THE OMAHA DAILY BEE.

TWENTY-FIRST YEAR. OMAHA, SATURDAY MORNING, JUNE 20, 1891. NUMBER 2.

DEAD AMONG THE DRIFT WOOD.

Body of an Unknown Floater Found in the River at Nebraska City.

HORRIBLE ACCIDENT TO A MILLER.

Caught in the Machinery—Verdict for Damages Against a Railroad—An Ex-Convict on Trial—A Criminal Caught.

NEBRASKA CITY, Neb., June 19.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—The body of an unknown man was found in the river today by Isaac Ranks, a driftwood catcher. The body was that of a man about five feet eight inches tall, was dressed in stripped shirt, light coat, black pants and had evidently been in the water some time as the face was so badly decomposed as to be unrecognizable. The pockets contained 1 cent in money and a card bearing the name of John H. McManus. The coroner held an inquest but nothing was developed towards establishing the floater's identity.

Evidence of Growth.

COLUMBUS, Neb., June 19.—[Special to THE BEE.]—The following improvements in the way of new buildings are evidence of Columbus' growth. These buildings are now under construction and their value is not exaggerated: An addition to the Catholic church, costing $7,000. The altar which was shipped direct from Paris and cost $500 was received Tuesday. The addition will be complete in a few weeks.

The new Congregational church will be ready for dedication in a few weeks. It is a very nice structure costing $6,000.

J. E. North's brick business block, costing $20,000, will be ready for use in about thirty days. The building is located on Thirteenth and North streets.

J. P. Becker's new brick block is also nearly complete. It is located on the corner of Twelfth and North. Cost, $12,000.

E. J. Niewohner, business block on Olive street, valued at $3,000, now under construction.

W. H. Rightmire has just moved into his beautiful palace on Fifteenth and Meridian streets. This residence cost $12,000 and is a very pretty home.

C. H. Sheldon has $8,000 worth of improvements under headway on Fourteenth and Stanton. The plasterers are now working on the inside of the new dwelling and will soon have it ready for its owner.

A. Haight is erecting a residence of $5,000 value on Fourteenth and Monroe.

H. Ragpatz, Fifteenth and Monroe streets, a dwelling of about $5,000 value.

The last two are very neat dwellings. The improvements now under construction and those contemplated this season will increase the taxable property of Columbus fully $100,000. Besides those now under construction at least $50,000 has been expended on residences completed within the last year. J. R. Meagher has occupied his new dwelling but three months; cost, $2,000. The proprietor of the Chicago lumber company of this place had a similar dwelling completed at the same time.

August Boetcher just completed a residence valued at $5,000, located on East Ninth street. John Hoffman, on Nebraska avenue, built a $5,000 residence, which he now occupies. The county surveyor has occupied his new dwelling on Sixteenth street about three months; value, $2,500. Frank Taylor, on the same street, has a $2,500 residence, finished in the last three months. J. G. Reeder has a new residence on West Fourteenth street which cost $4,000. Mr. Cushman, residence on Sixteenth street, valued at $3,500, built within the last three months.

Commencement Exercises.

GRAND ISLAND, Neb., June 19.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—Commencement exercises of the Grand Island high school were held in the Bartenbach opera house this evening. The house was filled to overflowing with friends and relatives of the class. The stage was beautifully decorated with choice flowers, which added a charm to the thoughtful but happy faces of the young graduates. The class motto, "Thought Conquers," in floral letters, was suspended over the stage. The class of '91, eight in number, is as follows: Dora Kolls, Lulu Hetzel, Christine N. Towne, Grace Bently, Maud Rollins, James W. Searson, Fred J. Bentley and Chauncey V. Nusz. The following essays and orations were delivered in a pleasing manner: Essay, with salutatory, "Newspapers," Dora Kolls; oration, "The Responsibility of a Vote," Fred J. Bentley; essay, "The Chain Has the Strength of Its Weakest Link," Maud Rollins; "Class History," Grace N. Bentley; oration, "Step by Step We Gain the Heights," Chauncey V. Nusz; motto essay, "Thought Conquers," Lulu Hetzel; "Class Prophecy," Christine N. Towne; oration, with valedictory, "Unrestricted Immigration," James W Searson.

Albion News.

ALBION, Neb., June 19.—[Special to THE BEE.]—The heavy rains of the last two weeks have improved crops and the prospect of an abundant crop in Boone county never was better. Small grains are excellent. Grass is heavy. Corn only needs the hot sun of July to perfect it.

Immense preparation is being made for a celebration on the Fourth of July. The track at the fair grounds has been put in excellent condition and everthing is being done to make the meeting of the Driving association, which occurs July 3 and 4, the most interesting of the season. One thousand dollars in premiums are offered in purses for trotting and running races. Seventy-five horses are expected here to compete for the prizes, and among them are some of the best in the state.

The town has donated $300 for fireworks, etc., to please the children. Father A. Riley will be the orator of the day.

