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THE OMAHA DAILY BEE.

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SIXTEENTH YEAR. OMAHA, WEDNESDAY MORNING, JULY 7, 1886. NUMBER 16.

WILL THEY PULL THROUGH?

Labouchere Fears the Defeat of the Supporters of Home Rule.

HE OUTLINES THE POSITION.

Radicals Must Render It Impossible For Any One to Carry On the Government But Gladstone—The Returns.

Labouchere on the Situation.

LONDON, July 6.—[New York Herald Cable—Special to the BEE.]—Mr. Labouchere's opinion on the result of the elections so far is given in this morning's Truth. He says: "The counties have yet to speak. Will they pull us through? I doubt it. The agricultural laborer knows and cares little about Ireland, and he is told that had it not been for the Irish bill he, by this time, would have had a cow and three acres of land. The land bill has done us a

VAST AMOUNT OF HARM.

The very possibility of the Irish landlords benefitting at the expense of the taxpayer has alienated many from Mr. Gladstone. As things stand now it looks to me as though the new parliament will be much like the old. The liberals will not have a decisive majority, nor the conservatives, even with the support of the liberal and radical unionists, who made common cause with them.

WHAT THEN WILL HAPPEN?

I suppose Lord Salisbury will be installed in office and be supported by Hartington's friends and the members for Birmingham. What then will be the duty of the radicals? To render it impossible for anyone else than Mr. Gladstone to carry on the government. This they can easily do by a strict alliance with the Irish. Should the tories obtain the upper hand and attempt to pass a coercion act, the radicals and the Irish should fight on until they are suspended. This will

BRING THINGS TO A CRISIS.

Probably at first the tories and their allies will say: 'Good riddance,' but they will soon find that it will be practically impossible for the house to legislate with one-third of its members excluded. Having declared that the Irish have a right

TO RESIST COERCION,

we must back up their resistance, should it be attempted. The time is arriving to take off the gloves."

The News, impliedly, like Mr. Labouchere, admits the defeat in a table printed, and says: "It would be absurd to ignore the fact that in the English boroughs, more especially in London, the government has lost heavily. The numbers point to a moral defeat and show conclusively that the electors require, in many cases, further time to digest home rule. The home rulers must therefore stick to their guns and do their best to remove the prejudice which still prevails upon the subject.

Parliamentary Elections.

LONDON, June 6.—C. E. Lewis, conservative, has been re-elected in Londonderry over Justin McCarthy, Parnellite, by a vote of 1,826 to 1,724. It the last election the same candidates contested the district, when Lewis won by a vote of 1,834 against 1,795 obtained by McCarthy. The Rt. Hon. Geo. I. Goschen, one of Gladstone's bitterest unionist opponents, was defeated in the east division of Edinburg by Wallace, Gladstonian candidate. J. Wilson, unionist, has been defeated in the central division of Edinburg. Sutherland, unionist, has been re-elected from Greenock by a diminished majority. Childers, home secretary, was re-elected by a vote of 3,618 against 2,191 over Purvis for the southern division of Edinburg.

John Morley, secretary for Ireland, was re-elected from Newcastle-upon-Tyne, by a vote of 10,681, an increase of 552 in his vote. James Craig was elected as a Gladstonian to succeed Joseph Cowen, who retired from public life.

At 3 o'clock this afternoon the tories had made a net gain of thirteen seats, and had elected 137 candidates. The unionists, at the same hour, had elected forty-one, the Gladstonians eighty-three, and the Parnellites thirty-four.

The Pall Mall Gazette (liberal), commenting on the results of the election, says: "We are beaten. The total of votes polled gives a clear majority against the ministry. The only question remaining is whether the Marquis of Salisbury will not sweep the country."

The totals now are: Conservatives, 210; unionists, 43; Gladstonians, 99; Parnellites, 43.

Orange Thugs in Dublin.

DUBLIN, July 6.—The riot at the conservative workmen's club house last night was provoked by men in the club and they committed nearly all breaches of order. A Catholic procession passed the club house which was crowded with men at the time. They attacked the procession with bottles. This attack was answered with threats and some stones. The club house people then literally showered bottles at the procession and also fired a number of shots into it from revolvers. The police surrounded the house, getting control of the premises and finally arrested seventy inmates. It has not been ascertained how many of the procession were hurt, but three of the injured Catholics are in a dying condition this morning and twenty others are lying helpless in the hospitals, all suffering from wounds inflicted by bottles or bullets. There is a general feeling of indignation against the Orangemen of the club on account of the attack.

A riot followed the first announcement of the result of the contest between Lewis and Justin McCarthy at Londonderry to-day. The cause of the disturbance was the discovery, after the election had been declared in favor of Lewis, of a ballot box, the contents of which had not been counted. A recount followed, which almost made the election a tie, giving it to Lewis by a majority of only three. The police interfered and attacked the loyalists who assembled in front of the hotel, where Lewis was staying, and were making demonstrations in celebration of his victory. A large number of persons were injured. There was much excitement in the city over the affair.

