THE OMAHA DAILY BEE.

NINETEENTH YEAR. OMAHA, SATURDAY MORNING, JULY 6, 1889. NUMBER 18.

THE MIDSUMMER DULLNESS

Office Seekers Look Not Upon the White House.

JAKE KILRAIN AND BABY M'KEE.

Baltimore's Pride Shakes With the Reported Pugilistic Youngster—The Poet Hays Mentioned for the Russian Mission.

WASHINGTON BUREAU, THE OMAHA BEE. 513 FOURTEENTH STREET, WASHINGTON, D. C., July 5.

The president is not expected to return to Washington before Saturday night, meanwhile the white house holds no attraction for the office-seekers. Secretary Halford was at his desk to-day, dictating letters. The mantle of midsummer dullness has settled over the place. Mr. Halford says he left Mr. Harrison and the McKees at Deer Park, well and happy. The story about one of the babies hitting the other on the head with a stick, necessitating the sudden call for a doctor on the train, he says, was the combination and exaggeration of two trifling circumstances not even remotely associated with each other, and the authorized version is as follows: A day or two ago Benjamin Harrison McKee struck the baby over the head with a duster, while at play, doing no damage worth speaking of except to the duster, the handle of which was broken. This occurred at the white house. On the train the baby merely got a little seasick or travel-sick, for which Benjamin Harrison McKee was in no way responsible. Mrs. Harrison thought a doctor ought to see the little girl and the physician attending Kilrain, who occupied the sleeper in front, was called in. He found that the child needed no attention. The story ascribing pugilistic qualities to Benjamin Harrison McKee may have been told to Kilrain, for when the party got to Deer Park he got out of his car and went to look at the youngster. He found him with Mrs. Harrison just being lifted from the car. The two great men, Kilrain and Baby Benjamin Harrison, McKee, shook hands. The whole white house party at Deer Park will remain with Senator Davis for a few days until the Spencer cottage, which they will occupy, is ready for their reception. The Spencer cottage is a neat looking one, with a high pitched roof, painted red, pleasantly situated in full view of the hotel and about one hundred yards to the east of it. It is about the same distance to the west of Senator Davis' home and but a few steps to the north of the Elkins cottage. It contains eight rooms, four on each floor, besides several small rooms for the servants. It is neatly furnished and when in order will present a very homelike appearance. A car load of furniture from the Indianapolis residence was brought there early in the week. Mrs. Harrison and the president are not strangers at Deer Park. They have spent a portion of nearly every summer there for the past ten years as the guests of Senator and Mrs. Davis, and will meet a large number of their old friends. As yet nothing special has been arranged for their entertainment. Mrs. Harrison needs rest and will remain very quiet for a week at least. After that time she may hold one or two general receptions, and a reception may be given at the hotel in her honor. The president is expected to go up on Saturday with Private Secretary Halford and remain over Sunday and return to his desk on Monday.

THE PUZZLE LEAGUE.

This city is a great place for conventions, but one of the most curious organizations that has ever met here is in session now, being the Puzzle league. It is composed of the editors of the puzzle columns on newspapers and men who tangle up their brains with such things for amusement. At the meeting of the league to-day several interesting papers were read and several disputed points were decided. The next meeting will be held in New York on Thanksgiving day.

KILLED FOR FIVE CENTS.

Washington appears to be suffering from an epidemic of murders, but they occur chiefly among the low class of colored people who live on the outskirts of the city. There have been three men of this class killed within the last four days, and last night one was stabbed with an ordinary three-pronged steel fork, which was driven into his breast, in a quarrel over the ownership of a 5-cent piece.

A REVOLUTION PENSION.

An old gentleman named Thomas I. Emmett, living in Nelson county, Virginia, accidentally ascertained from the records of the pension office, a few months ago, that the heirs of his grandfather, Churchill Gibbs, of Virginia, were entitled to the sum of $69,000 accrued pension money, which has been lying to his credit as a veteran of the revolutionary war for more than sixty years. At the request of the parties interested Senator Daniel, of Virginia, undertook a settlement of the case and has been advised that the amount above named will be paid to the heirs of the estate, provided they can show that the Churchill Gibbs, to whom the government is indebted for the amount, was their grandfather, and otherwise establish their claim to the money. There are nine grandchildren interested.

THE PERSIAN MINISTER'S SULK.

