a programme that cost the merchants of this city $3,000. We would ask if Omaha would give $3,000 or $300 to help a celebration of the traveling men.

Not a thing has been left undone to make the most glorious and brilliant celebration that has ever been undertaken in this broad state of Nebraska. One month ago we sent invitations to each and every traveling man in Omaha to come and join with us in our festivities. We not only said "Come," but said "Come and we will pay all your expenses." We have now an example of what Omaha wishes for our welfare. One month from now, when the traveling men of Omaha come for their regular orders from our merchants, they will (if they go on with their preparations in Omaha) see how we can throw Grand Island sand if we have no sticky Omaha mud.

Last evening at a meeting of our merchants and business men the following resolutions were adopted by a unanimous vote, over three hundred of our most prominent business men being present:

Whereas, We, the merchants and business men of the city of Grand Island, have spent a large sum to assist the traveling men of the state of Nebraska to celebrate our national birthday; and

Whereas, Omaha is endeavoring to procure a like celebration in that city, only to cause Grand Island a drawback; be it

Resolved, By the merchants and business men of Grand Island, that if Omaha persists in going on with a celebration on July 4, 1888, we pledge ourselves not to patronize any Omaha merchant, and do all in our power to have our neighboring towns also denounce her.

A meeting of the State Traveling Men's association was also held in the spacious corridors of the Palmer house, but the crowd being so large it adjourned to the G. A. R. hall, where over two hundred traveling men resolved to go to Grand Island, to denounce the celebration at Omaha and do all in their power to help Grand Island in her festivities.

Cattle on the Reservations.

BANCROFT, Neb., June 27.—[Special to THE BEE.]—The nomination of Harrison and Morton was received here with enthusiasm.

Several United States soldiers are camped here. They were sent to look after the cattle ranches on the Winnebago and Omaha reservations. There are about twenty-five thousand head of cattle being pastured on these reservations this year.

Preparations are being made here for a grand Fourth of July celebration. Judge Norris of Ponca will deliver the oration.

To Rebuild the Creamery.

PAWNEE CITY, Neb., June 27.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—To-night decided a big thing for Pawnee county farmers. The stockholders of the creamery which burned down at this place last week have determined to rebuild. The old management had just put the business on a good paying basis when burned out, but a new building goes up immediately and the loss will soon be repaired.

A Big Windfall.

NEBRASKA CITY, Neb., June 27.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—A. J. Klepser, of this city, to-day received word that the government had allowed his claim for $7,000 back pension and monthly allowance for wounds received in the army.

Hog cholera is raging to a terrible extent in Berlin precinct, west of the city. One farmer has lost over two hundred head, and others have suffered very much.

A Thousand Paraders.

WEST POINT, Neb., June 27.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—A meeting was held to-night under the auspices of the Young Men's Republican club to ratify the nomination of Harrison and Morton. After a parade, in which more than a thousand people joined, the crowd adjourned to the hall and was addressed by many prominent citizens. The town is wild with enthusiasm.

Steamship Arrivals.

NEW YORK, June 27.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—Arrived—The State of Pennsylvania, from Glasgow; the City of Columbia, from Havana; the England, from Liverpool.

MUST GIRD THEIR ARMOR ON.

The New York "Sun" Analyzes the Political Outlook.

A WARNING TO THE DEMOCRATS.

Mr. Dana Discovers a Striking Resemblance Between the Present Republican Ticket and That of 1880—Washington News.

Have Giants to Fight.

WASHINGTON BUREAU THE OMAHA BEE,
513 FOURTEENTH STREET,
WASHINGTON, D. C., June 27.

