TENANTS HOLDING THE FORT.

Evicted Irish Peasants Preparing for a Straggle With the Police.

HOUSES STRONGLY BARRICADED

Proops Moving to the Scene of the Expected Disturbance in County Galway-Boycotting the Intruders-Foreign News.

A State of Siege.

[Copyrighted.] DUBLIN, August 26,- | New York Herald Cable—Special to the BEE.]—The struggle between the police and the tenants ousted in the evictions on the Marquis of Clanricarde's estate, near Woodford, continues to be the great topic here. I have just returned from a visit to the locality. Galway men in America may remember a little stream at the southeast corner of Galway county called Woodford river, which empties into the Shannon, where it forms the picturesque Loughdera, Here, as is already generally known in New York, the tenant Saunderson has barricaded his house, with fifty men inside. They metaphorically sing the Moody and Sankey song,

"HOLD THE FORT." I found the place almost in a state of siege. In the country round about Woodford, for twenty miles from the nearest railway station, the people form quite a primitive community, and know scarcely anything of the theoretical views concerning evictions now being aired in the house of commons They are, however, practical people. They have ploughed the roadways leading to "Saunderson's fort," as his house is generally called. Near the house trees, trunks and branches have been laid across the approaches. This was done on the instigation of a rumor that the bailiffs were

BRINGING A BATTERING RAM. The bailiffs, however, cannot now come because the people have destroyed the bridge over the Shannon on the road from Portumna to Looscan. Near the latter place are thousands of people coming from Clare. The Limerick church bells are continually tolling for miles along the road. Strangers are looked on suspiciously, but as an American I needed no backing. Ballinasloe, to the northward, is a marked town and the headquarters of the Galway constabulary, where the authorities are drafting more police, whose spiked helmets are seen along the causeways, for really the whole district is in most excited and resolute condition.

SEVEN HUNDRED POLICE really constitute a strong garrison at Portumna, between Woodford and Ballinasloe. No soldiers are yet to be seen, but the author ities say tl detachments are ready. Nearly twenty other tenants than Saunderson's expeet evictions, and are about ready for a siege. All these have reclaimed improved

BOYCOTTED BY THE SHOPKEEPERS of Portumna and elsewhere, and with great difficulty the constabulary are getting food or drink, except for a little garden of fruit and the Shannon water. County Inspector O'Brien threatened the shopkeepers with billeting the policemen. 'The Saundersons' case is regarded as a test one. I found that all had got the idea that the new government is going to use strong coercion, and think that a stand had better be made when the supplies are in the house for a fortnight.

THE ROADS PICKETED All the roads and principal places are picketed by the populace. Men who are working at the little harvesting will get due notice when the storming of the fort begins. Some thought that Clauricarde might withdraw his process, but the landlord dilemma is on him. If he surrenders the tenants everywhere will take new courage. I think that very soon the conflict will begin but it is not expected that the tenants will use fire-

Boycotting the Troops

DUBLIN, August 27.-Midnight.-[New York Herald Cable-Special to the BEE. |-Telegrams just in from Hearsonstown, in Birr Kings county, on the borders of Tipperary, say that 200 of the Twelfth light in fantry, Prince Albert's regiment, with seven officers, that had been stationed there, were marching on to Portumna. They were unable to obtain transportation, owing to the boycotting of the Birr branch of the National league. Concurrently with the march was issued a manifesto forbidding all kinds of aid to the soldiery,

BULGARIA'S BROIL. Turkey's Feeling Over the Compli

cations-Contradictory Reports. CONSTANTINOPLE, August 26. - | New York Herald Cable-Special to the BEE.]-This first Bulgarian coup d' etat was a great surprise to all outside of the Russian embassy. I am convinced that no one had the slightert thinking of such an event impending. The news first came through railway people early on Saturday evening, but it was thought incredible until its confirmation arrived from Bucharest in a government dispatch to the Roumanian charge, who was holding a diplomatic soirce at his residence at Bugakdere. The news caused a rapid

DISPERSION OF THE GUESTS, who hastened to look up their cipher codes Although, as usual, Vetidoff affects great surprise, it was universally believed that Russian intrigue was at the bottom of this stupendous piece of treachery and ingratitude, military aid having been secured by the unscrupulous use of Russian rubles.

TURKISH OPINION SOUNDED. I have sounded the Turkish opinion in all directions. The palace has taken the matter calmly, although it is feared that once again it may prove that the following of the British policy has brought disaster on Turkey. The matter is regarded on all sidds as a fresh blow to the British prestige and influence by Russia, and should no active measures be taken to reinstate Aleaxnder. England will lose her last in-Constantinople. herself will maintain as before an

ATTITUDE OF ARMED OBSERVATION. Troops have already been sent to a frontier post, called Mustapha Pasha, but will not advance unless by the concentrated action of the other powers. Little sympathy is expressed with the prince by the Turks, who are still sore on account of his placing humself at the head of the eastern Roumelian movement. Nevertheless, all consider that England is bound by honor to save his throne. Both the Greeks and Turks ask: Where now is the Bulgarian barrier against Russia which England sought to cre-The Greeks are quite exultant the matter. The sultan's advisers persuade him not to fear complications if there is an election of a new prince. This, they say, would be the best guarantee for the maintenance of the desired peace in the Balkans.

ANOTHER CANDIDATE.

I have it on good authority that Prince Viadimir will be put forward as a candidate in the approaching meeting of the general | parleying with lawlessness.

assembly. The communications to or from Bulgaria are very difficult. I have been unable during the last three days to get any despatch off, as perhaps you already know. The boats from Varna bring no passengers, and trains via Adrianople carry no passengers across the Roumellan frontier.