Hadje Hassein Ghooly Kahn, the Persian minister to the United States, will shortly leave this country for Europe. In an interview to-day he told a reporter he had been driven out of the country by the unkind and ungenerous things which had been written about him and his sovereign in American newspapers. The minister said he had no fault to find with the government or its officers. Inquiry at the Persian legation to-day develops the fact that the newspaper extracts of which the minister complains so bitterly, are mostly duplicates, many of them Associated press dispatches or special dispatches and letters furnished by syndicates. He has had these clippings furnished by a press news bureau, and, as they charge so much per clipping, they have not always been careful about sending him not only duplicates but sometimes ten or twenty copies of the same article, which he has placed in his scrap book and translated each time as the expressions of public opinion. Many of them are cablegrams from London giving the gossip about the expected visit of the shah, and in no way attempt to express or reflect the sentiment of the American people. A large part of the clippings also are devoted to comments upon the appearance and conduct of the minister since he came to Washington. His custom, his mode of life, his manners, his conversation, have been the objects of comment by letter-writers here in Washington ever since his arrival. He has been the topic particularly of the correspondents for country newspapers and scientific writers, but there is not in the entire collection one single paragraph of editorial comment unfavorable to him or to his government. The contents of his scrap book show that he has been treated with a great deal more respect and deference than the president of the United States. Both Cleveland and Harrison have a great deal more to complain of in this respect, than the Persian minister, who thinks that the government ought to control the press as it does in Persia and lock up the editors of papers who print disagreeable things.

HAY MENTIONED FOR RUSSIA.

It is understood here that John Hay, the poet, will be tendered the Russian mission upon the return of the president from Connecticut, which will be sad news for Elliott F. Shephard. Mr. Hay is not a candidate for any office but has accepted a temporary editorship on the New York Tribune, during the absence of Whitelaw Reid in Europe. He is now in Europe seeking a little rest before claiming the the tripod. His friends say that his arrangements with the New York Tribune will not permit him to accept the Russian mission or any other appointment.

WILL IT STRIKE PATTERSON?

R. T. Patterson, who is a candidate for postmaster at Memphis, Tenn., was a member of the same Ohio regiment of which Assistant Secretary Bush, of the interior department, was colonel, and Secretary Noble adjutant. He expects to get the place through their influence.

SENATOR DAVIS ALARMED.

Senator Davis, of Minnesota, is a good deal concerned at the manifestations of an understanding between Secretary Windom and Senator Washburn, and his friends fear that they may have entered into a combination to put the secretary of the treasury in Mr. Davis' seat four years hence. Mr. Windom went to St. Paul to do what he could in Washburn's behalf, not so much because he loved Washburn more, but because he hated Sabin, who had beaten him six years before.

MISCELLANEOUS.

John Lugenbeel, an old man who was formerly a telegraph operator in the treasury department and who sent the famous dispatch from the pen of John A. Dix: "If any man attempts to pull down the American flag shoot him on the spot," is now here, seeking employment. He was a clerk in the sixth auditor's office four years ago, when he was discharged, and now expects to get his old place back.

Lafayette Sykes, of New York, applies for the position of chief of a division in the treasury department, and bases his claim upon the fact of having written a campaign song book

The attorney general to-day appointed John C. Mathies to be assistant United States attorney for the southern district of Illinois.

THE SENATE COMMITTEE.

President Bliss, of the Boston & Albany, Testifies Before It.

BOSTON, July 5.—The United States senate committee on inter-state commerce began its session here to-day. Several railroad officials are being examined.

President Bliss, of the Boston & Albany railway, stated that he was not one of those who believed the Grand Trunk railroad should be prevented at this late day from doing business in the United States, provided, however, they were subject to all the rules and regulations to which American roads are subjected. He had no personal knowledge that the Canadian roads were making reduced rates, but it was the general opinion that they were. If they make reduced rates to individuals he considered that they failed to comply with the provisions of the inter-state commerce rates. If the system granting subsidies to the Canadian roads was continued it would be injurious to Boston in so far as it would divert trade from Boston. Bliss claimed if it was just to regulate American roads so that they can not compete with water lines it is just also to regulate Canadian roads so they can not prey upon American roads after the latter are tied up. Senator Blair tried hard to make the president say that if Canadian competition was removed the roads would surely increase their charges, but the witness would not do so, stating that if the Canadian roads were subjected to the same regulations as the American roads the latter would have to take their chances in competition. He was not disposed to think the Canadian roads the public benefactors that the people thought them.

AT CROW CREEK.

The Sioux Commission Arrives There—First Council on Sunday.

CROW CREEK AGENCY, Dak., (via Chamberlain, Dak.) July 5.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—The Sioux commission arrived at this agency about noon to-day and at once notified the Indians of their presence and that they wished to hold a council with them as soon as possible. To-morrow will be issue day, and nearly all of the Indians will be camped about the agency awaiting their rations. Sunday will be held the first council, and as no trouble is anticipated, the signing will begin about Monday noon. From this agency the commission go to Cheyenne agency, and will undoubtedly be there about Wednesday of next week.

In an interview with White Ghost at Chamberlain yesterday, he informed your correspondent that he had not been very favorable to the bill at first, but having talked with General Crook and Major Warner, he now could see wherein it contained one of the most essential provisions for his people—in the matter of schools. With White Ghost, the acknowledged head chief of the Crow Creek Indians, in favor of the treaty, very much is gained. The exceedingly warm weather, with a prevailing hot wind, has destroyed the crops in this section, and this makes an argument for the Indian to sell his land and secure further aid from the Great Father. The same condition of affairs exists here in relation to General Crook as at other agencies, he being credited by the Indians with all the influence. At a council held last night by him with the Brules, who have signed, they wished to thoroughly impress this fact upon his mind, viz: That they had signed solely because he (General Crook) had asked them to do so. Many of those present at Brule will be at Crow Creek and excite an influence over their brethren, both this agency and Lower Brule being under one agent, W. Wanderson.