The democrats of the house who seemed so anxious to express their belief that Harrison will be defeated in November, now that they have had time to think over the situation, are not so brash in their predictions as they were on Monday. They have begun to realize that the republican ticket is an exceedingly strong one in many essential particulars, and an editorial which appears in to-day's New York Sun has not served to allay their fears in the slightest degree. The Sun points out that Blaine and Logan carried states that yielded them 182 electorial votes in 1884. It also calls attention to the fact that the democrats lost Indiana in 1886 by 3,324 votes, and that the fifteen votes of Indiana, added to the votes of the state carried by Blaine and Logan, would leave Harrison and Morton within four votes of the number required to elect. It also calls attention to the fact that the vote in Connecticut has always been remarkably close, and that the prohibition vote there, which was more than the democratic majority in 1884, is likely to fall back into the republican column, and that the state on the tariff issue is quite likely to go republican. The Sun concludes its editorial in these words: "It will not do for the democrats to underrate the political importance of the Harrison and Morton ticket. While its nomination makes Indiana and Connecticut, from this time on, the veritable battle ground, New York is not withdrawn from the question; for while it is absolutely indispensible to the success of Cleveland and Thurman, its loss would by no means deprive the republicans of their chance, or render the fight hopeless for them. They won the election of 1868 without New York and might be able to do it again. Underlying this all is the fact that General Harrison, like General Garfield, is an Ohio man, a native of the Buckeye state, and that Morton, like Arthur, the presidential nominee of 1880, is a New Yorker, indeed. The republican ticket of 1888, has many points of resemblance to the republican ticket of 1880, and all democrats well remember the latter event. About the best thing which the democrats of the doubtful states can now do is to cease contemplating the weakness of the ticket which their opponents put up, and to develope what strength and stability appertains to their own."

The Sun editorial has not served to thrill the democrats in Washington with hilarity. Few of them are followers of the Sun's peculiar tenets but they are all willing to admit that the editorial in question is founded on good sense, and that it shows the true situation in its real light, and although this is not in accordance with their ideas of what it should be, they are all constrained to admit that the advice is well timed, and that they must do something more than sit still and point out the weak places in the republican ticket if they are to win in the fight which has just opened. Republicans are growing more confident every day, and while they were not all enthusiastic Harrison men at the start, they believe, and with good reason, that the ticket has all that character which will grow in popularity, and that the time when the ticket is in its weakest stage is at the beginning of the contest, with every prospect of gaining strength day by day.

THE DEMOCRATIC COMMITTEE ORGANIZED.

There was a great deal of difficulty encountered in reaching a conclusion in the attempt last night to organize the democratic national committee. Mr. Barnum first refused to be chairman and then it was extended to Representative Scott of Pennsylvania. He stated that he would positively not give up his time to politics this summer, as he would have to look after his business and affairs in his own district. Then Colonel Brice of Ohio was begged to take the chairmanship and he flatly refused even to consider it. The committee was in a dilemma, and and again turned to Mr. Barnum and told him that he must take the chairmanship; that nobody competent would accept it, and that it was a duty he owed to his party. Finally Mr. Barnum, with reluctancy, accepted the position, and the affairs of the party will be conducted in 1888 on the plan that they were four years ago. Senator Gorman, of Maryland, will again be chairman of the executive or campaign committee.

WHEN WILL THEY ADJOURN?

Anticipating the adjournment of congress, members of both parties say the discussion in the house to-day on the question of limiting the tariff debate bears more than ordinary interest. The republicans flatly refuse to fix a date when the debate shall close and a final vote be taken on the Mills bill. They also gave the democrats to understand that they do not propose to offer a substitute bill. Democrats say that this means that the republicans do not believe there will be any action in the senate on the subject of tariff during the present session. In point of fact the proposition of Judge Kelly to postpone further action on the Mills bill till the next session of congress so as to allow the people of the country to pass judgment on it at the polls in November, indicates clearly that the republicans do not believe there will be any final action at this session. After the republicans refused to limit debate on the bill on the ground that they had no voice in the compilation of the measure in committee and their constituents can only be heard through the present process, there was a good deal of talk about when congress is likely to adjourn. The general belief is that the vote will be taken on the Mills bill about the last week in July. It will then go to the senate committee on finance, and there is little prospect that it will be reported in time for action in the senate during the present session. There is a growing nervousness on the part of members on both sides to get out of Washington and to their constituents. The weather is extremely warm and the campaign is rapidly opening. From the best opinions to be gleaned now it looks as though congress would finally adjourn about the 10th or 15th of August.

CHANGE IN NEBRASKA MAIL SERVICE.

After this week changes in the time schedules of star mail routes in Nebraska will take place as follows:

Boheet to Columbus—Leave Boheet Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays at 1 p. m., arrive at Columbus by 6 p. m.; leave Columbus Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays at 7 a. m., arrive at Boheet by 12 noon.