The lord mayor has issued a proclamation entreating the people to preserve order. Crowds are gathering on the streets to-night, and the excitement is intense. William and Robert Long, brothers, and Archibald Crookshanks, members of the Dublin Conservatives Workingmen's club, have been remanded on charges of firing upon and wounding the Catholic processionists yesterday. The other prisoners were discharged.

There were three counts in Londonderry. The second made the election a tie. The third gave Mr. Lewis a majority of three. Justin McCarty has given notice that he will demand scrutiny of the poll and, if necessary, a recontest of the district.

THE POPE'S PORTRAIT.

Magnificent Painting of His Holiness by a Young Artist.

LONDON, July 6.—[New York Herald Cable—Special to the BEE.]—Harry Thaddeus, the young Irish artist who painted the portraits of the Abbe Liszt, DeBrozza, and other celebrities, which have been attracting much attention in London this week, is now privately exhibiting a striking life size portrait of Pope Leo XIII. He painted it this spring at the vatican, where his holiness gave sittings, a privilege which he has rarely granted. I called at the artist's studio in South Kensington to see the picture, which will shortly be exhibited in the states. The pope has often been painted, but never, I believe, in so natural and unaffected a pose as the one chosen by Mr. Thaddeus. His holiness is shown seated in his study preparing one of the admirable Latin encyclicals which have won him the reputation of one of the greatest classical scholars of his time. He is clad in white. He sits in his favorite arm chair, pen in hand, with his head bent slightly froward as though listening to some literary inspiration. His delicate intellectual features are stamped with thought. One hand drops languidly beside him over the right knee. The artist has skillfully disposed of the red drapery. Around the pontiff's neck hangs a golden chain, terminated with a cross. A white skull cap crowns the wrinkled, careworn, lotty forehead. The eyes are full of life and thought. The mouth, by far the most conspicuous feature of Leo XIII's face, has a more pleasing and restful expression than it usually wears. Perhaps, too, a more literal painter would have shown the lines and wrinkles more, even though by so doing he might have detracted from the calm benevolence so characteristic of the pontiff. The artist shows his illustrious model at his best. In many ways this portrait is the most satisfactory yet painted.

CAMPING AT CRETE.

Another Interesting Day at the Sunday School Assembly.

CRETE, Neb., July 6.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—The day has proved to be one of much interest and pleasure. The weather is still on its good behavior. Arrivals still come in thick and fast. Among others are ex-Commander M. V. Cole and wife, Juniata; S. P. Shirley, ex-adjt. general, G. A. R. Juniata; Quartermaster N. C. Henry, Fairmount; H. T. Clarke, Omaha; ex-Senator J. N. Paul, St. Paul; Dr. Matthewson and wife, Lincoln; and George W. Hindley, Weeping Water. The Neligh band, the second best in the state, is on the ground and will stay through the remainder of the assembly. The Presbyterian Sunday school of Lincoln came down on the excursion train. Of the lots of the assembly which are for sale, about fifty have been taken by parties who will erect thereon cottages.

On Sunday last President F. I. Foss stated that to each denomination who would erect a permanent building to constitute headquarters, he would give the sum of $10 as a beginning. To-day the denominations each held a meeting, accepted the generous offer of Mr. Foss, and agreed to erect buildings costing $500. At the several meetings the Congregationalists raised $400, the Baptists $450, the Presbyterians $500, The Methodists and United Brethren also took steps in the same direction.

The usual morning exercises took place at the regular hour. Professor Holmes gave a perview of English history at 10 o'clock, which was unusually instructive. At 2 o'clock Rev. Willard Scott, of Omaha, held the entire attention of the audience during his fine lecture, with maps, of "England's first Christians." Just before the lectures, Mrs. Parker, of Lincoln, gave a reading, "Robert of Sicily." Frank Beard occupied the platform in the evening, and his lecture, "How to Use the Blackboard," was very profitable as well as entertaining. At the close of this lecture the annual camp fire services, in charge of Prof. S. Holmes, were celebrated. The Chautauquans formed in procession at the Lincoln headquarters and marched to the assembly to the music of the band. After the opening by music and prayer, P. D. Stewart, of Hastings, Rev. Ackman and T. H. Leavitt, of Lincoln, made short and appropriate speeches, interspersed with music and responsive reading by the C. L. S. C. The grounds presented a very pretty appearance, decorated as they were, with Chinese lanterns, lighted by the camp fire and covered with the large number of interested people. The services closed with a prayer and benediction by Rev. A. E. Dunning.

Adams County Prohibitionists.