COMMENCEMENT OF THE RUMPUS, VIENNA, August 26.—The Russian Telegram agency's statement that Prince Alexander has been released is little credited here. LONDON, August 26.—The queen telegraphed to Bucharest yesterday for news of Alexander of Bulgaria. Conflicts have taken place in the streets of Sofia between localists and supporters of Seanceoff. The prince's adherents are still in prison, Caravaroff, Russian captain in command of Alexander's yacht, telegraphed to Bucharest in reply to an inquiry that the prince was handed over to the Russian authorities.

Bismarck's unusual course in visiting De-

giers is much commented upon. It is the general opinion that Russia will not now al-low Alexander to re-ascend the throne. CONSTANTINOTIE, August 26.—Nelidoff, Russian ambassador here, informed his colleagues that in event of serious disorders in Bulgaria, Russia would, with other powers, consider necessary measures for interference. The czar ordered that Alexander be forwarded to Kissineff, if he refuses to accept his abdication as an accomplished fact. Towns in Bulgaria are decked with flags, and there is a general refoleing at the over-

and there is a general rejoicing at the over throw of the robels.

VIENNA, August 25.—The czar has permitted Alexander to proceed to Germany by way of Odessa.

LONDON, August 26,-The British foreign London, August 26.—The British foreign officer has been informed that Prince Alexander is safe and free and is on his way to his home in Darmstadt. Dispatches state that after being conveyed out of Bulgaria the prince was set free at Reni. It is believed that when Alexander learns of the counter revolution in his favor he will at once return to Sofia. His presence there it is believed will queli all disorder and restore peace to the country. the country.

London, August 26.—J. Ferguson, under foreign secretary, stated in the commons this afternoon that loyal troops entered Sona Tuesday with the consent of the powers. The exact whereabouts of Alexander, the secretary said, was unknown to the British government. iment, but telegrams have been forwarded in inviting him to return and resume rule in Bulgaria.

in Bulgaria.

Sofia, August 26.—A single regiment of troops assisted by a number of military cadets accomplished the work of deposing Alexander. Before proceeding against the prince the revolutionists arrested the commander of Alexander's regiment which was at Slightza. The provisional government at Slivnitza. The provisional government seeing that the people were loyal to the deposed prince, resigned office, and liberated the commander, who at once brought his regiment to Slivnitza and disarmed the regiment which had assisted in the arrest of him. After this, the commander placed under arrest the political leaders who had managed the coun d'etat. The powers have recognized the government formed by Karoveloff as premier. The provisional government has assured the porte that the move-ment in favor of Alexander is not inimical to Turkey, and has asked the porte to reopen e tailway between Constantinople

Phillippopolis.
London, August 26.—The Morning Post has a dispatch from Stanboul saying: The land without the aid of Cianricarde. The amount of rent due from, all does not exceed \$500. Saunderson is liable for \$60 a year, but the costs are now \$90 against him. The police force is

BY THE SHOPKEFFERS

HAS A dispatch from Stanboul saying: The greatest excitement prevails here owing to the belief that Russia intends to occupy Bulgaria. The military department is in a state of feverish activity. Orders have been given for recruit 30,000 men in Syria. The Standard's Berlin correspondent says: Empary William on hearing of the salves and Standard's Berlin correspondent says: Emperor William, on hearing of the seizure and kidnapping of Prince Alexander, wrote a sharp letter to the czar expressing amazement and indignation. When the king of Servia heard of the events at Sofia he said: "It is the greatest piece of infamy ever perpetrated in Europe. If I knew where Alexander was I would sacrifice all I possess to afford him assistance." The report of the arrival of Alexander at Darmstadt is not confirmed.

Pesth, August 26.—It is positively stated

Pesth. August 26.—It is positively stated resth, August 26.—It is positively stated that Alexander, on hearing the result of the loyalists' movement, resolved to return to Bulgaria. He is expected to arrive tomorrow at Rustchuck, whence an army will conduct him in triumph to Soiia.

Constantinople, August 26.—The Levant Herald contains a statement that Alexander will be detained by Engines and it is be

will be detained by Russians and it is be-lieved, unless he consents not to return to Bulgaria, will be bound to return a prisoner to Russia.

to Russia.

London, August 26.—The Russian charge d'affairs had an interview with the foreign secretary to-day. He protested against the insulting language used by the English press, and reaffirmed that the ezar had no knowledge of the Bulgarian conspiracy. When Prince Alexander received the news of the uccess of his friends in Bulgaria he was leeply moved. He telegraphed his father he would visit Darmstadt before returning to

London, August 26,—Prince Alexander has arrived at Darmstadt. IN THE COMMONS.

Sexton Introduces an Amendment Which Creates a Sensation. London, August 26.-Sexton, Parnellite,

gave notice in the commons this evening of his intention to move the following amendment in the address in reply to the queen's

We humbly represent to your majesty that the circumstances accountable for the recent riots in Belfast dictate the necessity for special measures to maintain order there, the most urgent of these measures being the re-establishment of your majesty's author-lties in the district wherefrom the police have been expelled, by the increase of local con-stabulary to such strength as will enable it to deal with any probable contingency. Sir Michael Hicks-Beach declared that

General Buller was not sent to Ireland to es-tablish martial law, nor to strain ordinary law, but merely to assist the civil, authorities

in the work of preserving social order and detecting and punishing crime.

This reply was not deemed satisfactory by the opposition, and Russeil moved the adjournment of the house. Wholesale opposition, consisting of all the Gladstonian and Parnellite members arose in support of the tion, consisting of all the Gladstonian and Parnellite members, arose in support of the motion, and Russell proceeded to contend that the policy of government was to degrade Ireland to the level of a savage and barbar-ous country. He made a vigorous speech, in which he said that General Buller was only known as a military man, and it had been predicted that he (Buller), would treat the moonlighters as rebels.

moonlighters as rebels.