Divide to Loup City—Leave Divide Tuesdays and Saturdays at 9 a. m., arrive at Loup City by 11 a. m.; leave Loup City Tuesdays and Saturdays at 10 p. m., arrive at Divide by 3 p. m.

Redington to Ashford—Leave Redington Mondays and Tuesdays at 1 p. m., arrive at Ashford by 6 p. m.; leave Ashford Tuesdays and Saturdays at 7 a. m., arrive at Redington by 12 noon and permit postmasters to deliver mails in advance of schedule, provided all connecting mails be in and no complaint made.

Dunning to Brewster—Leave Dunning daily except Sundays at 7 a. m., arrive at Brewster by 12 noon; leave Brewster daily except Sundays at 1 p. m., arrive at Dunning by 6 p. m.

PERRY S. HEATH.

Nebraska and Iowa Pensions.

WASHINGTON, June 27.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—Pensions were granted Nebraskans to-day as follows: Original invalid—Isaac F. Pierson, Friend; William R. Pennington, Lebanon; Harrison A. Rockafellow (deceased), Fremont; Claude L. Crosby, Riverton. Restoration—William A. Beatley (deceased), Pawnee City. Increase—Joseph Pritts, Nelson; Alexander J. Johnson, Plum Creek; George H. Galer, Harvard; Benjamin S. Frasier, Chapman; Wallace Berthier Honeywell, alias Wallace Berthier, Hastings; George W. Spiebley, Elk Valley. Original widows—Mary A., widow of William A. Bentley, Pawnee City; Lucy W., mother of Austin S. Bradley, Lincoln; Nancy A., mother of Henry B. Shaul, Grand Island; Mexican survivors—James O. Foster, Plattsmouth.

For Iowans: Original invalid—Samuel Hampshire, Kalona; Arthur O. Geiger, Burlington; Abraham Edwards, Fort Madison; Charles H. Jennings, Newton; Abraham Koontz, Unionville; Hiram Davis, Coalfield; Rolla Ellis, Corbon; Hiram Middlekauff, Hillsdale; Charles I. Martin, Plainfield. Increase—Lorenzo Dean, Rutland; Hiram Kester, Guthrie Centre; Charles B. Harris, Cedar Rapids; Willie L. Starkey, Fairfield; James M. Powell, Searsborough; William A. Hunt, Logan; Elijah Gallion, Toledo. Reissue—George C. Miller, (Soldiers' Home), Marshalltown. Original widows, etc—Mary M., widow of David D. Leach, Bonaparte; Martha, mother of William Claflin, Webster City; Charles L., father of Charles W. Lesan, Lesan; Samuel, father of Albert Russell, Lyons.

Sheridan to take a Trip.

WASHINGTON, June 27.—The United States steamer Swatara arrived at Washington navy yard at noon to-day from Norfolk, for the purpose of taking General Sheridan to Monquitt, Mass.

General Sheridan will be accompanied by Mrs. Sheridan, Colonel Sheridan, Drs. O'Reilly and Yarrow and a trained nurse. Every arrangement has been made for the care and comfort of the patient, and it is expected that he will derive great benefit from the trip.

Postal Changes.

WASHINGTON, June 27.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—The following Nebraska postoffices were established to-day: Riege, Cherry county, Peter Riege, postmaster; Rosecrans, Sheridan county, Patrick Moran, postmaster; Nodine, Cherry county, Charles H. Nodine, postmaster.

D. B. Connelle has been appointed postmaster at Victor, Iowa county, vice W. L. Eckhard, resigned.

FRENCH EPISCOPALIANS.

Bishop Coxe Upholds the Traditions of the Gallician Church.