GENERAL SHERMAN'S SON.

Next Sunday He Will Be Ordained a Catholic Priest.

PHILADELPHIA, July 5.—At the cathedral this morning Thomas Ewing Sherman, the oldest son of General William T. Sherman, passed through the first stage of the ordination that will make him a priest of the Roman Catholic church. The final stage of ordination will be reached on Sunday. This morning the sub-deaconship was conferred upon the candidate, and to-morrow he will be made a deacon. Sunday's ceremony will invest him with the rank and power of the priesthood.

Nebraska and Iowa Pensions.

WASHINGTON, July 5.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—Nebraska: Original invalid—Jacob Reap, Jonas F. Johnson, William H. Chapman, Samuel Thompson, Denton P. Sheeks. Reissue—Edward Glinis.

Iowa: Original invalid—Charles H. Campbell, Frank Pilloud (deceased), Gottlieb Scnoeltke (deceased), George W. Tasker, James H. Wagner (deceased), Samuel C. Clark, James H. D. Goodwin, Benjamin Rudd, Edward Streeply, Francis R. Peshak. Reissue—Benjamin F. Logsdon, Melvin Gillespie. Reissue and increase—James T. West, Frank H. Jordan, William A. Franklin, Benjamin F. Dugan. Original widows, &c.—Juliana, wife of Gottlieb Shoetke; James F., father of John A. Halferty; Mary E., widow of Frank Pilloud; Mary, widow of James H. Thomas.

Enormous Wheat Yield in Kansas.

TOPEKA, Kan., July 5.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—The crop reports received by Secretary Mohler, of the agricultural department, say that the wheat harvest is almost finished. He now estimates that the total yield will be 34,000,000 bushels, which is just double last year's product. The crop may now be said to be successfully harvested. The largest yield is in Sumner county, which will have nearly 3,000,000 bushels, and Ellsworth county will have about 2,000,000. Salina, Dickinson, Ottawa, Clay, and Ellis also have big crops.

Kansas Wheat Prospects.

KANSAS CITY, July 5.—The crop reports received by the secretary of the agricultural department of Kansas are to the effect that the wheat harvest is almost finished. The secretary estimates the total yield at 34,000,000 bushels, which is just double that of last year.

An Indignant Denial.

ROME, July 5.—The Observatore Romano indignantly denies that there is any truth in the report that objects of art in the vatican college are being secretly sold.

THE FEDERAL CONSTITUTION

It Is Ratified by the South Dakota Convention.

TERRITORY ARCHIVES AND DEBTS

A Slight Wrangle Over the Size of the Commission Which Will Visit Bismarck and Settle the Question.

Some Hairs Split.

SIOUX FALLS, Dak., July 5.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—Some of the delegates in the constitutional convention began to split hairs this afternoon, and unless the time servers are sat down upon the little work there is to do will not be completed under three or four weeks. The disposition to postpone final action on simple and well-matured questions probably made some of the delegates who mean business reflect upon the suggestion that there are those who want to stay till the $20,000 appropriated by congress for the expenses of the convention is exhausted. All of the seventy-five delegates were present except the Deadwood judge, who refuses to serve because he is already on the pay roll of Uncle Sam, and very properly holds that he is not eligible. He told his constituents what the result would be during the campaign, but they thought they knew more law than their federal judiciary and elected him. His seat will be vacant. The democrat who ran against him does not claim the place, contrary to custom in congress.

Congratulatory telegrams were read from the constitutional conventions of North Dakota and Washington. The former telegraphed from Bismarck:

"The constitutional convention of North Dakota sends greeting and bids you Godspeed in your advancement toward statehood and full American citizenship. May the four new stars about to be added to the national flag not lose in brilliancy through lack of care in laying the foundations of the states to be. Let Washington bring fruits and flowers, Montana its precious metals to add to the beauty and wealth of the nation, while the Dakotas will bring wheat and corn to feed the people of the world."

The officers nominated by the republican caucus last night were all formally elected. Democratic candidates were placed before the convention, and each received an average vote of 21 out of the 73 votes cast.

By a rising vote, without dissent and with cheers, the constitution of the United States was adopted as a part of the constitution for the state of South Dakota.

A delegate, as the convention was being seated after the vote, said: "There are no rascals here."

From the committee on rules, to whom it was yesterday referred, a report was made on the question of a commission to visit Bismarck and acting with a commission of similar proportion from the North Dakota convention, agree upon a division of the territory's archives and indebtedness. The committee recommended that the commission, on the part of this convention, should consist of seven delegates. This was believed to be too many. Fourteen men would prolong the work and exercise less judgment than six or ten.