Lord Randolph Churchill replied at length, defending the government's policy and reaffirming Hicks-Beach's assertions about firming Hicks-Beach's assertions about Buller. Churchill did not want an adjournment. In conclusion Churchill said: The motion will not have a practical issue. The government refuses to discuss the merits of General Builer's appointment, and will have nothing more to do with the discussion.

Sir William Vernon Harcourt replied to Chureuill. Russell's motion was finally rejected.

Chamberlain, resuming the debate, said there were two sides to the rent question— willingness and ability. They wanted to know whether the tenants would be per-mitted to pay if they were willing, and also whether the Parnellites supported Parnell's attitude when he said at Chicago it was their duty to make English government in Ireland impos-sible. If the Parnellites repudiated that speech, they must also repudiate American denations.

Russell followed and the debate then ad-

LONDON, August 26 .- A whip has been is sued urging tory members to attend the meeting of the commons to-night and defeat Parnell's amendment to the address in reply to the queen's speech in relation to the Irish land question.

BELFAST, August 26.-Everything quiet to-day. Huge paving stones and broken glass mark the scene of last night's rlot. Rev. Dr. Kane, protestant minister, who declared that unless the police are immediately disarmed two hundred thousand armed Orangemen would relieve them of their weapous, is again out with a declaration charg-ing the magistrate of Belfast with criminal

A SECOND CONVENTION DAY.

The Democrats of Illinois and the Republicans of Michigan Meet.

PLATFORMS WHICH DO NOT JIBE.

Cleveland's Administration Endorsed by the Bourbons, Including the Cutting Incident-Other Conventions-Political Notes,

Illinois Democrats. SPRINGFIELD, Ill., August 26,-The demoeratic state convention was called to order at noon by Hon, Alfred Orenadorff, chairman of the state central committee. Hon, James W. Duncan, of La Salle county, was named as temporary chairman. Duncan, in his speech, gave unqualified praise to the administration of President Cleveland. The con-vention nall was liberally supplied with cir-culars signed by the executive committee of the state labor association asking for a reso-

lution abolishing prison contract labor.

After appointing a committee on credentials the convention adjourned to 2 o'clock. The convention met at 3 p. m. and the committee on permanent organization presented a report recommending that the temporary organization be made permanent, which was

organization be made permanent, which was unanimously adopted.

Nominations then being in order, George C. Anderson, of Quiney, nominated for state treasurer A. J. F. Ricker, of Quiney. There being no further names proposed the nomination was made unanimous. General Jesse Phillips, of Montgomery county, presented the name of Professor F. T. Oidt, of Lanark, Carroll county, for superintendent of public instruction, and he was nominated by acclamation.

by acclamation.

After the nominations had been made, and while awaiting the report of the committee on resolutions, Messrs, Ricker and Oldt were introduced to the convention. They briefly expressed thanks for the nominations conferred mean them and promised to exert expressed thanks for the nominations con-ferred upon them and promised to exert themselves to their utmost to secure the elec-tion of the ticket. Congressman Lawler spoke briefly to a question of privilege, and then the committee on resolutions reported the following platform, which was adopted unanimously and without debate: THE PLATFORM.

unanimously and without debate:

THE PLATFORM.

Resolved, That the democracy of Illinois in convention assembled realirms the plat form of principles adopted by the national democratic party at the Chicago convention, which nominated Grover Cleveland president, Thomas A. Hendricks vice-president, and congratulate the country upon their election, and the restoration of our party to power in the administration of the national government; that we confully approve the adment; that we cordially approve the adminstration of President Cleveland for its faithful adherence to the principles of the democratic party and to the pledges made to the people before the election, and for its ability, integ-rity and economy in the administration of national affairs.

national affairs.

Resolved, That the democratic party, by its history and traditions, is pledged to the protection of all American citizens, both native born and naturalized, while sojourning in foreign lands, and we heartily commend the prompt and successful demand of Presi-dent Cleveland's administration for the release of an American citizen from unjust confinement in a Mexican prison. Resolved. That the taxation of the people

for other purposes than that of raising revenue for the expenses of the government economically administered, is robbery under the form of law; that we are in favor of a reduction of the present unjust tariff to a revenue basis, and heartily endorse the action of those democratic representatives in con-gress who were faithful to the cause of tariff

Resolved, That the action of the demo-cratic house of representatives of the forty-eighth and forty-ninth congresses in declar-ing forfeited and reclaiming from railroad corporations about 100,000,000 acres of land uncarned by such corporations is hereby arned by such corporations hereby

heartily endorsed and approved.

Resolved, That the ownership of real estate in this country by persons not citizens of the United States, or who have not de of the United States, or who had a clared their intention to become such, is injurious to American interests and may be injurious to American interests and may be the consequences. We thereattended with evil consequences. We there-fore heartily approve of such legislation by congress as will effectually protect the public lands from such allen entries and ownership, so that the same may, as far as possible be

eserved for our own citizens. Resolved, That we favor a financial policy in which gold and silver and paper currency convertible into coin on demand, shall consti-tute the circulating medium; that the surplus in the national treasury should be applied in the payment of the national public debt, to the ends that large accumulations in the treasury beyond the proper necessities of the public service shall not occur, thus assuring nonest and economical government and re-lieving the people from unnecessary and oppressive taxation.

pressive taxation.