Mr. Pratt, farmers' alliance state lecturer, spoke to a full house in the opera house yesterday afternoon.

Graduates Banquetted.

CRETE, Neb., June 19.—[Special to THE BEE.]—The Doane commencement of '91 closed last night with a banquet at the Hotel Streeter, given by the class of '86. The entire class, with only a few missing, took part. The affair was an elegant one. The spread was not only artistic but also substantial. President Porter of '86 acted as toastmaster. "Class of '86" was responded to by Thomas B. Carruthers of Grand Island; "Alma Mater," by E. E. Spencer of Lincoln; "The Friends of College Days," by Miss Margaret E. Thompson, professor of Doane. Among the guests of the class from abroad were Mr. and Mrs. Allen of Omaha, Miss Nellie Holland of Nebraska City, Mr. and Mrs. Andrews and many more. It was one of the most pleasant and happy reunions ever held by any class of Doane.

Sunday School Convention.

BEATRICE, Neb., June 19.—[Special to THE BEE.]—The state Sunday school convention of the Christian church has been in session at the Christian church in this city for the past two days with a large attendance. After devotional exercises today a business session was held, at which encouraging reports from the workers were made and the old board of officers re-elected. Altogether, the convention has been an excellent one and eminently successful and shows the Sunday school work to be in a healthy, growing condition.

The convention closed this evening with an address by Prof. L. Fowler, president of Fairfield college.

Scandal in High Life.

BEATRICE, Neb., June 19.—[Special to THE BEE.]—The uppercrust of society here is all torn up over a sensational scandal in the families of two society leaders. The particulars are being doled out among the 400 with great zest and the sequel will soon reach the courts, wherein $50,000 alimony will be sued for and the ties that bind four people forever sundered. The liaison has been a subject of suspicion for two years and recently a detective was employed who soon entrapped the guilty pair. When the case reaches the courts it will be public property.

A Horrible Accident.

PAWNEE CITY, Neb., June 19.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—D. N. Callender, one of the proprietors of the Pawnee flouring mills, met with a horrible accident this afternoon. He was adjusting a new belt when, in some way not clearly understood, his arm was caught in the machinery and wound tightly around the shaft, breaking the arm in two places, one break a short distance below the shoulder, the other about two-thirds of the way from the wrist to the elbow. When the latter break occurred the lower part of the arm was literally torn from the rest and dropped to the floor. Mr. Callender was flung violently against the wall. Though suffering agony Mr. Callender retained his consciousness. He was conveyed to his home and medical aid summoned at once, when it was ascertained that the hurt was worse than at first supposed, some of the tendons being torn as far as the upper break in the bone. It will be necessary to amputate very nearly to the shoulder joint. While the accident need not necessarily be fatal, it is dangerous, but his many friends trust his fine constitution will pull him through.

Friend High School.

FRIEND, Neb., June 19.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—The Friend high schools held their graduation exercises tonight at the Warren opera house. The class is the largest ever turned out from this school. There are fourteen, namely, Daniel Dorwark, Lena Amy, Henry Holt, Lottie Smith, James Burleigh, Dean Gibson, Kitty F. Culy, Eugene Hopkins, Velma Data, Eddie Wolfe, Elma Barker, Roy Waterman, Alice Underwood, Bella McKay. The orations and essays were of a high order of merit. Music was furnished by the Excelsior orchestra, the principal feature of which was the cornet played by Mr. Moffatt.

Grandma Bruner's Funeral.

WEST POINT, Neb., June 19.—[Special to THE BEE.]—Yesterday afternoon Grandma Bruner's remains were laid to rest in the public cemetery at West Point. The funeral was one of the grandest and largest held here for many a day. All of her eight sons and daughters were present. The floral tributes were beautiful. The funeral was under the auspices of the Lutheran church and Rev. L. L. Lips preached an eloquent sermon. James B., Charles E., and T. C. Bruner and Mrs. Jacob Schwartzlander were up from Omaha to attend their mother's funeral.

Not Sustained.

BLUE SPRINGS, Neb., June 19.—[Special to THE BEE.]—The demurrer filed in the injunction case against the Wymore & Blue Springs street railway to prevent the extension of their track across the bridge over the Big Blue river at this place was overruled in the district court yesterday, the principal ground being that the board of supervisors had no power to authorize such extension without the consent of the people. The supposition is that the case will go to the supreme court on alleged error in the ruling.

A Partnership Affair.

LINCOLN, Neb., June 19.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—W. S. Huffman and C. R. Richter, leading merchant tailors got into a quarrel this evening over their partnership affairs and came to blows. Richter threw his partner down and in the excitement Huffman fired off a revolver, but without doing any damage. Huffman was arrested, but the charge will probably be withdrawn in the morning. Arrangements have been made to dissolve the partnership.

Verdict for Damages.