Every man who wanted very much to be a member of the commission—and most of them did—began to object and make suggestions with a view to forcing his way. The whole question finally went over till to-morrow afternoon, when it will be a special order.

At the same time the proposition to appoint three delegates on a similar joint commission to go to Bismarck and settle the question of the true boundary line between the two states will be considered. It is held that there are two well defined, "seventy standard parallels," and that if, as provided by congress, the "seventy parallels" are recorded without defining which one of the seventy standards is the parallel, there will be more trouble over the boundary line between the states. It is claimed that the general land office and interior department at Washington have recognized two seventy standards parallel.

Major Kellam, of Brule county, who was a member of the original constitutional convention, presided to-day, President Edgerton being at Brookings making an address to the veterans. Good feeling and perfect harmony prevails. PERRY S. HEATH.

South Dakota Committees.

SIOUX FALLS, Dak., July 5.—The committee on rules met this morning and prepared its report. The judiciary committee will consist of thirteen members, the executive of seven and the legislative of twenty-five. There are about fifty other committees to which will be referred all matters pertaining to the constitution.

Fancher Formally Elected.

BISMARCK, Dak., July 5.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—On convening to-day the constitutional convention carried out the caucus programme by the election of F. B. Fancher, the republican-farmers' alliance candidate, to the presidency of the convention. The democrats nominated Judge John E. Carland, of Bismarck, and Fancher was elected by a vote of 52 to 17, one democrat voting for Fancher and five delegates not voting. The actual democratic strength in the convention is 19, against 56 republican. Upon taking the chair Fancher delivered a speech, the tone of which, coming as it did from a strong Farmers' alliance man, was a pleasant surprise. Many have feared that the alliance victory meant radical and injurious clauses in the constitution. During his speech Fancher said:

"As presiding officer I can not promise very much. I am not very well versed in parliamentary law, but I think I will venture to do my best to please you, to endeavor to carry out your wishes and to assist you in embodying in this constitution for North Dakota the sound judgment and level-headedness of the whole people of North Dakota and not to foster the interests of any man or particular class of men. If, after some experience, I shall succeed in meeting your approval the end attained will have justified you in your action to-day. If I shall be so unfortunate as to fail, I do most solemnly assure you it shall not have been my fault, but my misfortune, for I will make every effort to succeed."

It is apparent, however, that the farmer politicians are elated over their victory, and that an attempt will be made to insert anti-railroad clauses.

Editor Blackwell, of the Woman's Journal, Boston, who is here in the interest of woman suffrage, said in an interview that he did not desire to see the convention attempt to settle the question. He is in favor of having the convention leave the matter in the hands of the legislature, knowing, as he does, that North Dakota at present is strongly opposed to his hobby. With regard to prohibition, he says that while he is a prohibitionist personally, he is not mixing the question with his woman suffrage work, and intimated that he was not here to take any part in the fight on this question. However, the Woman's Christian Temperance union has champions on the ground, and with the sprinkling of prohibitionists in the convention there is no way for that body to escape the issue. It must be met and disposed of in some manner.

The location of the state capital is another matter that will cut a very prominent figure in the convention.

At the meeting of the republican central committee last evening it was decided to hold the first state convention at Fargo some time in August. The democrats gathered here and the nineteen democratic delegates in the convention will also hold a meeting within a few days to agree upon a time and place for their first state convention for the nomination of the state ticket in the fall.

Other Candidates Feel Bad.

YANKTON, S. D., July 5.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—The election of Judge A. J. Edgerton by acclamation as president of the South Dakota constitutional convention has carried consternation into the camps of the senatorial aspirants, for many of the shrewdest politicians believe it will be followed by the election of the old man to the United States senate next winter. Moody and Pettigrew are both aggressive, imprudent and impracticable, while Edgerton is smooth, cool, deliberate, pacific and oily and has fewer enemies than any one of the trio.

Dakota's Prohibition Discussion.

SIOUX FALLS, Dak., July 5.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—The prohibitionists are holding two daily meetings, and will continue through Sunday. Rev. George Vibbert, of Boston, is the principal speaker, and Prof. Hutchins, of Nebraska, conducts the song service. "The Beer Swindle," "Do Grog Shops Pay?" "High License," "The Gigantic Crime of Crimes," and "The Surplus Dollar," are some of the special subjects discussed.

Montana's Convention Meets.

HELENA, Mont., July 5.—The constitutional convention met at 1 o'clock this afternoon. After brief preliminaries a permanent organization was effected. Hon. W. A. Clark was elected president and W. H. Todd chief clerk. Seventy-three of the seventy-five members answered to roll call, divided as follows: Thirty-nine democratic, thirty-two republican, scattering 2.

Washington Gets Down to Work.