HASTINGS, Neb., July 6.—[Special to the BEE.]—The county mass convention of prohibitionists, held in this city Saturday, was a largely attended gathering, many people being present from all parts of the county. The convention was held in the afternoon at Cole's Park. After the usual preliminary exercises and a carefully prepared address by Judge M. C. Hester, of this city, the gathering resolved itself into a mass convention by the election of Dr. Fitch as chairman, and C. T. Rawalt as secretary. The following delegates to the state convention were elected: J. M. Patterson, S. M. Hoagland, James E. Reed, Robert Ash, L. W. Parmenter, S. H. Smith, A. N. Hall, Dr. H. P. Fitch, L. B. Palmer, C. T. Rawalt, Judge O. B. Hewet, Nat. Brass, J. G. Hayzlett and J. W. Shaw.

The following resolutions were unanimously adopted:

Whereas, The other political parties have heretofore refused to favor the proposition to submit a prohibitory amendment to the constitution to a vote of the people, and our representatives in the legislature have voted against the submission of such an amendment; and

Whereas, We believe that their action in this respect is not in accordance with the wishes of the people, and that it is expedient and right that the people should have an opportunity to give a distinct expression of their will upon such an amendment by a vote, in order that the popular voice may decide the legislative policy upon a question so vital to the material interests, moral and social welfare of the state; therefore, be it

Resolved, That we tender the issue of submission or non-sub-mission of a prohibitory constitutional amendment, as the leading question of the canvass, for the election of senators and representatives to the legislature.

Resolved, That the county committee, in the call and notice for our county convention for nomination of legislative candidates, extend an invitation to all legal voters in the several townships, who favor the submission of such an amendment and who desire to vote either for or against it, to take a part in the election of delegates.

The convention then adjourned to the call of the central committee.

Banker Mattewson's Return.

NORFOLK, Neb., July 6.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—Charles P. Matthewson returned last night via the Union Pacific train from Colorado, where he has been for the past several months. A full growth of beard and eyeglasses so altered his appearance that old acquaintances on the train did not recognize him. He is ill and confined to his home. It has been known for some time that he desired to come back, but many felt confident he would never return. The disposition of the people here is kindly toward him and his family has been accorded the warmest sympathy from all citizens. What Mr. Matthewson proposes for the future is not known, though he expresses a wish to pay all claims in full. Some of these claims have already been settled and the others will probably be satisfactorily adjusted.

How Ewing Celebrated.

EWING, Neb., July 6.—[Special to the BEE.]—The observance of the nation's anniversary came on the 5th, and as the hour for speaking drew near people from the surrounding country came pouring in. Order of street parade: First, band; second, G. A. R.; third, temperance cadets; then people in wagons. The exercises opened with singing and prayer. The speaker of the day, Judge Searles, from Madison county, was then introduced. He reviewed the history of the country from the days of '76 to the present time, and spoke in glowing terms of the living as well as the dead soldiery, and gave an earnest tribute to the eminent statesmen of the times. He was followed by Dr. N. A. Sackett in a short but interesting address. The exercises were varied by music from the glee club and by the band—all home talent. Afternoon—sports suitable to the day and the occasion. There was a display of fireworks in the evening.

Torrid Heat at Wahoo.

WAHOO, Neb., July 6.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—The continued dry weather and hot south winds are causing great anxiety among the farmers. It is feared the late oats will not till well and that corn will be ruined unless it rains very soon. At noon yesterday the thermometer registered 103° above in the shade, and to-day it is one degree warmer.

DEATH AND DESTRUCTION.

Pyrotechnic Patriotism Results in Flames and Funerals.

FIRE'S FATAL WORK IN DENVER.

A Rocket Ends an Iowa Young Man's Existence—Six Other Fatal Accidents—Fierce Forest Fires Raging.

Destructive Fire in Denver.

DENVER, Col., July 6.—At 1:15 this morning, as the people were going home from celebrating the national birthday, a fire was discovered in the Academy of Music and before the fire department could get to work the flames were leaping through the building in half a dozen places, which a few minutes later was one mass of flames. The heat was so intolerable that the fire department was driven from the front of the building, being unable to stand the intense heat. It now became evident that the Academy was doomed and the firemen devoted themselves to saving the Rocky Mountain News building and the Good and McClintock blocks, which were adjoining The flames spread so rapidly and the heat became so intense that in less than fifteen minutes after the discovery of the the fire the wires of the Western Union telegraph company, whose office is in the block directly across the alley from the academy, were melted in two and all service destroyed. The operators managed to save the Wheatstone and other valuable instruments, though several of the relays were destroyed. One hundred engines could not have saved the building, which was a mass of ruins within an hour after the alarm was given. The ground floor was occupied by business houses in which several men were sleeping at the time of the fire, all of whom were rescued by the firemen except Tim Enright, an old man roustabout in the saloon of John Kenneavy. Enright retired at 12 o'clock last night in an intoxicated condition and was forgotten till late. He could not be roused, and perished in the flames. The cause of the fire is at present unknown.