BEATRICE, Neb., June 19.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—In the case of Frank G. Eggleston versus the Kansas City & Beatrice railroad for $10,000 damages through his losing both arms at the shoulder while in the employ of the road as a brakeman in this city in October last, the jury today awarded a verdict for the plaintiff for $16,000. The road will appeal the case.

A Large Piece of Timber.

GRAND ISLAND, Neb., June 19.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—A monster piece of timber from California, enroute to Chicago for the world's fair, arrived here this evening. The stick is four feet square and 111 feet long, requiring three cars to transport it. It was viewed by large numbers of visitors until a late hour.

New Lodge Organized.

TALMAGE, Neb., June 19.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—A Knights of Pythias lodge of thirty-two members was organized in this city last night by Will M. Cism, grand chancellor of Nebraska. The newly elected officers are among the leading business men of the town. A prosperous lodge is guaranteed.

Clerk Leese Resigns.

LINCOLN, Neb., June 19.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—Walter Leese, assistant to Mr. Campbell, clerk of the supreme court, has resigned, owing to some misunderstanding between the two men. The cause is not known. It is reported that Judge Norval announces that he will investigate the matter.

Connected by Telephone.

TALMAGE, Neb., June 19.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—Talmage is now within speaking distance of Omaha, Lincoln, Nebraska City and intermediate points. The Nebraska telephone exchange has completed the line from here to Dunbar today.

Texas Train Robbers Sentenced.

BROWNSVILLE, Tex., June 19.—The trial of the Rio Grande railroad train robbers commenced today in the United States circuit Coart, Judge Mossley presiding. Jose Maria Mosqueda, one of the principals, pleaded guilty and was given a life sentence at hard labor. Fabian Garcia, another of the principals, got ten years. It was shown in the evidence that Garcia wanted to withdraw from the scheme of wrecking the train when he understood its enormity, but was forced to join the gang. The case of the other prisoners, charged with being accessories, was continued, it being extremely difficult to get a jury.

The Death Roll.

NEW YORK, June 19.—Charles M. Becker, a well known newspaper man, for a long time connected with the Associated press both here and in Chicago, as well as with other newspaper enterprises, died on Wednesday at Astoria, L. I., aged forty-two years.

POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y., June 19.—John P. Adriance, head of the Buckeye mower and reaper works, is dead.

BOSTON, Mass., June 19.—Assistant Adjutant General Monroe of the Massachusetts department of the grand army, died at Revere last night. He was a thirty-second degree Mason.

Placed in a Receiver's Hands.

TOPEKA, Kan., June 19.—The Capital insurance company today, at the request of its officers, was placed in the hands of a receiver. No statement of assets or liabilities can be had for a day or two. State Insurance Commissioner Webb some time ago revoked the company's charter, but was, upon application of the company, compelled by the United States circuit court to restore it. That incident ruined the company's credit and forced it into liquidation.

Sentenced for Life.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., June 19.—At Falmouth, Ky., Oscar Doward and Scott Whalen, the murderers of Town Marshal Vogelsong some months ago, were sentenced to prison for life.

FINANCES OF THE NATION.

Monthly Statement of the Treasurer's Receipts and Expenditures.

SHOWING AN APPARENT OVERDRAFT.

But There is No Deficit—The Exact Condition of the National Treasury—Large Available Balance on Hand.

WASHINGTON BUREAU THE BEE, 513 FOURTEENTH STREET, WASHINGTON, D. C., June 19.

The statement of the United States treasurer today shows a cash balance of $43,061,264.20, of which $23,627,411.08 is the balance in national banks and $20,220,960.36 fractional silver and minor coin, showing, after deducting these items, an apparent overdraft of $787,108.04. The receipts during the month up to date being $16,284,036.36; expenditures, $25,298,163.98; other items of paid interest, checks and other public debt payments making the difference between the receipts and expenditures. Yet this does not show the exact condition of the United States treasury.

There is no deficit.

To make it thoroughly intelligible to the public it must be stated that the treasurer's accounts are always two to three days behind the actual receipts of the treasury, as shown by the books of the secretary of the treasury. The receipts of the departments all over the country are known up to date by the secretary, and often during the month the treasurer's daily report is twenty-four to thirty-six hours behind the secretary's receipts. This is also so in regard to expenditures. Warrants are drawn by the secretary which naturally in the course of business require time to reach the treasurer's office. In this way often during the middle or end of the month the treasurer's report is behind in expenditures as well as receipts, but by the end of the month it is caught up and on the first of each month the secretary and treasurer's statement agree. For instance the treasurer's report today shows receipts up to date $16,284,036.36, expenditures $25,298,163.98, which overdraws the cash balance, after deducting deposits in national banks and fractional silver and minor coins, of $787,107.04.