OLYMPIA, W. T., July 5.—The constitutional convention reconvened at 10 o'clock this morning. After a long discussion the committee on credentials was adopted. This seats Wallman, who bears the certificate of election, though the returns in the secretary of the territory's office show that he received ten fewer votes than Francis, his opponent. This fact was not discovered until very recently. The latter has not yet become aware of his victory, consequently is not here to enter a contest. It was agreed that on his appearance his case would be heard by the convention. The oath of office was then administered to the delegates by Chief Justice Hanford. Hon. John P. Hoyt, of Kings county, was chosen president. During recess President Hoyt sent a message of sympathy to the suffers from the fire at Ellensburg, embodying a resolution of the convention. The convention elected for the remaining officers the nominees of the republican caucus.

Idaho's Aspirations.

SALT LAKE CITY, July 5.—A dispatch from Boise City, Idaho, says the constitutional convention was called to order by the governor yesterday and a temporary organization effected. Two short sessions were held to-day. The committee on credentials will report to-morrow, when a permanent organization will be made.

TURNED HIM LOOSE.

The Mysterious Cronin Suspect Wasn't Irish.

CHICAGO, July 5.—The mysterious Cronin suspect about whom the police made so much ado last night and to-day, has been released after being in close confinement twenty hours. Notwithstanding the reports that he bore a striking resemblance to Patrick Cooney, "The Fox," it turns out that the ex-prisoner is a Frenchman named Frank Trumble. Frank separated from his wife not long ago, and has been resorting to various outlandish expedients to conceal his whereabouts. In his cups he talked about Dr. Cronin in a way that, coupled with other matters, led to the suspicion that the young Frenchman was in some manner connected with the great Clan-na-Gael conspiracy.

Burke's Extradition Certain.

WINNIPEG, Man., July 5.—At the trial of Burke, the Cronin suspect, George Baker, assistant state's attorney of Illinos, occupied the stand all the morning. He verified and authenticated the documentary evidence brought here from Chicago. The case, it is thought, will be completed by to-night or to morrow. Extradition is regarded as certain.

Another Mysterious Chicago Arrest.

CHICAGO, July 5.—At a late hour last night detectives from the central station took a man to the Harrison street station and locked him up in the witness cell. The greatest secrecy was observed by the officers, who refused to say who their prisoner was and why he was arrested. It is thought the arrest was made in connection with the Cronin case. It was also said the prisoner was none other than the man who drove Cronin from the Conklins to the Carlson cottage.

A CAPTAIN'S CRUELTY.

He Knocks an Insubordinate Soldier Senseless at Bismarck.

BISMARCK, Dak., July 5.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—The only thing that has happened to mar the pleasure of the Fourth of July celebration and welcome to the constitutional convention here was the knocking down of a soldier of the Twelfth United States infantry by Captain Fechet, of the Eighth cavalry, of Fort Yates. The private was intoxicated and boisterous while waiting for the train to start on the journey to the fort. Captain Fechet ordered the private, whose name was Dugen, to sit down. The order was not obeyed. Thereupon the captain grabbed a gun and struck Dugen with the butt end, the blow knocking the soldier senseless and splitting one of his ears from top to bottom. It was nearly ten minutes before the soldier regained consciousness, and it was thought he would die. An examination proved to the contrary, and after the sewing up of his ear he was taken aboard the train. Captain Fechet was placed under arrest by the civil authorities here, but was released on his own recognizance to appear in court here. While the crowd of bystanders were greatly enraged at the captain's conduct, there is a difference of opinion as to justification, some claiming that Dugen is of evil disposition and threatened to strike the captain. The mob about the hotel at one time talked of assaulting Fechet, but the more conservative, who learned of Dugen's insubordination, were silent. It is believed that the captain will be court-martialled.

Three Burglaries at Yankton.

YANKTON, So. Dak., July 5.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—Two saloons on Third street in the heart of the business portion of the city were broken into last night and some goods taken. The residence of Thomas Stewart was also burglarized yesterday, the family being absent. There are a number of suspicious tramps around town and they will be made to move on.

Affairs at Johnstown.

JOHNSTOWN, July 5.—Six more dead bodies were taken to the morgue to-day. They were all unrecognizable. Four of them were females and one was a child, the other was a man. The bodies that are found now are in horrible condition and an undertaker suggested to-day it would be better to cremate the dead that are found now than to bury them.

Black Diphtheria Breaks Out.

ST. CLOUD, Minn., July 5.—A report comes from the village of Albany, twenty miles west, that black diphtheria has broken out in 113 families. Both the churches and schools have closed and the celebration which had been arranged for yesterday was abandoned. No deaths have occurred so far.

THE ARTILLERY CALLED OUT

Louisiana Determined There Shall Be No Fight.

SULLIVAN STILL THE FAVORITE.

But John L. is Not the Man He Used to Be and Kilrain Stock Already Taking an Upward Turn.

Louisiana Aroused.