As near as could be learned the losses are as follows: P. S. Hughes, on academy of music, $125,000, insurance, $50,000; Rocky Mountain News $25,000, insurance $3,500; John Henneavy's saloon $5,000, insurance $1,000, Solomon, clothing, $2,000, insurance $1,300; Lazarus Taylor $3,000, no insurance; Gleede block; $10,000, insurance $8,000.

Three Accidents at Anamosa.

ANAMOSA, Ia., July 6.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—During the celebration here yesterday a careless boy threw a firecracker in the folds of a young German lady's dress from Langworthy, which took fire and soon enveloped her in a flame of fire. Men standing near did all in their power to help her in extinguishing the flames, but were not successful until she was terribly burned, and it is doubtful as to her recovery.

A young man fell from the second-story of the opera house, striking his breast on a chunk of wood and this morning is unable to talk. It is feared he is hurt internally.

In the evening, while the fireworks were being disenarged, a young man and lady were driving on High Macadamized street when the Midland train ran in, frightening the horse, which sprang over the embankment, breaking his neck and demoralizing the buggy, but done no damage to the occupants. The horse was valued at $250.

The Deadly Ice Cream.

ST. LOUIS, July 6.—Dispatches from Coulterville, Ill., state that a mysterious and serious sickness broke out there on Sunday last and so far the the precise cause has not been learned. It is estimated that from sixty to one hundred and fifty persons in Coulterville and surrounding country are sick, some of them quite seriously. Two children, Bessie and Ada Wilson, aged respectively three and seven years, died Monday and their mother is now quite ill. The physician at first thought that the sickness was the result of some unknown atmospheric cause, but since then it has been generally attributed to mineral poison contained in ice cream and lemonade which was dispensed at a picnic on Saturday last.

A Rocket's Frightful Work.

WILTON, Ia., July 6.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—A most shocking Fourth of July accident occurred here during a private display of fireworks yesterday. A rocket deflected from its course, struck Joseph Ross, nineteen years of age, in the eye, crushing through the head and exploding in his mouth. He died in two hours. Ross is the son of a prominent citizen, and was walking along the street in company with a young lady.

A Fiendish Crime

BUFFALO, July 6.—Yesterday afternoon Nicholas Baumann, a German living in the eighth precinct, lifted his infant child from the cradle by its legs and dashed its head against the wall. Baumann fled and has not been captured. Baumann is employed in the lumber yard on the island and recently came here from Pennsylvania. Baumann is reported by his neighbors as having been on a spree, but his wife denied he was drunk. The police are reticent about the case and the particulars cannot be learned. The child will die.

Accidents Near Dubuque.

DUBUQUE, Ia., July 6.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—The thirteen-year-old son of W. J. Loomis was racing across a culvert with a neighbor towards the creamery, Sunday. The wagon fell off the bridge. Loomis' neck was broken. He lived till Monday morning. His sister's arm was broken.

John Kinnon was crushed to death in a cave-in of a sand pit on the B. & M. railroad, below East Dubuque, Monday.

A Bad Man Captured.

CHEYENNE, Wyo., July 6.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—John Johnson, a bad man from Texas, has been here several weeks quietly gambling. He has a record of killing a number of men. Last night A. C. Ware, sheriff of Mitchell county, Texas, noted as the slayer of Sam Bass, the terrible Texas desperado, quietly came here, arrested Johnson at a gaming table, and left this morning for Colorado City, Texas, where he lately killed Ben Lane.

Small Fire at Neligh.

NELIGH, Neb., July 6.—[Special to the BEE.]—A large frame building belonging to A. Hupp, known as the Star rink, burned about 2 o'clock this morning. The fire caught in the interior, no one knows how, as there had been no fire in the building for several months and it was not lighted up the evening before. It was so far gone when discovered no effort was made to save it. Adjoining buildings were saved by hard work. Loss about $2,500; insurance, $1,850.

A Reminder of Jefferson Square.

CARSON, Ia., July 6.—During the fireworks display last night a spark fired a box full of rockets, candles and bombs, and created a stampede among the spectators. Colonel Kinney had his clothes badly burned in endeavoring to extinguish the fire. A number of people had their clothing partially burned but escaped serious injury.

Depot Buildings Burned.

MARSHALLTOWN, Ia., July 6.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—The depot buildings of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul road at Mason City burned last evening and the division superintendent's headquarters rendered unfit for use. The fire is thought to have originated from a passing locomotive. Loss about $14,000. The buildings were very old.

The Heat at Oakland.