On the other hand take the statement of actual receipts and expenditures up to date as shown by the secretary of the treasury's books today: Balance on hand June 1, $10,138,000; receipts, up to June 18, $18,222,000; receipts on yesterday, June 19, $863,000; total, $29,223,000. Payments up to the close of the day yesterday, June 19, $26,311,000, (this includes over $18,000,000 pensions), leaving an available balance of $2,812,000 outside of deposits in banks which are as much available as in the vaults of the treasury. This amounts to $23,000,000. It is worthy of special notice in this connection to call attention to the fact that most of the pension payments just made are marked special to hurry them through for those needing the money, thus making them appear in the treasurer's statement several day's earlier than they otherwise would have done.

Another point is that the secretary's statement includes internal revenue receipts for this week up to date while the treasurer's statement has not yet taken up the entire revenue receipts for the week ending June 13. The reason is that the treasurer gets his receipts by transcripts of accounts current from national banks four times each month, about every Saturday, the period ending that day unless the end of the month runs over a day or so into the next week, while the secretary receives his by certificates of deposit issued daily and forwarded daily to the department.

M'KINLEY'S CHANCES.

As General Grosvenor had just came from the Columbus convention where he took a leading part in nominating McKinley he was asked about McKinley's presidential aspirations and was shown a statement by ex-Governor Foraker as follows:

"If McKinley should be elected governor then let the other fellows look out. The people will want to send him higher and he will be a great factor in the next republican convention."

Grosvenor smiled and shook his head. He has long been recognized as one of Mr. Foraker's bitterest foes. "No," said Grosvenor, "such a statement is calculated to hurt McKinley instead of helping him. From what I know of McKinley and have seen of him lately I think I am safe in giving the assurance that his sole purpose at present is to carry the state of Ohio. I don't believe he has any present purpose of trying to figure in national politics, and any suggestion that he has will do him more harm than good."

PERRY S. HEATH.

LUMBER STATISTICS.

Census Bulletin of the Production in Michigan, Wisconsin and Minnesota.

WASHINGTON, June 19.—The census office has in press and will shortly publish for distribution an elaborate report on the lumber production and allied industries for Michigan, Wisconsin and Minnesota. The bulletin shows that the aggregate increase in "mill products" as compared with the census report of 1880, is 29.66 per cent in quantity and 75.92 per cent in value; that the increase in the number of hands employed is 138.49 per cent and in the total amount of wages 141.26 per cent. According to the tenth census (1880) the amount of capital invested in the milling industry in Michigan, Wisconsin and Minnesota was $60,855,632. The capital at the eleventh census (1890) is $223,388,607, an increase of $157,533,975. This apparent enormous increase appears due to a radical change in the form of inquiry respecting all branches. The value of mill products by states is: Michigan, $63,782,983; Wisconsin, $88,109,671; Minnesota, $13,808,350; total, $115,399,004. Value of manufactures: Michigan, $4,358,206; Wisconsin, $11,437,739; Minnesota, $5,316,673; total, $21,112,618. The percentage of increase in the value of mill production and manufactures from the value reported in 1880 is as follows: Michigan, 29.92 per cent; Wisconsin, 175.99 per cent; Minnesota, 159.61 per cent. In some localities of Michigan the supply of all kinds of timber is practically exhausted and the decreased production is noted, while in others where pine is denuded other varieties are now utilized in a greater variety of products.

The six principal lumber producing cities in the group are: 1, Minneapolis, Minn., output $6,584,456; 2, Menominee, Mich., $4,208,689; 3, Muskegon, Mich., $4,016,094; 4, Bay City, Mich., $4,006,214; 5, Oshkosh, Wis., $6,819,100; 6, LaCrosse, Wis., $3,902,636. This order is considerably changed from 1880.

The city of Menominee, Mich., shows the greatest increase in production during the decade. In 1880 it ranked sixth in the nine principal lumber producing points in the United States and is now second.

It is shown from the returns of individual manufacturers that their present holdings of standing timber in this group of states are only sufficient to supply them for about five years at the present rate of consumption. The quantity in reserve is principally comprehended by what is standing on lands owned by the federal and state governments. This quantity, however, is unknown.

The total capital invested in timbered lands and standing timber by the establishments reporting in the respective states is as follows: Michigan, $15,586,478; Wisconsin, $34,003,044; Minnesota, $5,791,924.

Filed a Strong Protest.

WASHINGTON, June 19.—The North American commercial company through its attorney, Judge N. L. Jeffries, has filed a protest with Acting Secretary Spalding of the treasury department, in which it recites that it has the right to take fur seals from the islands of St. Paul and St. George for the period of twenty years from May 1, 1880, and that it will continue to perform the stipulations of its lease. The company states that it was assured a quota of 60,000 seal skins during 1890 and upon such assurance submitted its bid at three times the amount paid by a former lessee. Upon the acceptance of the lease the company made a large outlay in buildings and provisions and arranged for transporting the seal skins to San Francisco. The company says that it was compelled to cease taking seals July 20, when the sealing season had not expired and only one third of the quota of skins had been obtained, and the company was further prohibited from taking any additional number during this year. On this account the company has sustained a loss of $400,000.