NEW YORK, July 5.—A New Orleans special says A. E. Ferris, adjutant general of the state militia, arrived in New Orleans this afternoon and was driven in haste to the office of Captain Brennan, commander of the Louisiana artillery. He ordered Captain Brennan to call out his company to prevent the Kilrain-Sullivan fight taking place in the state of Louisiana.

Thinks Jake Will Win.

NEW ORLEANS, July 5.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—Kilrain arrives to-morrow morning. Rooms have been prepared for him at Colonel Walker's famous suburban resort at West End, distant some four miles from New Orleans. The Southern Athletic club has also provided suitable quarters at their house, but it is hard to say where Jake will stay. THE BEE representative had a pleasant chat to-day with Mike Donovan and amongst other things he stated that Kilrain would accept the Southern club's hospitality. All the sports, including Sullivan and Kilrain, go out to West End to-morrow night to witness a swimming match. Donovan spoke about Kilrain's condition. He said:

"Wait till you see him. I venture to say that no prize fighter ever was in such absolutely perfect shape as Jake is, and I am equally sure no man ever trained as honestly as he has. Do I think he will whip Sullivan? Why, I am sure of it. No man in America has the fighting powers of these two men down finer than I have, and I have no hesitation in saying to you that Kilrain will have no difficulty in knocking the big pug galley west."

Donovan's opinion was echoed by a good many genuine sports. The local papers are slobbering all over Bud Renaud's management of affairs, but Manager Alleyn, of the Western Union, with Chief Electrician Fenn, corroborate me in saying that the so-called arrangements are a farce. Renaud or his aides have appropriated all the tickets to the papers that can be depended on to boom Sullivan.

After seeing Sullivan exercising to-day and taking his spin at the gymnasium on Rampart street, a splendid opportunity was afforded to size the Boston fighter up. He jumped the rope 600 times and quit winded. His legs trembled. He is nothing like the Sullivan of yore. When punching the bag the back muscles stood out like cords and apparently worked smoothly. His arms are fluffy and have no shape to them, being about as big at the wrist as at the muscle. With the exception of the arms he is all right from his chest up, his breadth of chest being magnificent, but as you go down you can see what a wreck he is of his former self. When he had punched the bag half an hour he was called off and seemed glad of it. A prominent physician stood by while this was going on, and THE BEE man asked him his opinion about these manifest defects. The reply was:

"Typhoid fever always leaves its mark. Sullivan may not know it, but it is true all the same, and when he faces Kilrain his excitement will be terrific. Nothing can restrain him. That disease tells at such a time."

There is one thing sure, the friends of John L. are watching him like a cat watches a mouse. He goes into the ring at 205 pounds. Muldoon has quit trying to reduce his weight. What is now being done is to prevent the fat accumulating. Cleary has not done much kicking to-day.

The Herald, Sun, World, Tribune, and all of the New York papers have their men here.

At this writing the betting is 10 to 6 in favor of Sullivan. Wakely has made the first combination, betting that Sullivan gets first fall, first blood and wins the fight. If Jake wins one of the three Wakely loses. Since Sullivan's exercise this afternoon, and its results becoming known, Kilrain stock has taken an upward turn.

Mouth Fighting.

NEW ORLEANS, July 5.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—There appears to be a good deal of ill feeling between the partisans of Sullivan and Kilrain. About the hotel rotundas there are a good many acrimonious discussions in which the expletives used are more forcible than elegant. There seems to be a disposition on the part of interested parties to get every dollar there is in sight, and the question of admitting even members of the local press is causing much bitterness among the respective managers. It has been decided that each local paper shall be allowed two representatives and each of the prominent outside papers will be allowed but one. It has been arranged that no part of the gate money will be paid over until the fight is finally decided, and if there is not a square fight it will not be paid over at all, but be returned to the ticket holders. This is the programme of the local managers, and they are reliable men and will be very apt to carry out their programme.

Sullivan Resumes Practice.

NEW ORLEANS, July 5.—The odds are stil largely in favor of Sullivan in the pool rooms, but this is probably owing to the non-arrival of his adversary. Some of the latter's cohorts aver that their man will in no wise suffer in comparison with Sullivan, but on the contrary say that Kilrain will show up in much better form. At 10:30 this morning Sullivan, Muldoon and Cleary proceeded to the gymnasium club rooms and proceeded to the hall in the third story, where the doors were closed and outsiders excluded. The three men stripped and the first half hour was spent in practice with Muldoon's medicine ball, a sphere eighteen inches in diameter and weighing about twenty-five pounds. The exercise seemed to give Sullivan not the slightest fatigue. After the ball came the dumb-bell exercises and Sullivan and Muldoon wrestled the former gaining several falls. Sullivan showed himself in perfect condition.

Kilrain Leaves Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, July 5.—Kilrain and party left this morning on the regular train for New Orleans on the Queen & Crescent route. A goodly number assembled at the passenger station to see them off. The Kilrain party cheered justily as the train pulled out and a faint response came from the spectators. The party was much troubled this morning by the appearance in the car of a well known Ohio detective. The notion seized them that he was going to ride with them to Mississippi and there make the arrest in the hope of getting a reward. They questioned the detective, who said he was only going to Lexington to arrest a man.