Resolved, That we are opposed to the importation of foreigners and aliens under contract to perform labor in the United States; that we demand such legislation by congress as may be necessary to prevent such impor-tation, and as will effectually prohibit Chinese immigration; that we demand the abrogation of all laws which do not bear equally upon capital and labor; that we de-mand the passage of stringent laws to pro-tect the health and enlance the safety of tect the health, and enhance the safety employes of railways, manufacturing estab-lishments and mining operators, and to comresiments and thing operators, and to the pel employers to make prompt payment of wages to those in their employ; that we approve legislation prohibiting the employment of children under fourteen years of age in the mines and factories of this state; that in the enactment of all laws, strict regard should be had for the rights of the laboring masses and that wage workers should be masses, and that wage workers should be protected from the oppressive power of inonopolies and encouraged in all lawful efforts, organized or otherwise, to secure just inpensation and to advance their social and

Resolved, That we favor such measures and policies as will promote harmony in the rela-ations between capital and labor, and ade-quately protect the rights and interests of both, and to this end we favor the establish-ment, as far as possible, of boards of arbitra-tion to settle disputes between employers and employes.

employes Resolved, That we favor the enactment of Resolved, That we ravor the enactment of such laws as will effectually prohibit convict labor from coming in competition with honest laborers, and that we especially commend to the voters of this state the ratification of the constitutional amendment on this subject submitted at the coming election.

Resolved, That we are in favor of the lect submitted at the coming election.

Resolved, That we are in favor of the maintenance of public order, of the protection of persons and property against mob violence, and of strict enforcement of the laws, and that all conspiracies to defy or resist constituted authorities are criminal and subversive of the popular rights and should be provided and subversive of the popular rights and should be provided authorities.

be promptly suppressed by the strong arm of the government. Resolved, That while we have no purpose of the traffic in intoxicating liquors and for the prevention or correction of the evils to society growing out of the abuses in their sale, we declare that it is not legitimate province of the government to control the habits, tastes, appetites and liberties of peo-pless larges that it is not repeated. ple so long as they are orderly and peaceable and do not encroach upon the rights of others or of society. We therefore declare the prohibition, by constitution or by general laws, of the manufacture or sale of vinous, malt or spiritous liquors, would be in viola-tion of individual and personal rights and

contrary to the fundamental principles of free government. Resolved, That in common with the democracy of the country we express our sympathy with Ireland in her great struggle for home rule and our sincere hope that the effort now being made to give the right to govern themselves to a long suffering and greatly wronged Irish people shall be crowned with complete

Resolved, That the democratic party favors liberal pensions to all wounded and disabled soldiers and sallers of the late war, and widows and dependent relatives of those who lost their lives in defense of the country, and return thanks to congress for the liberal appropriations made for this purpose.

Resolved, That we realling the great pripiciples which constitute the foundation of free government, among which are equal rights to all men and exclusive privileges to none, the protection of the weak against the strong, equal taxation, free speech, free press. Resolved, That the democratic party favors

strong, equal taxation, free speech, free press.

free schools, and, above all, a free and incorruptible ballot.

Resolved, That we deplore the loss to the country occasioned by the death of the gallant democratic soldiers, George B. McClellan and Winfield Scott Hancock, and the manner statemen. Horathe Seymon. eminent statesmen, Horatto Seymour, Thomas A. Hendricks and Samuel J. Tilden, and we commend the example of their lives as worthy of all imitation.

The convention adjourned.

Michigan Republicans. GRAND RAPIDS, Mich., August 26,-The republican state convention met again this morning. The temperance question is causing delay in the formation of the platform. A prohibition plank which was offered was discussed by the committee on resolutions until 2 o'clock this morning without settling the question. At 8 o'clock the committee again assembled and resumed the discussion. Cyrus

W. Luce was nominated for governor by ac-clamation and James A. McDonald, of Esen-ada, for Lieutenant Governor.

The platform adopted favors tariff upon imported products of lower priced foreign labor and the restoration of the 1867 tariff on wool. The organization of labor for the prothe enactment of laws for the settlement of controversies by arbitration. The platform opposes the importation of Chinese labor, the abolishment of convict labor, provided free labor will not be compelled to support concient in idlenses; opposes the deciring of the victs in idleness; opposes the doctrine of the victs in idleness; opposes the doctrine of the annichists, and advocates absolute protection of every individual in the enjoyment of the fruits of his personal efforts; advocates that the people should be allowed to vote upon any change in the law as affecting liquor selfing, and opposes granting any of the public

ing, and opposes granting any of the public domain to aliens.

The following in addition were nominated: Gil. R. Osman, secretary of state: George L. Maltz, treasurer: Henry H. Alpin, auditor general; Moses Taggart, attorney general; C. Roscoe D. Dix, commissioner of the land office; Joseph S. Estabrook, superintendent of public instruction; S. S. Babeock for member of the state board of education.

At 11 o'clock a recess was taken until 2 At 11 o'clock a recess was taken until 2

o'clock.

The resolutions denounce the present national administration for its indefensible vetoes of measures for the relief of veterans and widows and orphans of veterans. The resolutions insist that "it is the duty of congress to enact such laws as shall promptly and effectually suppress the system of polygamy, and that the laws so enacted shall be rigidly enforced, by the civil athorities if possible, and by the military if necessary." Symstems sible, and by the military if necessary." Sympathy for the Irish nation in their gallant struggle for the sacred right of self government is reaffirmed. The democracy in congress is condemned for its flagrant outrages of the spirit and letter of the constitution in refusing a dmission to the territory of Darefusing admission to the territory of Da kota, entitled to an honorable place in the sisterhood of states. George A. Farr, of Ottawa, submitted a

George A. Farr, of Ottawa, submitted a minority report regarding the temperance plank, as follows:

1. That we believe that the Republican party is the only true temperance party, through which all legislation favoring temperance must be obtained.

2. That the vast majority of that pafty deplore the existence of the evil of the liquor traffic, and nope for its ultimate extinction.