[*Copyright 1888 by James Gordon Bennett.*]

PARIS, June 27.—[New York Herald Cable—Special to THE BEE.]—I have obtained a copy of the letter addressed by Bishop Coxe, of western New York, to Monsigneur Ricard, archbishop of Paris, informing the latter that an investigation will be made by the recently appointed commission of Anglo-American bishops of the complaints made by the priests and laity of the arch-diocese of destitution and being deprived of the archbishop's paternal care. After explaining the doctrines and dogmas adhered to by the complainants, and affirming that they are not contrary to the teachings of the church, Bishop Coxe says:

I have resolved to administer confirmation and to celebrate the offices of the church among these Gallicians unless your grace shall charitably inform me that you have by no means disowned them, and have not failed to approve their fidelity to the traditions of the church of France. As one who has long studied and admired the doctrines of a church so ancient and so glorious in the past, as an American profoundly sensible of the debt my own countrymen owe to the French people for timely aid in the historical crisis of their birth as a nation, and as a bishop deeply sympathizing with the cares and anxieties of true catholics in France, I have felt these explanations to be due to your grace and to the flock over which you preside with Godly sincerity and simplicity. I love all my fellow christians, but among those of this brilliant capital my catholic sympathies are with those, however humble, who will not suffer ecclesiastical France with their consent to be reduced to a mere satrapy of what Bossuet has called a foreign domination. I venerate those holy witnesses to Christ and to His apostolic church who, when others forsook Him and fled, were resolved that the illustrious Gallician church should not become extinct, and that her free maxims and splendid traditions should never be forgotten. Accept, I pray you, monsigneur, the assurance of my profound respect in Christo et in ecclesia.

A. CLEVELAND COXE,
Bishop of Western New York.

The Emperor at Berlin.

BERLIN, June 27.—The municipal authorities of Berlin were received by the emperor to-day in the marble hall of the castle. Herr Forckenbeck read an address. The emperor thanked him for expressions of loyalty. He said that as a native of Berlin he had followed attentively the developements and improvements made in the municipality. Berlin had only recently become one of the leading cities, of the world, but henceforth it would hold its own. In concluding he declared that besides schools and hospitals the restoration of places of worship ought to be a part of the duties of municipal government.

His Grandfather's Legacy.

BERLIN, June 27.—The lantag met to-day. In his speech opening the session King William said that his government, like that of the late King Frederick, would be exercised as a legacy from his grandfather. He would equally guard the rights of his people and crown, and protect all religions.

The king did not remove his helmet while reading his speech. The chief passages of the address were loudly applauded. When he had finished the king extended his hand to Prince Bismarck, who, bowing low, kissed it. After bowing to the assembly the king left the hall amid enthusiastic cheering.

Representatives of the Reichstag.

BERLIN, June 27.—The dowager empress, Victoria, to-day received the president and vice president of the reichstag, who presented her with an address of condolence on account of Emperor Frederick. The empress in reply thanked them for their sympathy. The president and vice president afterwards waited upon the emperor and presented him with the reply of the reichstag to the speech from the throne.

Identified the Jewels.

LONDON, June 27.—The owners of the establishment at Munich, from which Billy Porter and Frank Buck, the American cracksmen, made their large haul of jewelry, have arrived in London and have identified nearly every article of plunder found in Porter and Buck's residences.

William Will Visit St. Petersburg.

LONDON, June 27.—The Berlin correspondent of the Standard telegraphs: "Emperor William, with an imposing suite, will embark on the imperial yacht Hohenzollern, on July 13 and proceed to St. Petersburg, where he will remain for several days."

A Thousand Bodies Recovered.

EL PASO, Tex., June 27.—A telegram from Silas says steps are being taken for the relief of the sufferers by the terrible overflows along the line of the Mexican Central railroad. It seems that at least fifteen hundred people were drowned in Leon alone. Over a thousand bodies have already been recovered. In some districts the drifting water is full of dead bodies floating as driftwood, and the stench pervading the country is frightful. Measures are being taken all over Mexico to raise funds for the sufferers.

HIS WIFE'S TONGUE DID IT.

How General Black's Vice Presidential Boom Was Killed.

CLEVELAND'S IRE WAS AROUSED

He Din't Fancy a Colleague Who Would Be Waiting to Step in His Shoes—Why Governor Gray Was Dropped.

A Victim of the Machine.

WASHINGTON, June 27.—[Special to THE BEE.]—One of the most widely known democratic members of the house told me the other day, how it came that Inter-State Commissioner William R. Morrison went out into Illinois and Indiana and worked with so much vigor, apparently in direct opposition to the spirit and letter of the civil service law, against the nomination of Pension Commissioner John C. Black for the vice presidency. It will be remembered that a short time before the St. Louis convention, and while Colonel Morrison was in Illinois whooping it up for Gray and jumping on to Black, that some friends of the latter went to President Cleveland and complained against the proceedings. They thought that Morrison was treating Black unfairly, and that he was violating the civil service reform policy of the administration in leaving his official duties and participating offensively in politics. The president pretended not to know anything about either the whereabouts or work of Colonel Morrison, and said that in the absence of any official information on the subject he had no power or desire to take action.