The City Divided in Opinion.

NEW ORLEANS, July 4.—It is a noticeable fact that while the central portion of the city are disposed to side with Sullivan, the upper sections of the city are largely in favor of Kilrain. A visit was paid to the rooms of the Southern Athletic club to-day, and quite a number of the members were found, all of whom expressed themselves as confident of Kilrain's success in the forthcoming battle. A member of the club who is somewhat of an authority in pugilistic affairs said Sullivan was not in the trim he expected him to be and that it was a well known fact that he could stand but little punishment about the heart and stomach. He would not, of course, like to bet even on the result, though he felt sure Kilrain would come off a victor, but he thought 100 to 80 fair odds on Sullivan and would not hesitate to take such odds when the proper time came. Other members of the club, in support of their opinion, said men like Billy Madden, Arthur Chambers and Dominick McCaffrey, all of whom knew both men well, would not be found to side with Kilrain if they did not know what they were doing. Both Madden and Chambers were with Sullivan in the fight with Ryan, and McCaffrey fought six rounds with him when he was supposed to be in his best days, and they surely do not underrate Sullivan. According to reports received Sullivan has not near the wind Kilrain has, and he is besides entirely too heavy about the hips. The rooms of the Southern Athletic club, which have been set apart for Kilrain and his seconds, are very cool and pleasant, and are situated in a handsome two story frame building adjoined to and owned by the club. Kilrain and his seconds will be able to enjoy greater seclusion than his trainers, as they will not have to go out into the street at all to go to and from the gymnasium.

Jack Turner's Opinion.

NEW ORLEANS, July 5.—A representative of the Associated press, while crossing Lake Ponchartrain this morning, had a chat with veteran Jack Turner, of Rochester, N. Y., formerly Paddy Ryan's trainer and also one of Sullivan's party on his sparring tours. Jack believes that the battle will be to a finish and the best man will win. He does not believe that either of the men desire or can afford to have a draw, as there has been too much of that kind of business in late years.

Governor Lowrey's Precautions.

JACKSON, Miss., July 5.—Governor Lowrey sent a telegram to all the sheriffs on the southern border of Mississippi, where it is possible for the Sullivan-Kilrain fight to take place, in which he said, in part: Do not allow the prize fight to take place in your county. Take steps to be at the state line. If you wish I will have armed troops at an easy distance from you to aid you in preserving the peace or in arresting the parties. If the fight takes place on Mississippi soil I will pay $1,000 for the arrest and delivery of Sullivan and Kilrain to the sheriff of the county of its occurrence." Governor Lowrey asserts he is determined not to allow the fight on Mississippi soil, no matter what effort may be necessary in the way of money and troops.

Kilrain at Chattanooga.

CHATTANOOGA, July 5.—The Kilrain party passed through the city to-night enroute to New Orleans.

HARRISON'S TOUR.

The President Greeted by Enthusiastic Crowds Along the Line.

NEW LONDON, Conn., July 5.—The weather at Woodstock was bright and pleasant this morning, and the sun shone for the first time in three days. President Harrison arose shortly after 5 o'clock and filled in the time before breakfast by planting a tree in the garden before the Bowen residence, which he presented to Mr. Bowen. After breakfast the president was driven to Putnam, where a special train was waiting to carry him to New London. He was accompanied by Secretary Tracy, Governor Bulkley, Congressman Reed, Clarence W. Bowen, W. E. D. Stokes and Lispenard Stewart. While waiting for the train to start the president shook hands with two or three hundred boys and men. Along the route to New London crowds of people had gathered at the railway stations and cheered as the train sped by. At Plainfield a stop was made and the president did more hand-shaking. At Norwich there was a very enthusiastic demonstration. Bands played patriotic airs and 2,000 men, women and children cheered heartily as the train drew into the station. The president appeared on the back platform, and in response to a manifestation of the crowd made a short speech. He said:

"We have here our line of division, but it does my heart good to believe that in all that is really essential to our great nation, we are one in sympathy and one its interests. I bid you good morning."

Three rousing cheers were given for the president. The mayor then introduced Secretary Tracy, Governor Bulkley and Senator Hawley, and the latter two made brief addresses. Mayor Crandall, Hon. Henry Bill and A. A. W. Prentis, of Norwich, accompanied the train to New London. The train reached this city at 9:35, where there was a demonstration by the throng of people present. President Harrison stepped to the rear platform of the car and was introduced by Mayor Tinker. He addressed the assemblage in a few words, thanking them for the demonstration of welcome. Cheers were given for the president as he alighted from the train and was escorted to the boat landing, where he was assigned to a seat in a ten-oared barge. Following the president were Secretary Noble Senator Dixon of Rhode Island and the other members of the party, who, with Governor Todd of Rhode Island and Senator Aldrich, were rowed out to the Despatch in midstream. A salute was fired in honor of the chief magistrate, and at 10 o'clock the Despatch weighed anchor and proceeded to Newport, where she is expected to arrive at 1:30. Governor Bulkley, who arrived with the party, took leave of them here and returned to Hartford.