The company further represents that at the time it was compelled to stop taking seals at said islands it earnestly protested such action by the United States and has continued to protest, and now again submits this, its formal protest, against the action of the United States in preventing it from taking the quota of seal skins it had a right to take by law and by the terms of said contract.

The company submits that it is justly entitled to receive from the United States such sum as will compensate it for the loss it has sustained on account of the action of the United States as aforesaid, and gives notice to the secretary of the treasury that it will claim to be reimbursed by the United States to the full amount of the loss it may sustain by reason of its being prohibited by the United States from taking its full quota of 60,000 seal skins during the year 1891.

The company further represents that in providing for the maintenance and education of the inhabitants of the islands of St. Paul and St. George it has expended the sum of $150,000, for which it has not been reimbursed.

The company respectfully invites the attention of the secretary of the treasury to the fact that the islands of St. Paul and St. George in Alaska belong to and are in the undisputed possession of the United States; that the right of this government to dispose of the fur seals born on said lands has never been questioned; this being so, said company assumes that the right of the United States or its lessee to take fur seals on said islands, within our unquestioned jurisdiction, is beyond dispute and not subject to question or interference by England or any other foreign state.

The right of this government to take sales on its own territory is not one of the questions to be submitted to arbitration and has no relation to the contention between the two countries. In that dispute Great Britain affirms and the United States denies the right of English and Canadian poachers to slaughter fur seals in "our part" of Behring sea, and this company respectfully insists that the agreement between the two governments set forth in the president's proclamation in so far as it prohibits said company from taking its lawful quota of seal skins, is in contravention of the vested rights of this company and subjects it to great loss.

If it be assumed, as England has asserted and this government has denied, that the eastern portion of the Behring sea is not the marine territory of the United States, but is the "high seas," this company respectfully submits that it is not competent for Great Britain and the United States alone, or for any other two governments to determine who shall be permitted to navigate these waters or to prohibit fishing or taking of seals on the high seas, and the company respectfully points out to the honorable secretary of the treasury that its rights have been overlooked by said agreement between the two governments in that it deprives the lessees from taking seals which it is authorized to take by law and by its contract with the United States, thereby inflicting a severe loss upon said company in order to obtain the consent of England to arbitrate the question as to the right of Canadian poachers to destroy the fur seal industry by pelagic sealing.

BEGUN THE INVESTIGATION.

New York Life Affairs in an Examiner's Hands.

NEW YORK, June 19.—Superintendent Pierce of the state insurance department, having appointed Department Superintendent Michael D. Shannon to examine the affairs of the New York Life insurance company, Mr. Shannon practically took charge of the company's affairs yesterday. He will be assisted by a large clerical force, and the entire examination may cover a period of six months and it may cost the company as much as $25,000, for under the laws the company has to pay for the examination. It is believed that Mr. Shannon will obtain the essential results in a few weeks. No one has questioned the solvency of the company yet, and Colonel William L. Strong, one of the trustees, said yesterday that he had examined the company's assets and found the figure $115,000,000 given in January to be correct.

The trustees recommended the examination and had the concurrence of President Beers, who sent a dispatch from Europe commending their decision. A. H. Welch, the second vice president of the company, said that the insurance department had been invited to make a searching investigation and that it would have the fullest access possible to all its affairs. He could not tell how long a time the examination would consume, but he knew that it would be thorough and that the company would be satisfied with the result. He did not know when President Beers would return home. None of the officers seem to think that President Beers will resign his office, as reported. But Colonel Strong said emphatically that the company would not allow him to resign even if he desired to.

More was heard from Julius Merzbacher yesterday which shows that he has exercised his peculiar talents in other fields. M. J. Drucker, a leather merchant, was the victim in this case and he gave these facts yesterday. Merzbacher was employed by Mr Drucker from 1867 to 1874 as confidential clerk and resident buyer. He sent Merzbacher to Paris and gave him an interest in the business, but had no partnership with him. Merzbacher endorsed papers for him and drew on Mr. Drucker for purchases which Merzbacher "anticipated" from his profits in the business, and when Mr. Drucker attempted to get a settlement from Merzbacher, he failed to give it. Mr. Drucker summoned Merzbacher to this city and he owned up that there was a shortage in his accounts. But he said that if he could have $4,000 he could extricate himself from his troubles and regain some money he had lost. Mr. Drucker advanced the $4,000 and that was the last he saw of Merzbacher, who fled to Brazil. Mr. Drucker went to Paris and had to pay out $150,000 to settle up Merzbacher's shortage, for which Merzbacher had rendered him responsible. This sum also included the $4,000 he advanced to Merzbacher. Afterward Merzbacher wrote from Havana to ascertain if Mr. Drucker would allow him to return if he made a part payment to him on his debts. Mr. Drucker allowed him to return, but declined to say whether he received any money from Merzbacher.

VERSATILE FEMALE CRIMINAL.

A Girl Charged with Horse Stealing, Arson and Murder.