OAKLAND, Neb., July 6.—[Special to the BEE.]—The warmest weather ever experienced here was to-day. The mercury was 109° in the shade. We have had no rain for five weeks. All grain is suffering very much and especially corn. The prospect in this part of the county for wheat and corn before this dry spell was never better.

An Awning's Fatal Flap.

PEABODY, Kan., July 6.—About 5 o'clock last evening an old awning upon which fifteen or twenty persons congregated to witness the water works display by the fire company, gave away, precipitating them on the crowd of spectators below. Some twenty men women and children were injured and it is feared some fatally.

Destructive and Fatal Storm.

JACKSONVILLE, FLA., July 6.—News has just reached the Times-Union of a terrible gale at Apalachicola Wednesday, the 30th ult., uprooting trees, unroofing houses and causing a loss of $40,000. The telegraph wires were blown down and six persons, four white and two colored, who were caught in the bay during the storm, lost their lives.

Fatal Accident at Pawnee.

PAWNEE CITY, Neb., July 6.—During the celebration in this city yesterday, the eleven year old daughter of Mr. F. C. Edee was shot and fatally wounded by a bullet from a target gun. The bullet entered the forehead and penetrated the brain tissues. The proprietor of the shooting gallery has been arrested for criminal carelessness.

Eight Torpedo Boats Lost.

PARIS, July 6.—Le Temps confirms the announcement of the loss of eight torpedo boats in a storm on the Altantic. Fifty persons were drowned. Saturday's dispatch denying the loss of the torpedo boats was based upon the statement of the minister of marine referring to other torpedo boats.

Ravages of Cholera.

ROME, July 6.—The cholera returns to-day are as follows: Brindisi, 11 new cases, 7 deaths; Francavilla and Foutana, 82 cases, 35 deaths; Latonio, 56 cases, 26 deaths. One case is reported at Venice.

The Popoli Romano asserts that the official figures are lower than the actual figures.

The Festive Sky Rocket.

CHICAGO, July 6.—Eckert & Swain's flouring mills on Canal street were damaged by fire and the contents by water to the amount of $70,000. The blaze was caused by sparks from a sky rocket which fell on the roof Sunday night. Insurance, $65,000.

Another Blaze.

COHOES, N. Y., July 6.—North's store house containing cotton, wool and manufactured goods belonging to numerous manufacturers, including Parsons & Co. and Stillman, Brooks & Co., burned late last night. The loss will reach $300,000.

Kidnapping Tramps Captured.

GRAND ISLAND, Neb., July 6.—The gang of tramps, six in number, who attempted to steal a baby, have been captured by the police after a hard chase. There was a lively fight between the police and the tramps, in which two of the latter were slightly wounded.

Bad Railway Collision.

LONDON, July 6.—Two express trains, one from Edinburg, the other from Glasgow, came in collision yesterday at Fuliwood Junction. Thirty-five persons were injured.

THE SPORTING WORLD.

Yesterday's Events on the Turf and Diamond.

CHICAGO, July 6.—Washington Park Races—Mile: Bob Fisher won, Hattoo second, Governor Bate third. Time—1:42¾. Mutuals paid $30.80.

Mile and eighth: Spalding won, Joquita second, Hopedale third. Time—1:50. Mutuals paid $18.50.

Kenwood stakes, five-eighths mile: Jim Moore won, Rightaway second, Carey third. Time 1:02. Mutuals paid $13.

Mile: Ada D. won, Sir Jesse P. H. second, Mamie Hunt third. Time—1:41¼. Mutuals paid $16.

Mile and sixteenth: Beaconsfield won, Jim Douglas second, Leman third. Time—1:49. Mutuals paid $24.20.

At Monmouth Park.

MONMOUTH PARK, July 6.—Handicap, seven-eighths mile: Grenadier won, Lansdowne second, Portland third. Time—1:29.

Three-fourths mile, two-year-olds: Macaroon filly won, Ittalala second, Rosalind third. Time—1:15¾.

Handicap, three-year-olds: Rock and Rye won, Attorney second, Millie third. Time—1:43¾.

Shrewsbury handicap, all ages: Tom Martin won, East Lynne second, Tenbooker third. Time—2:40¾.

Selling race, one and one-eighth miles, three-year-olds and upwards: Adonis won, Joe Mitchell second, Phil Lewis third. Time—1:58¾.

Handicap, all ages: Sandoval won, Bahama second, Worth third. Time—2:33.

The Base Ball Record.

AT CHICAGO—

Chicago	0	0	2	0	0	2	0	0	2—6
Boston	1	0	1	5	0	0	1	1	*—9

Pitchers—Flynn and Radbourne. First base hits—Chicago 9, Boston 10. Errors—Chicago 9, Boston 6. Umpire—Curry.

AT DETROIT—

Detroit	4	0	2	0	0	0	0	1	1—9
New York	0	0	0	4	0	4	0	0	5—13

Pitchers—Smith and Keefe. First base hits—Detroit 14, New York 15. Errors—Detroit 9, New York 5. Umpire—York.