The Dispatch entered Newport harbor at 3:30 p. m. The presidential salute was fired from Fort Adams and the light house bell rung. The party landed at the torpedo station. The president was interested in the operations at the station and he exploded several torpedoes. The party were next conveyed to the United States training station. The training ship was inspected. A battalion of naval apprentices were reviewed and the station inspected. The party was driven at once to the state house where President Harrison, Secretary Tracy and Governor Ladd held an hour's public reception. The party left on the Dispatch about midnight. As it left the harbor a torpedo was exploded and the harbor was illuminated by electric search lights.

THE PARNELL COMMISSION.

A Witness Charges the Police With Fomenting Outrages.

LONDON, July 5.—Davitt opened his own case before the Parnell commission to-day. Loudan, ex-member of the house of commons, testified that periodic famines occurred in County Mayo, owing to rack rents. The witness assisted in founding the Mayo branch of the league. It never voted a farthing to foment crime. The murders of Lynch, Hunt and Kavanaugh was the work of Herd's league, part of whose policy was to shoot land leaguers. Herd's league was in the pay of the police. It was organized by Whe lan, who lost his life in consequence.

Presiding Justice Hannen questioned the witness, who persisted that the police incited the outrages perpetrated by Herd's league. Witness said he did not inform the authorities because he could not put himself on a level with an informer. He frequently denounced the Herd league publicly.

AN EXCITING SCENE.

A Minister Howled Down in the Spanish Chamber of Deputies.

MADRID, July 5.—An exciting scene occurred to-day in the chamber of deputies. The Marquis de Armijo, minister of foreign affairs, was defending the government against an attack made upon it by Senor Martes, when the members of the opposition raised such a tumult that the speaker was compelled to stop. The excitement spread to the galleries. The president's cries for order were unheeded by the members and the ushers were unable to restrain the visitors in the galleries. Finally the police were summoned. With great difficulty they succeeded in restoring order, when the debate was resumed.

An Amicable Understanding.

LONDON, July 5.—The Daily News says the communication between the English and American governments have resulted in an understanding which will avert any collision in Behring sea during the seal fishing season.

FOREIGN CROP PROSPECTS.

Returns Very Flattering From the United Kingdom.

GRAIN CONDITIONS GRATIFYING

Wheat in Both England and Ireland Promising a Big Yield—Scotland's Cereals Badly Affected By the Drouth.

Crops in the United Kingdom.

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LONDON, July 5.—[New York Herald Cable—Special to THE BEE.]—The following is a summary of the canvass made by the Herald throughout the United Kingdom as to the crop prospects for the present year: The prospects for bountyful crops n England, Scotland and Ireland are quite favorable. The reports furnished by special correspondents of the Herald of the conditions in the farming districts of England are very full and also very cheerful. The reports from Ireland are also gratifying. The crop prospects in Scotland were more than usually favorable until the drought set in, but even in Scotland farmers have not given up the battle. The outlook in the districts bordering on Surrey Hill is satisfactory and the harvest south of the Thames promises to be much better than usual. In Leicestershire the prospects are much better than at the same time last year and an average yield of wheat is expected. In East Gloucestershire the hay crop is good but the roots are backward. In Durham the condition of crops generally, but of hay particularly, is very satisfactory; twenty-four hours of rain is needed. The prospects are considered unusually fine in Dorcestershire. The same may be said for East Kent, though only an average crop of hops is looked for. For quality and quantity the hay crop of Somerset is better than for twenty-five years. In Hereford the hay crop is the best since 1868. It has been exceedingly hot and dry in Cornwall since May. Much therefore depends on the weather in that county; rain is badly needed. Rain is also wanted in Lincolnshire, but a good harvest is expected in Worcestershire. Grain crops are above the average; fruit prospects are not so good. Somerset farmers want rain, but are in cheerful spirits. From Grantham comes word that a considerable rainfall is needed. Crops in Huntingtonshire look well. Hay is particularly heavy. Rain would benefit all crops in Berks. The grass crop is heavy; other crops are up to the average. An unusually large harvest is looked for in Norfolk. Not for years have the prospects been so bright.

Appearances indicate extraordinary crops in Kings county, Ireland, but some farmers predict crop failures unless rain soon falls. An immense crop of hay has been gathered. In Derry and Donegal the crops are the best for many years and give promise of being from 1 to 10 per cent above the average. A general report from Dublin states that the crops never looked finer. Spring was early. Early planted potatoes are in good condition; late ones need rain for an average crop. The crops all around seem good for an increase of 25 per cent above the average for twenty years. Crops in Galway are rather backward. The beginning of the season was very wet, but there has since been