NEWBURG, N. Y., June 19.—A girl is under arrest here for horse stealing. She will also be charged with arson and murder. Within three months she is said to have married an old farmer, burned down his house, mill and barn, roasted his weak minded son to death in the fire and would up by running off with a livery team and surrey, trading them for other horses and a wagon.

People's Party Conference.

JOLIET, Ill., June 19.—James Ferris, president of the Joliet news company, has issued a call for a convention to be held in Joliet June 24 next. The conference is for the purpose of organizing the new people's party in the Eighth congressional district.

Murder in the First Degree.

WAUKESHA, Wis., June 19.—The jury in the case of John Bernhardt, for killing John Schley, a saloonkeeper, brought in a verdict of murder in the first degree.

Colored Rapist Hanged.

CHARLESTON, W. Va., June 19.—Sim Johnson (colored) was hanged this morning for rape on a white girl April last.

ENGLAND'S EDUCATIONAL BILL

Vigorous Effort Will be Made to Extend the Operation of the Measure.

PARLIAMENT TO BE PROROGUED IN AUGUST

Remarkable Outburst from Sir G. E. Gorst, in Which He Expresses Contempt for His Colleagues in the Ministry.

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LONDON, June 19.—Parliament will be prorogued August 6. This is the official arrangement which resulted from an agreement between the government and the opposition whips after the latter had communicated with their leaders with reference to their policy upon the remaining bills of the session. A vigorous effort will be made in common on the education bill to extend the operation of the measure.

The radicals will fight for an amendment giving rate payers local control. But the progress of the bill generally will be accelerated by liberal acquiescence in its main principles. The members are resting a spell before beginning the election campaign. The local party managers who are swarming in the lobbies of the house of commons have just received authentic instructions to prepare for dissolution early next summer. The government intends to summon the house early in January and stake their all on the Irish local government bill and they calculate to dissolve parliament after carrying the bill. The conservatives' uncertainty over the future of the party is leading to further refusals by present members to recontest their seats, and within the ministry itself discontent is producing disorganization.

A remarkable outburst, in which Sir J. E. Gorst expressed contempt for certain of his colleagues in the ministry, occurred in the Manipur debate. Being obliged officially to defend the Indian government, he made a mocking apology for the brutalities and stupidity of the British rule abroad and behind jibes at the Indian department he satirized the imperial government. He said that the Hon. Senapulty was a man of brains that his real crimes were independence and originality; that the government disliked original talent, preferring a menial mediocrity.

The tories heard him aghast, wondering at whom the language was levelled. When interviewed later Sir J. E. Gorst denied that it was directed at Viscount Cross, his chief in the Indian office, or at any other colleague whose complaisance overtops his ability. The accepted interpretation of the speech is that Gorst, recognizing that the period of conservatism is about to close, is preparing for a time when he will reassume with Lord Randolph Churchill an independent position, aiming to form and lead a group strong enough to give them eventual control or at least that the more prominent shall lead the party.

Gorst, who is a tory democrat of keener intellect and sounder judgment than Churchill, has long cherished ideas of renovating the conservative party. He believes a prolonged period in opposition would afford his best chance to come to the front.

The baccarat ferment is not quite over yet. Mr. Cobb proposes to ask Mr. Stanhope what the duke of Cambridge intends to do to enforce the anti-gambling regulations in the army and what officers or men have been punished for gambling. Regretting their weakness in abandoning the hunt on the prince of Wales some other radicals mean to raise the subject again on the army estimates. If the plans to sustain the denunciation of the prince of Wales are pursued the liberal leaders will not only be dissociated therefrom, but Mr. Glads one privately states that he and his colleagues must retaliate on the defamers. The unconcealed disgust of the bulk of the liberals over the proposed further action of parliament in the direction of censure of the prince may deter the democratic radicals from following up the quest.

Mr. Chaplain's Atlantic cattle bill, behind the seeming simplicity of its provisions, chiefly relating to additional powers to inspect vessels, has a latent application of the severest protective character. Under a clause granting the board of agriculture power to insure animals proper ventilation, food, water, etc., the board obtains supreme regulations of the trade. A meeting at the national liberal club, Sir Thomas Farrer, presiding, arranged for an organized opposition to the amended American and Canadian regulations for improving the conditions of traffic and will reinforce the opposition against the new measure, which really aims to obstruct the importation of cattle.

Consular reports on the half time system abroad, which were tabled in parliament for use in the debate on the factories bill, show that the recommendations of the Berlin labor confederations had been applied in Germany, Belgium, Holland and the Scandinavian countries and partly so in France, Switzerland and Germany. The consensus of the reports is that the legislation for the protection of women and children is everywhere progressing. Most countries also are promoting schemes for the insurance of working people.