"I have it," said this democratic member of the house, "from the most direct and reliable sources, that President Cleveland not only knew where Colonel Morrison was, and what he was doing to defeat the nomination of General Black, but could have anticipated everything that Morrison did, and everyplace he visited, because Morrison was carrying out the instructions of the president. I do not say that Morrison received his instructions from the lips of the president, because the chief executive is too smart to do that, but he conveyed to Colonel Morrison his desires on the subject of General Black and the vice presidency, and Morrison was deputed to bring about the defeat of his colleague."

"The president's dislike to General Black," continued the member, "came from a remarkable and, viewed in one light, rather ludicrous incident. It came from an indiscreet observation made by Mrs. Black. Some months ago Mrs. Black was talking to a friend about General Black and the vice presidential nomination, when she observed that she hoped General Black would be nominated, because the prospects were that President Cleveland would not live long, and General Black as vice president would succeed to the chief executive. This remark went directly to the ears of Mr. Cleveland, and he resolved at once to defeat General Black's nomination for the vice presidency. He did not want a man on the ticket with him who expected to see him peg out, and who would be constantly on the anxious bench waiting for a promotion. The president told one of his advisors, who is a member of the house, and known to the people at large, that Black must not be nominated, and that the machinery must be brought into instant acquisition to put him on the shelf. This member went to Colonel Morrison and laid the whole matter before him. Morrison does not like Black for several reasons, principal among which is the fact that Black is Morrison's rival in Illinois politics, and the fact that he has been handicapping Morrison in procuring official spoils for the democrats of Illinois. The president knew that Morrison would go into the work with not only a pride inspired by the wish expressed by the chief executive, but with a personal pride at downing his rival. The president argued well. Morrison took his instructions, went out into Indiana and began working for Gray. The president and Morrison and other men closely connected with the administration at that time thought that Gray was the most available man with which to defeat Black.

"The first thing that Morrison did to handicap Black was to become a candidate for the nomination himself. Then General Stevenson, first assistant postmaster general, who was also in the scheme to a more or less degree, became a candidate. This made three vice presidential aspirants in one state, and this fact alone did a great deal to complicate affairs and put Black beyond the pale of the possibilities of nomination.

"Now, I will tell you how it come that the administration weakened on Gray and took up Thurman. The reports that Gray was the first choice of the president and that he was sidetracked for Thurman are true. Morrison in Indiana encountered a great deal of opposition to Gray. He visited Gray and sized up his man very carefully. Morrison is not a well educated man nor is he a philosopher, but he is a very good judge of human nature. After he had heard much against the private and official character and capacity of Gray he called upon the man and sized him up carefully. Gray did not stand the criticism of the author of the horrizontal tariff bill as well as was expected, and his report on Gray was not very cheerful. However, the machinery was at work and it was decreed that Gray should be the vice presidential nominee. Morrison pursued his journey into Illinois, and there began an active canvass for Isaac P. Gray first and himself as second choice. Meanwhile Assistant Postmaster General Stevenson wrote a lot of letters to his friends in Illinois, one or two of which you will remember to have published, and earnestly called upon his friends in the state to stand by him. This increased the complication and lessened the chances of Black very rapidly. It must be remembered that Black has a strong hold on his people, and had an immensely enthusiastic following throughout the country. No man has ever used his official position for his personal preference to a greater extent and more successfully than General Black. Every pension board in the United States was organized with a view to booming Black for the vice presidential nomination, and it must be admitted that he laid his foundations well. These little district machines had been grinding out Black booms for months and months, for years in fact, and the fences were built high and strong. Morrison found it very hard work tearing down Black in Illinois, where Morrison himself is a great power, and where he has much machinery which he constructed when he ran for the senate against General Logan only two or three years ago. Between two and three weeks before the convention met, Morrison reported that his contact with the people had led him to the conclusion that Gray's record was unsafe, and that there were dissensions in the party in Indiana on account of the governor's attitude towards certain of the old leaders which would make a split and likewise lose the state to the democratic ticket, and that Gray's record and personal qualifications would make him very weak in New York. I expect if William L. Scott would speak as frankly to you as I am doing he could here take up the story and make it thrilling in the extreme. Not to mention names, it is enough to say that the president took into consideration the statement made by Morrison, and the conclusion was instantly reached that Gray should be put on the shelf and Allen G. Thurman substituted. The boom first began on the Pacific slope. It was started through federal office-holders, and they got their tip as quickly as electricity can take it. A good many federal office-holders throughout the country also received tips. Thurman was to be the man and the office-holders wheeled into line like well-drilled regulars. Secretary Whitney and Secretary Fairchild were each given the wink, and New York came out with a yell for Thurman. A well known democrat went into Ohio and organized there for the Old Roman. You know the rest."