3. That the mass of that party demand from us a clear and distinct declaration of our position upon that question. Therefore we submit the following as the temperance plank in our platform:

plank in our platform:

Resolved. That the Republican party is the favor of the ultimate suppression of the injure traffic, and hereby reaffirms its doctrines of submission as incorporated on the platform of 1882 and 1884. The minority report is signed by three members of the

report is signed by three members of the committee. After some debate the minority report was adopted by a large majority. Robbing Veterans of Their Beer. HARRISBURG, Pa., August 26.—The prohibition convention adopted resolutions this morning, reciting that information had been received of the opening of a drinking saloon in the national home for disabled soldiers at

in the national home for disabled soldiers at Dayton, O., pronouncing the opening of such place to be wrong to old soldiers, and calling upon the superintendent and manager of the home to close the saloon, and protect the inmates from the baneful influence of drink. Rev. George H. Hecker, colored preacher from Washington, said the same state of affairs as complained of at the Dayton home existed at Hampton, Va., and at the home in Washington. Nine thousand dollars were raised to carry on the campaign.

After the reading and adoption of the platform Wolfe was nominated for governor by acclamation; A. Burger for lieutenant governor by acclamation; Charles T. Hawley for auditor general; John N. Morely for secretary of internal affairs, and Rev. J. M. Palmer (colored) for congressman at large.

The platform demands the state and national prohibition of the importation, manutional prohibition of the importation, manufacture, sale and supply of intoxicating liquors; arraigns the republican and democratic parties as having been untrue to the people on the liquor question, and asks the voters to abandon these parties; commends organizations having temperance oball organizations having temperance object in view; demands that congress shall forbid the issue of revenue permits in the states, districts or counties where the liquor traffic is prohibited by law; declares that imported contract and pauper labor be forbidden and the immigration law so changed that American industry will be protected against the introduction of crimi-nals, idlers and vagrants; declares that American labor, skill and capital should have the first consideration and protection against the competition of foreign labor and capital in our tariff and other laws: that arbitration for the arrangement of differences between employers and employed should be provided for by state, national and international law;

temands the enforcement of all laws against

Iowa Republican Committee. DES MOINES, Ia., August 25.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—The republican state central committee have organized by the election of Charles Beardsley, of Burlington, as chairman, and P. H. Bristow, of Des Moines, as secretary. The committee selected the following delegates to represent at the national anti-saloon conference at Chicago: Delegates at large, William Larrabee, E. R. Hutchins, Rev. Kimball, James F. Wilson, Phil Schaller, J. W. McDill, P. M. Sutton, James M. Beck; alternates, J. O. Crosby, Rev. Dr. E. Miller, Rev. Dr. Magoun, J. A. Harvey, George D. Perkins, Senator J Caldwell, ex-Governor M. W. Waldron, President Brooks; First district, John S. Woolsen, W. E. Blake, L. W. Myers, Winnield Smouse: Second district, Royal Matthews, Dr. J. C. Sprader, Hiram Price, J. N. W. Rumple: Thirddistrict, A. M. Whatey, Calvin Yoran, Jacob Rich, H. C. Hemanway: Fourth district, R. F. Wright, A. F. Hoffer, E. Herd, L. G. Fellow; Fifth district, S. A. Marine, R. E. Sears, William Beardshear, T. L. Dows; Sixth District, J. B. Grinnell, Ben McCoy, Frank Campbell, A. H. Hamilton; Seventh district, J. S. Clarkson, J. A. T. Hull, C. D. Bevington, M. A. Dashiels; Eighth district, T. E. Clark, W. S. Dungan, Francis Barga, Lyman Evans; Ninth district, Lafe Young, T. M. C. Logan, B. F. Clayton, Platte Wycks; Tenth district, J. Fred Myers, J. P. Anderson, J. P. Dolliver, Albert Head; Eleventh district, John Brennan, G. L. Dobson, James M. Miller, F. L. Dennis. Caldwell, ex-Governor M. W. Waldron, Pres

An Ohio Sonsation

COLUMBUS, O., August 25- | Special Telegram to the BEE.]-A great sensation was created in political circles last night after the adjournment of the convention by the arrest of W. S. Cappellar, of Cincinnati, on the charge of bribery, preferred by Allen O. Myers, managing editor of the Cincinnati Enquirer. The charge alleges that Cappellar, through the Cincinnati city comptroller, bribed "Bum" Wilson to vote for Cappellar for "Bum" Wilson to vote for Cappellar for state central committeeman at the meeting of the Hamilton county delegation yesterday. Cappellar was released in bonds of \$800. After the release affidavits were signed by all parties concerned denying the charges and charging Myers with perjury. Myers had gone to Cincinnati, but was arrested there at an early hour this morning. Politicans are anxiously awaiting the outcome of this little affair. this little affair.

CINCINNATI, August 26.—Allen O. Myers, managing editor of the Enquirer, was arrested at that office shortly after 2 this morning and taken to the central police station where he was locked up on the charge of being a fugitive from justice. The arrest

was made by order of Mayor Smith, who is in Columbus, and who telegraphed that Myers was wanted there on the charge of Myers was wanted there on the charge of perjury, and that an officer and a warrant were on the way to Cincinnati. Myers was at the Columbus convention yesterday and swore out a warrant charging ex-Auditor Cappellar, of this city, with bribery in connection with his election on the republican state committee. Cappellar on his release had a warrant issued for the arrest of Myers for perjury. Myers was released \$1,000 bail about 3 this morning.

Illinois Greenbackers.

Broomingron, Ill., August 26.-The state committee of the green back party of Illinois met here to-day to consider holding the state convention and the appointment of delegates to the proposed conference to be held in Indianapolis September 1, when an effort will be made to unite the factions of the soft be made to unite the factions of the soft money people, farmers' allfances and labor organizations. The members of the state committee and three delegates from each district were appointed to go to Indianapo-lis. The state convention was not fixed upon.

California Republicans. Los Angelles, Cal., August 26,-At the republican state convention to-day the committee on organization reported plans to place the nominations for supreme court ahead of the platform or nominations of state officers, the object being to place the candidates for the supreme bench outside of politics. Adopted, Judges Patterson, MacFarland and Hamilton were nominated.