The reception given by United States Minister and Mrs. Lincoln this evening was attended by a large number of Americans, including Mr. and Mrs. MacKay, Mr. and Mrs. Meiggs, Mr. and Mrs. Bradley-Martin, Mr. and Mrs. Reynolds, Mrs. Russell Harrison, Mrs. McKee, Mrs. Cameron, Mrs. Blaine and Mrs. Horace White, besides a large number of the members of the diplomatic corps. A friend of Mr. Lincoln denies the report of Mr. Lincoln's transfer to Mr. Noble's place in the cabinet at Washington. The friend says that Mr. Lincoln is well pleased with London, that he will remain here at least a year longer and that he is not anxious for the fatigues of a cabinet position. Mr. White has returned from an interesting trip in Turkey, Greece and Syria and will sail for America next week.

Dr. Briggs, in company with another American, Dr. Brown, will visit Oxford to consult Canon Driver on the issue of a new Hebrew Lexicon. A number of religious papers discuss the vote of the Presbyterian general assembly and rather sympathize with Dr. Briggs.

Prof. Tyndall is recovering from his long illness. He was able to leave his bed room today after two months of confinement.

Herbert Spencer's new work "Justice" is ready, completing the part on the "Principles of Ethics."

Lord Tennyson has returned from his cruise in excellent health.

THE WEATHER FORECAST.

For Omaha and Vicinity—Light showers, followed by fair; warmer.

WASHINGTON, June 19.—Forecast till 8. p. m., Saturday: For North Dakota, South Dakota, Nebraska and Iowa—Fair; warmer; variable winds.

For Missouri, Kansas and Colorado—Fair; warmer; southwesterly winds.

St. Paul's Kreisturnfest.

ST. PAUL, Minn., June 19.—The great kreisturnfest opens in this city tomorrow, and great have been the preparations therefor. It is expected that from ten thousand to fifteen thousand people will be in attendance, several hundred of them being already in the city and more being expected on each train. The first day consists of the welcoming address, a grand parade and mass concert in the evening.

Sixty Earthquake Shocks.

CALCUTTA, June 19.—Sixty earthquake shocks were experienced throughout the provinces of Bengal yesterday and many buildings were destroyed.

Gibson's Case Continued.

CHICAGO, June 19.—The case of George J. Gibson of Peoria, indicted for arson and other [illegible] es, was not called in the circuit court to[illegible] Counsel Runnels for the defense he[illegible] consultation with States Attorney Lon[illegible]ker and a continuance of the case till [illegible]day was agreed upon.

MEN DROWNED.

Five of th[illegible]ar's Crew and a Passenger Lost.

VICTORIA, [illegible]., June 19.—The steamer Queen, whic[illegible] arrived here from Sitka, brings news o[illegible]e drowning of Lieutenant Robinson and four of the crew of the Bear and A. C. Moore of Russell's Mount St. Elias party.

WASHINGTON, June 19.—The government officials today received from Victoria, B. C., a telegram confirming the report of the drowning of Lieutenant Robinson and four other men at Icy bay while attempting to and from the Bear through the surf.

The United States geographical survey has also received a dispatch concerning the news from Victoria of the drowning of Lieutenant Robinson and four of the crew of the revenue steamer Bear, and W. C. Moor, one of the Russell party. The dispatch was from Mr. Russell of the geographical survey, who is in charge of the party sent to Alaska by the geographical survey to explore Mount St. Elias and to reach its top if possible. It is presumed that the drowning occurred about June 1, while the party was endeavoring to land in Icy bay. It is known that the surf there is very dangerous and landings are often made at great hazard, the inference being that the boat containing Russell's party capsized with the above results. Mr. Russell left the Pacific coast last spring on the Bear with a party of five or six assistants for Alaska to pursue his researches begun last summer and the first news received from him was the telegram announcing the accident. It is stated at the geological survey office that Mr. Russell is now probably on his way up the mountain and that the accident to one of his men will not prevent the continuance of the exploration.

Colonel L. L. Robinson, who was drowned at Icy bay, was born in Ohio. He leaves a wife, who resides at Port Townsend.

Deluged by a Cloudburst.

PITTSBURG, Pa., June 19.—Six dwellings were washed away and a number of persons were injured by a cloudburst at Leechburg, Armstrong county, last evening. No lives were lost so far as known.

Four Drowned in Kentucky.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., June 19.—Opposite Golconda, Ill., this morning, Will H. Hockmisher and Will Kreipke and two colored men were drowned by the overturning of their boat.

Three Children Perish.

QUEBEC, June 19.—Three children were drowned by the upsetting of a canoe in the St. Lawrence river at Pontneuf yesterday.

Killed at a Barn Raising.

BARRIE, Ont., June 19.—Thomas Chapman and James McLellan were killed at a barn raising near Thornton this morning.