"Now, in conclusion," said this astute politician, "I want to make one prediction. General Black will not be in the pension office one year from to-day, even if President Cleveland is re-elected. I think you will find before many months paragraphs in the newspapers stating that General Black is tired of official life and desires to return to his home in Illinois and resume his large and lucrative practice of the law. Nobody knows better than he that he is in bad favor at the white house, and with the administration in general. But mind you, the disfavor with which General Black is received by the administration is not by any means solely due to the indiscreet observation made by Mrs. Black. Scores of democrats connected with congress have repeatedly gone to the president and complained that General Black was running a political machine in the pension office, which would bring the administration into disrepute, and which would likely scandalize it before the election in November. The president has been warned against the head long course of General Black, and I am committing no breach of trust when I say that General Black, either through the president or the secretary of the interior, has more than once been cautioned against the use of his official position for the promotion of the political aspirations of any man, not excepting those of the president. I think that if I would add that First Assistant Postmaster General Stevenson has, in the estimation of the president, gone a little too far in his guillotine work on the necks of fourth class postmasters I would not make a prediction far amiss."

THE CROP OUTLOOK.

Corn Greatly Benefitted By Recent Rains—Other Grains Improved.

CINCINNATI, June 27.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—To-morrow's Price-Current will say: Needed rains have fallen to a considerable extent the past week in the central west, giving important relief to corn and other crops, but more or less detrimental to winter wheat in the limited areas where the harvest period has been reached. Northwestern crops have made good progress. Corn, the condition of which was being threatened in the Ohio valley, is in good general condition, making satisfactory progress in all the western states, with unimportant exceptions. It is still backward in growth in Iowa, Nebraska and some other states. The oats crop maintains a good outlook. Indications as to the winter wheat yield from the Ohio valley district and westward where harvesting has been in progress or completed are not such as to materially change the general outlook. So far as can be judged from the returns spring wheat, which got started considerably later than usual as a rule, has been favored the past month, and there is but little at this date prejudicial to its general outlook.

A LUNATIC'S FREAKS.

Strange Actions of a Woman Who Says She Killed Her Husband.

EAU CLAIRE, Wis., June 27.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—A woman wearing a heavy black veil, which she never removes, appeared in this city about two weeks ago, and after stopping at a hotel and taking three houses in succession, rented a cottage in the midst of the residence portion of the East Side. She bought and placed in the house a quantity of fine furniture and was seen to display a heavy bundle of greenbacks. She seldom came out, except at night when she sat on the piazza for hours with her heavy veil drawn close, while in the daytime she placed lighted candles in the windows and remained indoors. She had allowed nobody to see her face. The neighborhood was already wild with curiosity, when one evening the veiled woman was heard walking about her cottage, moaning, cursing and shrieking that her husband, whom she had basely murdered, had come for his revenge. The neighbors made complaint to the probate judge, and last night two physicians examined the woman and pronounced her insane. She is a Mrs. Bennett, aged about forty. Her home is in Milwaukee, where she says she has a son. She was placed in charge of the sheriff.

Cutting East Bound Rates.

CHICAGO, June 27.—The cutting of east bound rates continues. At a meeting of the Chicago freight committee to-day the representatives of the Pennsylvania road admitted that the rate on provisions from Chicago to seaboard points had been reduced from 30 to 25 cents by their lines. Other lines promptly met the cut. The 40-cent rate on dressed beef is now in effect on all lines except the Grand Trunk, which still maintains its 45 cent rate. The officials of that road are apparently awaiting developments, and it is believed they will eventually cut below all the rest. A conference of the Vanderbilt lines resulted in a determination to apply the 40 cent rate to Boston as well as New York and Philadelphia.