AT ST. LOUIS—

St. Louis	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1—1
Philadelphia	0	2	1	1	4	0	0	0	*—8

First base hits—St. Louis 4, Philadelphia 11. Errors—St. Louis 5, Philadelphia 1. Umpire—Gaffney.

AT KANSAS CITY—

Kansas City	0	1	0	5	0	0	2	0	2—10
Washington	1	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0—4

Pitchers—Weidman and Corcoran. First base hits—Kansas City 15, Washington 9. Errors—Kansas City 3, Washington 6. Umpire—Connelly.

Colored Strikers Quieted.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., July 6.—Thursday last the colored laborers on the Tate plantation, nine miles below on the Arkansas river, struck for an advance in wages to that generally paid in the neighborhood. They then, by intimidation, prevented others from taking their places. The sheriff was called on by the planters for protection and went down early yesterday. About two hundred and fifty colored men assembled from neighboring places began making threats that nobody should go to work or be arrested. The sheriff attempted to arrest Gill, a ringleader, who resisted and was shot by a deputy in both arms. During the afternoon a posse went down from Little Rock heavily armed, when the sheriff succeeded in dispersing the mob and averted what threatened to be a general uprising.

ST. LOUIS, July 6.—The Post-Dispatch Little Rock special states that the excitement occasioned by the riot yesterday on the Tate plantation continues unabated. Neither the sheriff nor any members of his posse have returned, and it is feared more trouble has occurred.

Street Railway Franchise Granted.

CHICAGO, July 6.—The city council, at its session lasting till past midnight to-night, passed an ordinance giving the use of La Salle street tunnel to the North Chicago Street Railway company for the consideration of $20,000 annually, the cost of paving and maintaining the same, with lights, etc., to be deducted from the annual rental. The company is composed principally of Philadelphia capitalists, C. T. Yerkes being its president. The action of the council is considered very favorable to the company.

Weather For Nebraska.

Fair weather, stationary temperature.

WHEN THEY WILL ADJOURN.

A Prospect That Senate and House May Close Early This Month.

WHY THE RANDALL BILL DIED.

One of the Members of the Ways and Means Committee Talks on the Subject — The Democrats Divided.

An Early Adjournment Probable.

WASHINGTON, July 6.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—There is a growing belief that congress may manage to adjourn before the close of the present month. Up to this time the general impression has been that the session would not end before the close of the month. Just now, however, the senate has begun to exhibit some interest in the question of adjournment, and as this body has the matter practically in its own hands, there seems some prospect that it may push business through by the 15th or 20th of the month. The senate has power to do this if its members so desire. The house has practically cleared its calendar of appropriation bills, and the senate can rush them through in two weeks time if it wants to. Of course, there is plenty to do in both house and senate as long as they will stay, but the question is how little they can do rather than how much.

JERRY MURPHY'S CARD LOST.

This morning's National Republican, in announcing the withdrawal of Representative Jerry Murphy from the race for the nomination in the First Iowa district, because "he found his opponents had gained too much headway for him to overcome," observed that "the Hennepin canal has been the solitary card which he has played in congress and he thought it would always prove a winning one."

THE RANDALL BILL.

The house committee on ways and means to-day unanimously agreed to make an adverse report on the Randall tariff bill. Tonight your correspondent met General Browne, of Indiana, a leading republican member of the committee, who said that this action settled the tariff question for the present, that the Randall bill would probably go on the calendar and be passed over to the next session. The democracy had, in his opinion, clearly demonstrated its utter incapacity to deal with economic questions. With a majority of over forty in the house, it had wholly failed to revise the tariff. Mr. Randall aided in the defeat of the Morrison measure, and the latter gentleman and his followers have now avenged themselves by strangling the first-born of Randall in its cradle. The democracy don't cohere. They agree upon nothing. On the subject of the currency they are worse mixed, if possible, than on the tariff. After all their promises, they will likely leave these questions where they found them. There was an important part of the Morrison bill that should have been passed, and might have been but for the democrats, who, with one exception, insisted that the bill should go into the house as a whole or not at all. That part of the bill regulating the methods of administering custom laws, as apart and separated from the objectionable features of the bill, would receive an undivided republican support. This separation was refused, and this part of the bill will die with the rest. General Browne said further that the principal objections to the provisions of the Randall bill were, that it proposed to repeal the tax on tobacco, cigars and snuff, all taxes imposed on fruit brandies and on spirits used in the arts. He was opposed to the repeal of these taxes while the nation had to provide for the payment of pensions or any other obligation growing out of the rebellion, and the republicans generally agreed with him. The whiskey and tobacco taxes were nearly equal to the pension roll and the amount of interest account, and ought not to be removed, and will not be by republican votes. He had other objections to the Randall bill, and particularly to that portion which increases the duty on tin plate and ready made clothing.