DOINGS OF THE TELEGRAPHERS

Failure of the Negotiations for an Amalgamation.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., June 19.—The grand division of the Order of Railway Telegraphers has decided to purchase outright the organ of the order, the Railway Telegrapher. It is now stated that the railway telegraphers and the brotherhood have struck a snag in their negotiations looking to amalgamation. The hitch it is said, is caused by the clause in the law of the railway people which provides that an operator must have done railway telegraphing three years before he can become a member of the brotherhood. The people sticking out for a one year qualification say the three year limit would bar out fully 30 per cent of the commercial operators. Another conference between the two associations will be held today. The following officers were elected for the ensuing year: A. D. Thurston, Vinton, Ia., grand chief telegrapher; S. O. Fox, Vinton, grand secretary and treasurer; G. D. Ramsey, East St. Louis, assistant grand chief telegrapher; Senor La Canda, Mexico, grand senior telegrapher.

This morning the judiciary committee of the Order of Railway Telegraphers and the officers of the Brotherhood of Telegraphers met. The judiciary committee reported that the grand division refused to reduce the time of the eligibility clause of their law, whereupon the brotherhood officers called all negotiations off. The Order of Railway Telegraphers will apply for membership to the federation of railway employes, but it is said that assurance has been given the brotherhood people by members of the council that neither organization will be admitted until amalgamation is reached.

Importing Negro Miners.

PITTSBURG, Pa., June 19.—The miners of the Wheeling district of the Baltimore & Ohio road held a mass meeting today and appointed a committee of seven to interview the negroes being imported into the region to take their places. Rumors of a riot brought five Washington county deputies to the scene, but all was quiet. The committee will report Monday, when more stringent measures will probably be taken to rid the region of the importation of negro miners. This is the first wholesale importation attempted in the railroad mining districts.

SUPREME LODGE A. O. U. W.

An Innocent Looking Resolution Provokes a Long Discussion.

DETROIT, Mich., June 19.—An innocent looking resolution offered by J. E. Riggs of Kansas kept the convention of the Ancient Order of United Workmen busy all the forenoon today and one hour and a half after the usual dinner hour. It provided for the amending of the beneficiary paragraph so that it should read as follows: "The beneficiary certificates issued to members shall be substantially the same in general form as that prescribed for the supreme lodge beneficiary jurisdiction."

The lodges have had trouble with suspended members who insisted upon the payment of sick benefits just as if they were in good standing, and often they have enforced their claims in the courts. The certificate issued has been in the nature of a contract and the courts have held that the burden of proof rested with the lodges to show that the suspended members were not in good standing, which is not always easy to do owing to informality or imperfection in the records. This proposed change in the certificate would reverse the process and throw the burden of proof upon the plaintiff. The debate was long and tedious and at 1:30 p. m. an adjournment until 9 a. m. tomorrow was taken without a vote upon the resolution.

Bardsley's Profits.

PHILADELPHIA, June 19.—Although the report of the expert accountants who are examining Bardsley's accounts have not been made public, it was authoritatively stated today that they have discovered that Bardsley's profits in the last two years from loaning the public funds at interest was $202,000. The state of Pennsylvania through Attorney General Sensal made a formal demand upon Mayor Stuart today as the representative of the city of Philadelphia for $22,031.11, that amount being due the state from taxes collected by ex-City Treasurer Bardsley and by him embezzled.

Destructive Windstorm.

ARKANSAS CITY, Kan., June 19.—About 5 o'clock this evening a heavy windstorm, accompanied by heavy hail, passed over this city, doing considerable damage to shade trees and exposed windows. Two miles southwest of the city the storm assumed the character of a cyclone and levelled to the ground the wheat in the shock and the growing corn. The residence of William Morrey was removed from its foundation and several barns were demolished. No one was seriously injured.

INUNDATION OF AN IOWA TOWN

Ida Grove and Vicinity Visited by a Destructive Waterspout.

BUILDINGS AND BRIDGES WASHED AWAY.

Stock Killed and the Town Inundated—The Water Receding—Killed by a Fall—A Traveling Man's Damage Suit.

DES MOINES, Ia., June 19.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—Details have been received here of damage by storm in Ida county, Wednesday morning last. A letter from Ida Grove says: Tuesday night the rain fell in torrents and about 4 o'clock Wednesday morning an alarm was sounded that the Maple river had suddenly raised fifteen feet. The railroad track west of town was washed out and in many places several rods of track was carried out into the neighboring fields. Probably two miles of track between this place and Battle Creek is carried away from the road bed. The heavy wagon bridge west of town across the Maple is almost a complete wreck. Only a small piece of it was saved, and that was done by the old elm that for two hundred years and more has resisted the whirlwind and the floods. The bridges across the Elk, the Badger and the Maple are probably all gone. King's mill at this place, which stood completely on the bank, was undermined and toopled back into the river, where it stands nearly on end.

The destruction of stock of all kinds was very great. The damage on Moorehead avenue will be considerable, as the water entered all the houses north of the track and south of the Methodist Episcopal church. A great many jumped out of their beds at the first tap of the bell, only to leap into two feet of water that had silently invaded their sleeping apartments. Old settlers say that nothing like it has ever been seen in