Catholic Knights of St. John.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., June 27.—The Catholic Knights of St. John adjourned their tenth annual convention last night. They will meet next year on St. John's day in Washington. Before adjourning they voted resolutions thanking President Cleveland for the consideration shown the church in his present to Pope Leo, and praying for the recovery of General Sheridan. Colonel John Dunn, of Cleveland, O., was re-elected supreme commander with the military rank of general of the army.

Discussing Western Rates.

CHICAGO, June 27.—The general managers of the western and northwestern lines met here to-day and discussed the rate situation. In regard to the Iowa tariff to be put into force July 5 it was deemed advisable to defer action until the result of the conference now in progress between the presidents of the roads and the commissioners is known. It was also agreed that nothing could be done in the matter of establishing permanent rates between Chicago and St. Paul until it is finally settled what rates are to become effective in Iowa. Another meeting here will be held on Saturday.

Went Through a Bridge.

MONTGOMERY, Ala., June 27.—At 2:45 this morning the south-bound train from this city to Mobile went through a small bridge a mile north of Tensas. The engine, baggage car, express, two passenger cars and one sleeper were totally wrecked. The engineer, fireman and two tramps were killed. Mail Agent Davis was dangerously hurt, and the baggagemaster and four passengers slightly injured. The bridge was over a small stream, and was undermined by heavy rains.

The Coming Reunion at Gettysburg.

GETTYSBURG, Va., June 27.—Great preparations are being made for the coming reunion. One thousand tents are being put up at the Spring's hotel for the Army of the Potomac; 900 on East Cemetery hill for Pennsylvania G. A. R. men. Governor Beaver will encamp in the college campus, and about one thousand tents stand in the wheat field to be occupied by New Jersey veterans and national guards.

Illinois Sons of Veterans.

ROCK ISLAND, June 27.—The Sons of Veterans state encampment was in session here and at Moline to-day. Colonel F. McCrillis, of Chicago, was re-elected colonel, and Captain M. M. Pinckney, of Bushnell, lieutenant colonel. The competitive drill by the camps for a stand of colors was decided in favor of Crane camp No. 4 of Springfield. Sergeant T. A. Roberts, of Springfield, won the first prize in the individual drill.

Wife Murderer Hung.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., June 27.—George Wilson was hanged in Albion, Orleans county, this morning for the murder of his wife in January of last year.

Left For Washington.

NEW YORK, June 27.—Mrs. Cleveland, her mother, Mrs. Folsom, and Benjamin Folsom left this city for Washington to-day.

BEN HARRISON AND HARMONY

Chairman Clarkson Talks Freely About the Late Convention.

A MOST SATISFACTORY TICKET.

Indiana's Candidate a Man Upon Whom All Could Cordially Unite —A Cheerful Outlook—The Political Field.

Harmony and Strength.

CHICAGO, June 27.—J. S. Clarkson, of the national sub-committee which had in charge the details of the republican national convention, was seen before leaving for home to-day and questioned concerning the success of the convention and its results. When questioned as to whether the nomination of Harrison was the result of a combination made before the convention met on Monday he said: "It was not. The sharpest politician could see no attempt to make any combination. When Harrison showed a rising pulse of strength the light came After two ballots the Iowa delegation, which was governed more by party interests than ever for Senator Allison, saw that the situation could be unlocked and a favorable ticket reached, a ticket which New York and Indiana, two necessary states, had asked for and the nomination of which would make those states responsible for party success in November.

"Senator Allison had instructed to subordinate his interests at all times to the party interests. When the revelation came we felt that this was the time to give up Allison in the party's interest. Before doing so we went to several of the strongest states and told them that solely for the party interest and still realizing that Allison had good chances left we were willing to give up and unite on Harrison if they would go to him also. It was a patriotic appeal, unselfish and purely in the interest of the party. They accepted it and Senator Allison was withdrawn and his entire following transferred to Harrison. It is a fact that Iowa made this choice, while at heart I think most of its delegates preferred Gresham. The ticket commands and represents the full strength of the republican party. No republican convention has adjourned since the war with everybody accepting the result as unanimously as this convention adjourned."