ANOTHER REIGN OF TERROR

prevails among the "offensively partisan" republican office-holders here. They believe that very many of them will be made to go just as soon as congress adjourns and their successors are chosen. So they are thinking about decapitation at any time after a couple of weeks. It is understood that very liberal modifications of the civil service rules are to be made by the president, enabling those who have the selection of appointees to choose from larger lists, etc. A compilation of the changes made in the departments since March 4, 1885, shows that not 15 per cent of the employes have been removed.

A GOOD DEAL OF ANXIETY

is being shown in the house to pass some kind of a bill which will begin the reconstruction of the navy and it is not impossible that before the adjournment of the present session this will be accomplished. The economists are being arraigned so fiercely by the country for failure to do anything to protect the country against foreign invasion or imposition that they fear to face their constituency during the coming campaign. So strong is the feeling that work should be begun on the navy, at once, that there is talk of the passage of a bill making an appropriation for this purpose of $4,000,000 or $5,000,000 under a suspension of the rules. This cannot be done, however, as there is too wide a difference on the subject to give any proposition a two-third's vote.

PATENTS TO WESTERN INVENTORS.

Patents were issued for the following today: Nathaniel Andrews and H. F. Burnap, Dubuque, Ia., churn; Joseph E. Beebe, Adair, Ia., harrow tooth holder; Charles R. and H. Pitts Belansky, Nora Springs, Ia., ironing board and plaiting machine; William English, Lincoln, Neb., door check; Charles C. Gilman, Eldora, Ia., construction of tunnels and porous earthenware, gravel for bedding ties in bridge work, etc.; Frank A. Hovey, assignor of one-half to W. L. Ramey, Madison, Neb., combined flour safe and sleve; Alexander W. Laughlin, Brookville, Ia., grip for stretching wire; Aaron Park, Ottumwa, springless lock; T. Bryant H. Swan, assignor of one-half to E. V. Burke, Atlantic, Ia., harrow; William V. Tufford, Clinton, Ia., attachment for printing case stands; Edward Wolly, Omaha, time lock; John E. Wright, Corydon, Ia., quilting frame.

WESTERN POSTAL CHANGES.

Nellie Powers has been commissioned postmaster at Barryville, Ia.

Changes have been ordered in the time schedules of the Star mail routes as follows:

Middleberg to Salem—Leave Middleberg Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays at 1 p. m.; arrive at Salem by 4 p. m. Leave Salem Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays at 9 a. m.; arrive at Middleberg by 12 m.

Nora to Hardy—Leave Nora Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays at 1 p. m.; arrive at Hardy by 5:30 p. m. Leave Hardy Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays at 7:30 a. m.; arrive at Nora by 12 m.

Wells to Juniata—Leave Wells Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays at 1 p. m.; arrive at Juniata by 7 p. m. Leave Juniata Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays at 6 a. m.; arrive at Wells by 12 m.

Kingston to Ayr—Leave Kingston Tuesdays and Saturdays at 2:45 p. m.; arrive at Ayr by 4 p. m. Leave Ayr Tuesdays and Saturdays at 1 p. m.; arrive at Kingston by 3:45 p. m.

Tyrone to Wilsonville—Leave Tyrone Tuesdays and Saturdays at 1:30 p. m.; arrive at Wilsonville by 3 p. m. Leave Wilsonville Tuesdays and Saturdays at 11:30 a. m.; arrive at Tyrone by 1 p. m.

In Iowa changes have been made as follows:

Ford to Palmyra—Leave Ford daily, except Sundays, at 4 p. m.; arrive at Palmyra by 6 p. m. Leave Palmyra daily, except Sundays, at 9 a. m.; arrive at Ford by 11 a. m.

Bellevue to Maquoketa—Leave Bellevue daily, except Sundays, at 9 a. m.; arrive at Maquoketa by 3:30 p. m. Leave Maquoketa daily, except Sundays, at 9 a. m.; arrive at Bellevue by 3:30 p. m.

Richland to Woolson—Leave Richland daily, except Sundays, at 9:21 a. m. and 4:11 p. m.; arrive at Woolson by 10:21 a. m. and 4:41 p. m. Leave Woolson daily, except Sundays, at 10:35 a. m. and 4:45 p. m.; arrive at Richland by 11:05 a. m. and 5:25 p. m.

ON POLITICAL BUSINESS.

Prosecuting Attorney Cy Wellington, of Decorah, Ia., is in the city on a political mission, but just what mission it is difficult to ascertain. Wellington is very close mouthed and declines to divulge anything regarding his visit here, much to the annoyance of the delegation in congress.

G. H. Ragsdale, of LeMars, Ia., editor of the Sentinel of that town, is in the city on some private business.

FORTY-NINTH CONGRESS.