Texas Republicans. WACO, Tex., August 26 .- The republican state convention to-day nominated a full ticket, headed for governor by A. M. Cochrane, of Dallas. The platform favors submission of the prohibition amendment to the constitution to a vote of the people; opposes the leasing of convicts; denounces the op-pression of mercantile and laboring interests by monopolists, and favors the Blair educa-

tional bill.

Mr. Blaine on Prohibition. LEWISTON, Me., August 26,-Mr. Blaine addressed a republican campaign meeting of 4,000 people this evening. He declared the republican party had never wavered in sup-port of prohibit on.

A Congressional Nomination. Peorta, Ill., August 20,-The republicans of the Tenth congressional district at a convention at Galesburg to-day nominated General Philip Sidney Post.

CLEVELAND ON THE NEGRO. The President Tells Why He Appointed Matthews.

NEW YORK, August 26.—[Special Telegram to the Bee.]—The Herald this morning publishes a long interview with President Cleveland in regard to his appointment of Recorder Matthews to succeed Frederick Douglas, The president said:

"I had only one object in appointing Mr Matthews, namely; to put the best -man 1 couldfind, that is the best colored man, in the position. The colored race is developing a great many able men. They have accomplished wonders during the last twentyfive years. I could not appoint them all, so I was compelled to use my best judgment to do service to our colored feilow citizens and at the same time to give the appointment to a

taithful and able man." "A colored democrat," the reporter suggested, "is regarded as a novelty. I have eyen heard that a gentleman well known in Washington remarked that a colored demoerat is a political anomaly or even monstrosity."

such opinion in the air, but it is not an opinion of which a man has any right to be proud. A colored democrat as And why, pray?" "Well, because southerners, who were

"Yes," he replied, "I believe there is some

their masters in old times, were nearly all "True," replied the president, "but the last thirty years have brought changes in this country. Old relations are broken up and

country. Old relations are broken up and old times can never return. The north and south are equally gratified by this fact. You cannot apply rules which obtained yesterday to things of to-day. We are a new nation. The occurrences of twenty-live years ago belong to ancient history. Now, then, we have two great parties in this country. That is our salvation. Every four years those parties have a wrestling match, It's a hot fight throughout the campaign. But fight throughout the campaign. But when the fight is over then we forget the light and settle down good naturelly to support the administration in every honest effort toward good government. Well, the colored people of the south are just like all the rest of us. The moment they begin to rec-ornize the duty of citizenship, that moment they will begin to form convictions and to be go arned by them. Does any reasonable man suppose that, when the white people of the country divide themselves between the re-publican and the democratic parties, the co-ored people will all think alike and join the republican party? This is an insult to the co .cd man's brains. It is the sheerest non-set ..., and, more than that, it would be agreat political calamity. The difference of opinion is not only the charm of the republic, but it is also its safety, and I have no doubt that when education does its effective work the colored race of the south will wheel into line with the republi-can party and partly into line with the demeratic party. It cannot be otherwise so long as human nature is what it is now. I have great respect for the colored people. Again and again I have told delegations which have of their own and act on them; that they must choose their politics with thoughtful care and personal independence. In that way alone can they become worthy citizens

of the best government in the world.'

Washington, August 26.- Special Telegram to Bee.]-Local papers continue to devote a great deat of special to criticism of the president's course in appointing Matthews as recorder of deeds in this district. The Critic this evening makes this point, which seems to be a good one: "The following is an exact copy of the president's letter on file in the office of the executive clerk of state: To the senate of the United States: I nominate James C. Matthews, of New York, to be recorder of deeds in the District

of Columbia, vice Frederick Douglas who has resigned. GROVER CLEVELAND Signed Executive Mansion, Washington, March 4th, 1886.

"There are no conditions accompanying the president's letter as to the vacancy existing, for he says Douglas has resigned. The subsequent action of the president in commis sioning Matthews as recorder of the deeds was therefore to fill a vacancy, which happened while the senate was in session. This action brings both the president and Matth ews under the penalties of sections 1771 and 1772 of the revised statues and the conditions are aggravated by the fact of Matthews have ing aiready been rejected by the senate. The continuance of Mr. Matthews to act as re-corder of deeds under these circumstances is

A Lynching Party.

MAGNOLIA, La., August 26.—Tuesday night an armed mob broke open the fall and took John and Leandern Delson, colored, charged with the recent marder of a negro named Collins, and hanged them to a bridge near town. There is much excitement over

not unlikely to create as much commotion not some very serious real estate compil

tions, as any other darkey ever found in wood pile."

BALTIMORE, Md., August 26.-The liabili ties of William J. Hooper & Sons, who rerently failed, are \$350,000; assets, \$66,000. The creditors have appointed a committee to

NORTH BEND BADLY SCORCHED

A Big Business Block Swept Out of Existence Last Night.

THE TOURNAMENT'S THIRD DAY.

A Lincoln Man Shoots Himself Because He Couldn't Pay His Debts -Political Points-Many Other State Happenings.

Heavy Conflagration.

NORTH BEND, Neb., August 26.- | Special Telegram to the BEE. |-An incendiary fire started in the livery barn of Harry Thege here to-night about 9:40 o'clock. The most principal business block is entirely destroyed. The following is a list of business houses burned: J. B. Frost, general merchandise; Bank of North Bend; Roberts & Smith, druggists; Harry Stephenson, confectionery; A. Peiler & Co., general mer chandise; City hotel; F. Young, groceries; A. Crawford, furniture; Thomas Arnza, saloon; Henry Thege, livery, barn and residence; Jerry Dion, blacksmith; Joseph Vavra, satoon; W. Janeck, general merchandise and barn; Storey & Dotel, harness and sewing machines; Hemza Bros., two ice houses. There is very little saved. There has been two attempts before to burn this block this summer. Since the fire started officers have arrested ten suspicious characters, and they will have to give good account of themselves to-morrow if they receive their liberty,

Our fire department were nearly all at Fremont in attendance at the state tournament, but too much praise can not be given to the fire boys that were at home and citizens generally, as they worked hard, and through their effort the west side of the street was saved. The block which burned was composed entirely of frame buildings, and in two hours from the time it started was completely wiped out. It is impossible at this writing to give any estimate of the loss or the amount of insurance. However, A. Peller & Co. are the heaviest losers but are well insured. J. B. Foot has probably saved over half of his stock.