"General Harrison is as strong as his party. New York demanded him, Indiana offered him, New Jersey accepted him, Connecticut approved him and California adopted him. These are the states that can elect him. They have given a bond to go republican and I believe they will do it. We can make a campaign on principle. We shall have to meet a campaign of boodle, fraud and bulldozing on the part of the democrats. I believe we can make a winning fight on principle, without money. We are going home for a hard fight. We have an unscrupulous, determined and powerful enemy to meet, who have 150 electoral votes in the south to begin with and who have an organization of fraud and force in New York City. The strength of the protective tariff plank will draw many recruits from the democratic party. The workingman is going to fight for his own home and his interest this year, and the line has been squarely drawn. This will give the party 100,000 new votes this year in the necessary states."

They Like the Ticket.

ONAWA, Ia., June 27.—[Special to THE BEE.]—The nomination of Harrison for the presidency was quite a surprise to the people of this locality and a great disappointment to the Blaine men. They are all coming over in good shape, and the more the position is discussed the more the ticket appears to be just the thing. Every one agrees in the statement that the convention exercised the highest possible degree of wisdom and judgment. The temperance people are for General Harrison to a man and they are all satisfied with the platform. The old soldiers and sons of veterans express their satisfaction and say they can vote for Harrison and Morton with a clear conscience.

Blaine Afraid of Boutelle.

CHICAGO, June 27.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—Another story about the Blaine telegrams, which was told to a reporter yesterday evening, was that Blaine feared that Boutelle and Manly would use their own judgment and refuse to read the dispatches to the convention, and that in order to guard against this possibility Blaine cabled his son, Walker Blaine, instructions to have those telegrams demanded by some friend in the convention if the balloting was persisted in. It was added that it was only under Walker Blaine's threat that he would do this that Boutelle read the messages.

Vermont Republicans Nominate.

MONTPELIER, Vt., June 27.—The republican state convention was called to order this morning by John Batchelder, who made a short speech. In the course of his speech he said Harrison was not nominated because he is the grandson of Tippecanoe, but because he is worthy to be the grandson of that noble man. Hon. W. P. Dillingham was then nominated for governor, Urban Woodbury, lieutenant-governor; W. H. Dubois, for state treasurer; Charles W. Porter, for secretary of state; and E. E. Powell, for auditor.

The platform heartily endorses that of the Chicago convention as a clear and forcible presentation of the principles of the party, and with Harrison and Morton inscribed on the banner as the personification of high character and clean politics and a sure guarantee that the pledges will be kept. The platform also favors the long and short haul provisions of the inter-state commerce law. The convention then adjourned after the resolutions had been unanimously adopted.

The Michigan Prohibitionists.

DETROIT, June 27.—The prohibition state convention reassembled this morning. Resolutions were adopted endorsing the platform and candidates placed in nomination by the Indianapolis convention; declaring that all money should be issued and its volume controlled by the national government; inviting the co-operation of workingmen in an effort to abolish the liquor traffic, and favoring suffrage without distinction of sex or race.

A full state ticket was placed in the field, headed by Hon. A. B. Cheney for governor.

Flooded With Congratulations.

INDIANAPOLIS, June 17.—It had been arranged that a large body of ex-union soldiers should pay General Harrison a call this evening, but the weather was so unpropitious that the undertaking was abandoned. There is a diminution in the number of calls from personal friends and acquaintances, and the general's mail is something enormous, while the flood of congratulatory telegrams continues to flow.

Republican Executive Committee.

CHICAGO, June 27.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—It is stated here that General Harrison has chosen ex-Pension Commissioner Dudley as his personal representative on the republican national executive committee. John C. New will also be a member of the committee, and J. S. Clarkson, it is understood, will be chairman.

New York Prohibitionists.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., June 27.—The prohibition convention this afternoon nominated a state ticket, selected electors for the national ticket and adjourned. W. Martin Jones, of Rochester, heads the ticket for governor.

Bloody Revolution in Shanghai.

SHANGHAI, June 27.—Government officials at Seoul have been beheaded in the streets by the populace. Foreigners have taken refuge at the consulates. The outbreak is attributed to Chinese instigation.