Senate.

WASHINGTON, July 6.—The senate to-day took up the bill to secure to the Cherokee freedmen and others their proportion of certain proceeds of land.

Mr. Ingalls, from the committee on Indian affairs, reported a substitute for this bill. It appropriates $75,000 for the purpose, and directs how the amount shall be distributed. The substitute was agreed to and the bill passed.

The senate then proceeded to consider the amendments to the river and harbor bill. The first amendment that was questioned was the item appropriating $150,000 for the purchase of Sturgeon Bay and Lake Michigan ship canal and harbor of refuge. After a long debate the senate went into executive session and then adjourned.

House.

WASHINGTON, July 6.—Petitions were presented from Pennsylvania Knights of Labor asking legislation to promote the interests of labor.

The morning hour having been dispensed with, the house went into committee of the whole, Mr. Hammond in the chair, on the general deficiency bill. The end of the bill having been reached, the committee, in accordance with previous arrangements, reverted to the paragraphs relative to the state department.

Mr. Cannon criticised the bill for its omissions, which he declared were extraordinary. It omitted to appropriate for the salaries of ministers and charges d' affaires for 1885 and 1886, the deficiency being $96,858, and for deficiencies amounting to $55,000 for contingent expenses of consulates. This made an aggregate of $80,000, and other minor items would increase the omissions to $100,000. He inveighed against the practice of making meagre appropriations for contingent expenses of consulates, and pointed out the disrepute into which the United States fell among commercial nations by reason of the drafts drawn by consuls upon the United States government being returned protested and dishonored on account of there being no fund with which to pay them.

Mr. Belmont called attention to the fact that the diplomatic and consular appropriation bill carried an appropriation of $150,000 for contingent expenses of consulates, as against $110,000 made in the bill of last year.

Mr. Cannon offered an amendment appropriating $37,608 to meet the deficiencies in the salaries of ministers and charges d'affaires. Agreed to.

On motion of Mr. Belmont the appropriation to supply deficiencies in the contingent expenses of consulates for the year 1885 was increased from $22,000 to $40,000, and for the years 1884 and 1885 from $4,920 to $37,145.

On motion of Mr. Belmont the amendments were adopted appropriating various small sums to meet the special deficiencies in the consular service.

The committee then rose and reported the bill to the house. The first vote was taken on the amendment for the payment of the Old Colony and Pacific Mail Steamship companies for the transportation of marines to Aspinwall in 1885. It was agreed to—yeas, 115; nays, 93.

Adjourned.

Fitz-John Nominated.

WASHINGTON, July 6.—Fitz-John Porter, late colonel of the Fifteenth infantry, was to-day nominated to be colonel in the army of the United States. In making the above nomination the president says: "In accordance with the provisions of an act of congress, approved July 1, 1886, I nominate the person herein named for appointment in the army of the United States—Fitz John Porter, late colonel of the Fifteenth infantry, to be colonel in the army of the United States, to rank as such from May 14, 1861, that being the grade in rank held by him at the time of his dismissal from the army."

The president also nominated Captain Theodore Schwan, Eleventh infantry, for assistant adjutant general with rank of major. Captain Schwan entered the military service as an enlisted man in 1857. He passed through all the grades, from private to regimental non-commissioned staff officer, and was appointed second lieutenant in 1863. He served in the field during the entire war of the rebellion, and in 1894 was brevoted captain for gallant services in the battle of Chapel House, Virginia, and at the close of the war received the brevet of major for gallant and meritorious services during the war. He has rendered valuable and important duties on staff and in connection with the Indian office, and so satisfactory in the latter duties as to call for the very handsome letter of thanks from the secretary of the interior.

Adverse to Randall's Bill.

WASHINGTON, July 6.—The ways and means committee to-day ordered an adverse report made on the Randall tariff bill. Mr. Kelly moved to strike out all administrative features of the bill (Hewitt provisions), but the motion was lost, although Hewitt voted with the republicans. Messrs. Reed and Hiscock were absent. A motion was then made to report the entire bill adversely, and upon the roll being called all the democrats voted in the affirmative, carrying the motion. The republican members abstained from voting on the bill on the ground that the bill contained meritorious features along with objectionable provisions, which could not be disassociated with the motion. Mr. Morrison will prepare the adverse report on the bill, while the republicans will not make a report. The committee also authorized Breckenridge of Kentucky, to report adversely Findlay's resolution declaring it to be the sense of the committee that the revenue tax on tobacco should be removed.

Those Vetoed Pensions.

WASHINGTON, July 6.—The house committee on invalid pensions considered the presidential veto message at its meeting today. Representative Conger called up the bill for the relief of John Luce, whose claim is based on injuries received from being thrown forward on the pommel of his saddle, but after discussion it was