The Racing Firemen.

FREMONT, Neb., August 26.—[Special Telegram to the Bre.]—The third day of the iremen's tournament was well attended and the interest has increased from the beginning. The programme was again changed to have all the races in the afternoon beginning at 2 o'clock. The board of control, at a meeting held at 9 o'clock, after much debate decided to allow the Frontier book and ladder team, of Fremont, and the North Bend hose team to run again, both fouling in their runs resterday. The Frontiers made the first run n 491/4 seconds, which gives them third prize. The North Bend hose team then made their run, but lacked one turn of the nozzle in making a perfect coupling, otherwise their record would have been 45 seconds.

The regular programme of the day began with hook and ladder companies which had never contested. There was only one entrythe Scribner team. This company showed lack of practice, making 1:0314. The ladder caught on the truck and lost them several

The next was the hose race for companies never before contesting. The first run was made by the Dorseys of Fremont; time, 451-5. They made a splendld run for a new team and were loudly cheered. Congressman Dorsey has presented the boys a hand-some silk banner. The Kearney Wide Awakes ran next, but failed in coupling, and got no time. The Mechanics of Fremont were third and last. They never ran together before, but did well until they came to the coupling, when the hose broke and a serious

delay occurred. Time, 1:12.

The day closed with the chiefs' races, for which there were the tollowing entries: Dibble of York, Wilson of Kearney, Spalding of Norfolk, Lowry of Fremont, Templeton of Council Bluffs, Newberry of Lincoln, Gardanier of Scribner, Crawford of North Gardanier of Scribner, Crawford of North Bend, Backus of Columbus. The prizes were chief's cap, gold badge and leather medal. Backus won the first, Templeton second, and Newberry, the Dutch Dude, captured the leather medal. After supper a fine exhibition was given by

the Pompier ladder corps. The graid tour-nament closes to-morrow, and the result of the races is auxiously awaited. The state championship lies between the Cleland and Fitzgerald hose teams.

A Young Man's Suicide. LINCOLN, Neb., August 26.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—Stuart S. Smiley, a oung married man fiving at Eleventh and streets, suicided to-night at 6 o'clock by shooting himself through the head with revolver. He had undressed, gone to bed, bolstered his head up with pillows, then fired the shot. He never knew what hurt hlm. Smiley was a son of Mrs. Dr. Leslie, and he has lived since childhood in Lincoln He was married about a year ago, and his wife has been for the past two months with her people in Ithaca, N. Y. Smiley was a drinking man, and not addicted to hard work. He had borrowed money voluminously from acquaintances and run in debt in different

ways. His mother had often helped him and had paid a good many of his debts, but had lately refused to pay more of them. Consequently the general opinion is that he suici-ded on account of financial troubles. He left a note to his mother saying that she was the cause of his death, but from the reports that neighbors gave she has stood a good deal from him and had refused to pay more of his debts. Through the day an execution of his debts. Through the day an execution had been gotten against him, and several parties were crowding him to make him meet his obligations. One of these saw him at 3 p. m. on the bed at his home sleeping under the influence of ether with a revolver by his side. His mother saw him also, but the attention of the officers was not called to the fact of his condition. Through the day he had told several parties that at 6 p. m. he would meet his obligations to them, and at that hour he ended his existence. It is runored that a young man named Babcock has had some influence in the matter and the disagreement between in the matter and the disagreement between mother and son was known to him. What the police may do in the premises is not cnown, but an inquest may develop startling facts that are not now known to the excited public, one of which is the confirma-tion of the rumor that Smiley forged his nother's name to a note for \$300.

Dawes' Saline Pose. FRIEND, Neb., August 25.- Special

the BEE. |-The primaries in Saline county are an indication of the Increasing strength of Van Wyck-at least the waning power of Governor Dawes—for the United States senate. Western heads the procession with an overwhelming Van Wyck majority Friend follows with a selection of thirteen delegates to the county convention by vote of 39 for Dawes and 125 against. delegation is also lost to Dawes in Crete by a vote of more than two to one. These results becoming known to the governor, he arranged for one of his friends to meet him a ew evenings ago at the rear of the midnight train on the side of the track opposite the Friend depot, w hence they journeyed in the middle of the highway, shronded by dark ness, avoiding sidewalks, to where a carriage was in readiness to take them to the Interio of the county to meet the primaries that had not yet selected delegates. This midnight excursion was unusually alluring to barking dogs, the whole scheme having been un-yelled, and one would-be secret caucus in the interior is reported as having been made

quite public and resulting in a vote of about ten to one against the secret caucus plot.

Saline county being the governor's home, it is of much concern to him that he has delegations that would be kindly disposed toward him. The vote of more than three to one against him in the northwestern part of the county is said to be due in a measure to the Stancese affiliation of himself with Whitcomb of the Telegraph. The latter has kept the postoffice oscillating between himself and his wife for several years, until a few days ago he was finally deposed and W. F. Wolf installed and commissioned, to the great relief and satisfaction of the community. Less dictatorship, and more deference paid to the wishes of the public would be part cularly acceptable to the people out there, and they are perfectly willing to experiment with most any kind of a change.

A Republican Split.

McCook, Neb., August 25.- Special Telegram to the Brr. - The republicans of the Sixth representative district of Nebraska, including Gosper, Frontier, Hayes, Chase, Dundy and Hitchcock counties, held a convention at Culbertson to-day. The convention consisted of seventeen delegates. Hitchcock county, which has heretofore always had a representative, had a delegate which, according to a former agreement with Gosper and Frontier, was wrong. Upon assembling the latter two counties refused to go into the convention, having only eight delegates with nine against them. The nine delegates from four counties met and nominated W. W. Brown, of Culbertson, as a candidate. The result is that there will be a bitter light and the present ap-pearance indicate that Brown will be snowed under by some other man. The democrats are feeling jubilant over this phase of affairs, and swear by the gods of war that they will elect their man. Look out for democratic

A Judge Deposed. HOLDREGE, Neb., August 26 .- | Special to

the BEE. |- The trial of Judge Backman, of this county, for official misconduct and drunkenness closed here. C. J. Dilworth. of Hastings, and S. A. Dravo, of this city, were attorneys for the defense, and District Attorney Morlan, of Arapahoe, for the prosecution. The case was called at 1 o'clock on the 23d. Yesterday before any evidence was in-23d. Yesterday before any evidence was introduced on the part of the defense his attorneys handed in the resignation of the judge, but the board could not then close the case without a finding, and he was adjudged guilty as charged. His resignation was then accepted and the costs charged up to him. The county attorney, T. J. Carter, was then appointed county judge, and S. A. Dravo received the appointment as county attorney. Much sympathy is expressed for the judge, as he is a cripple, and yet the justice of the verdict is acknowledged by all. The judge is his own worst enemy. ishis own worst enemy.

The Camp in Readiness.

GRAND ISLAND, Neb., August 26,-1Special to the BEE. |-The quartermasters department here has received nine hundred hospital tents for the soldiers' reunion here which will open Monday August 30, and they are being distributed over the grounds near the city. The telegraph and telephone companies are running lines to the ground, and will open offices at the headquarters de-partment. The electric light company is constructing a line of lights from the city to the reunion grounds, and the camp will be lighted with electric lights which will run all night. Orders have been issued by the secretary of war to the Second infantry from Fort Omaha, General Morris' troops from Fort Sidney, Woodruff's F. Second artillery, from Fort Leavenworth and the Blue Springs artillery from Blue Springs, Neb., to arrive here Monday, August 30, and remain during the week of reunion.

A Sudden Departure.

LINCOLN, Neb., August 26.- Special Telegram to the BEE. |-A music dealer or dealer in musical instruments named Himman, who had his place of business on Tweltth street near O, has suddenly left the city and his place of business has been closed by the sheriff. What stock he had has been covered this afternoon with attachments for debt. It is freely rumored that some of these debts were of a crooked character and that money was obtained through sales of mortgage property and under false pretenses, and that the sufferers will put officers on his track and look him up to come home and answer. His mode of departure was a ride out of town in

a buggy, sending the same back, and vanishing himself from sight. Nebraska and lowa Weather. For Nebraska and Iowa: Fair weather,

slightly cooler. Opposed to Convict Labor. CHICAGO, August 20.-Fifteen representatives of some of the largest manufactories in this and adjoining states began a session here to-day to consider the best method of se curing the abolition of convict contract labor. J. J. Lewis, of Racine, Wis., was elected chairman. He declared that the employment of convict labor was as serious a menace to the manufacturer as to the laborer. He ad-vocated that convicts should be employed upon public roads. After listening to a series of prison statistics, the session adjourned to

2 o'clock. An organization was finally effected, to be known as the National Auti-Convict Contract association, the object to be a thorough investigation of the subject of contract labor for the purpose of discovering and securing the adoption of a method of eunloying prison the adoption of a method of employing prison population least burdensome and oppressive to the free labor and manufacturing interests of the country. C. T. Lewis, Racine, Wis., was elected president; Christopher Hotz, Chicago, first vice president; F. J. Upton elected vice president for Iowa; Chas. L. Bradly for Wisconsin; H. M. Kinney for Minnesota. The vice presidents for other states will be appointed by executive committee, A congressional enactment prohibiting the sale of convict labor goods outside of the state in which manufactured, was endorsed by the convention. Resolutions were passed asking that the government be required to withdraw federal prisoners from state prisons worked upon the contract system, and that the purchase of prison labor system, and that the purchase of prison labor products for government use be made illegal. A committee was employed to formulate a method of employing convict labor less op-pressive to the industrial interests than now, Adjourned.

Wrecked Fishing Vessels. St. Johns, August 23.—A dispatch from St. Pierre announces the total loss of the ship Etoile. She was commanded by Captain Cherel and manned by twenty-one fish ermen. She was returning, fish laden, with others of the Grant Bank fleet, when during the prevalence of a dense fog and very bois

the prevalence of a dense fog and very bois-terous sea she struck yesterday on the reefs of Kalancis and Lamaine, was shattered and sank. Twelve of her crew were drowned. Nine with the captain were washed upon a stringle of scaweed off shore, in an appar-ently lifeless condition. A fishing vessel at Port Degrave was also lost. Captain Butler, his son and all hands perished. GLOUCESTIE, Mass., August 26.—Several vessels from Georges and Grand Banks ar-rived this morning and report that on August rived this morning and report that on August 23 they encountered a gale of great energy. It

s feared much damage was done and many Chicago Cable Line Enjoined. CHICAGO, August 26 .- Allen C. Storey, a

injunction, restraining the Yerkes syndicate from beginning work on North Clark street with the Storey claims the ordinance under which the company is proceeding is illegal. He demands a perpetual injunction and that the ordinance be declared void. This ordinance is one whose sudden passa e by the city council was publicly charged to have been secured by the use of "be odie."

Railroad Accident.

COLUMBUS, O., August 26.—The only vic-Charles Phillips and Samuel Landon, assistsurgeant at arm in the Ohio house. The ac cident was caused by the air brake on the passenger train falling to work.