

GONE BACK AGAIN.

Why Senator Collins Left the Independent Party.

HIS LEGISLATIVE RE MINISCENCES

Why He Voted Against the Newberry Bill and Resisted the Tyranny of the New Party's Bosses—He Submits to an Interview.

Fremont Tribune: Hon. George F. Collins of Firth, was in Fremont last evening in search of the officers of the Dodge County Agricultural society in order to persuade them to do their duty concerning an agricultural exhibit of the county at the world's fair.

Mr. Collins represented Gage county in the state senate at the last session of the legislature and proved himself a man of firmness and ability, he being elected by the independents. He was, in fact, so firm in his convictions that he became a stench in the nostrils of the bosses who undertook to whip and wheedle him and bulldoze him into doing their bidding, and because he did not bow to the dictates of the gods of the new party their vassals scourged him and thus endeavored to make his name a byword and a hissing among men.

But Senator Collins is still on deck with a glittering eye and a memory full of rare reminiscences in a legislative way.

"You are still working with the independent party, of course?" said a reporter to Mr. Collins, as the latter seated himself in a comfortable chair.

"Well, not exactly," said he. "I have gone back to the democratic party. As an independent two years ago the campaign was made largely on the ground that no matter who was elected by one of the old parties there were certain affiliations and influences that would dominate them when they got to Lincoln and, therefore, they could not be trusted. On the other hand we contended that our candidates would be absolutely untrammelled and free from any alliance (that is, combinations) and predilections and would carry out the will of the people. When I got to the senate I found there a new power and influence more potent and exacting, more unassailable and tyrannical than those I had warned against. This influence was self-imposed by the new leaders, intoxicated with their new-found power. They allowed no one to differ from them and this last estate was worse than the first. I was the object of threats and received significant warnings in the shape of ropes tied in hangman's knots. This was kept up in caucus, but I informed the bosses that when they came to hang me they would be wise to bring with them a supply of coffins for themselves."

"You did not vote for the Newberry freight bill, I believe?" ventured the reporter.

"No, I did not, and thereby hangs a tale. I had the original intention to do so, but after later developments I could not do it, in justice to the state and my constituents; this was after I had examined it. The board of trade at Beatrice, the chief city of my county, containing nearly half my constituents, sent me a petition signed almost unanimously, by the business men of this city men of all parties, protesting against it, and accompanied it with a printed schedule showing how it would be possible under it to raise the rates on agricultural shipments.

The petition also set forth that Beatrice was just then laboring for equal rates with Lincoln and Fremont, which effort would be uncertain of results. I took my schedule and went before the independent caucus with it in search of light. I told my colleagues to show me where it was wrong, as I wanted to act intelligently. Some of them disdained to give it any attention and the rest said they knew nothing about rates, but the people demanded the Newberry bill and they voted for it. That was all the satisfaction I got, but by asking for light I got rebuff and denunciation. You would be surprised if I would tell you the names of independent members who afterwards came to me and said they would like to have voted against it, as they believed it was not a good bill, and that they would have done so if they had such a petition to stand on as I had from my people."

"The eight-hour law which was passed was a good thing, wasn't it; it caught the Knights of Labor on one side and the farmers on the other. You voted for that did you not?"

"The farmers are all right and the Knights of Labor are all right, so long as they do not surrender their individuality to a lot of fellows who do their talking through their hats. When such soft-hand and calloused mouthed walking delegates as Morris L. Wheat are kept in the lobby of a legislature to direct legislation the people may well be suspicious."

"You do not think then, that the independents can make a consistent fight in Nebraska on their legislative record?"

"No, I do not; there was more corruption there than ever before and I do not believe that if you raked the whole state of Nebraska with a lime toothed comb you could find another such a lot of chumps, not to say knaves. I am a democrat now, but when the time comes I propose to tell some things and let them benefit which ever party they may."

Judge Archer's Court.
Cases filed to-day are as follows: J. Klein vs. R. Mullica. Suit on account for \$18.75.

E. L. Siggins vs. Phil Cook. Suit on account for \$5.

E. L. Siggins vs. A. J. Rakes. Suit on account for \$7.

E. L. Siggins vs. John Borhis. Suit on account for \$80.

An operator by the name of Gregg was arrested last night charged with drunkenness. He was fined \$5 by Judge Archer. The fine was suspended for twenty-four hours, as he claimed he got the money from home by that time.

Register of Deeds C. C. Parmele returned this morning from an extended trip through Texas.

Randolph Blunt and **Mrs. Mollie Warren** hid themselves to the residence of Judge Archer last night and requested him to tie the knot that would bind for life, which the judge did in his usual pleasing way.

A defective bridge over the Weeping Water at Nehawka let a number of cattle belonging to Eugene Munn find death in the depths below. Cass county will have to pay the bill for somebody's carelessness.—Eagle.

One of the latest fish stories comes from Plattsmouth via telephone that H. D. Travis, who lives on the hill close to the Missouri river, threw his fish line into the raging waters and tied one end of it to his foot when he went to bed—and waited for results. They came. They came in a prolonged cry from our friend for help to assist him to land a huge old he catfish that Doty would have been proud of.—Eagle.

MILLS ARE LOADED

Desperate Miners to Create Havoc With Dynamite.

STRIKERS BLOW UP BRIDGES.

An Employee of the Havelock Shops Says the Water Supply is Not Sufficient to Run the Plant.

WARDLER, IDAHO, July 13.—Outwardly all is quite in the Coeur d'Alene district, but it is the quiet of desperation. The strikers yesterday had a day of uninterrupted victory, with the result of complete possession of the mines and mills of Bunker Hill and Sullivan.

The non-union men will be drummed out of the country and the strikers are flushed with victory. They talk confidently of meeting the militia and regular troops and will fight them with rifles and dynamite.

Bunker Hill and Sullivan mills are now loaded with dynamite and could be destroyed on a minute's notice. The same state of affairs exists at Sierra Nevada.

It is reported that dynamite has been sent down the railroad track to blow up the bridges to prevent the troops from coming into the country.

Armed men have left the town, it is said, to intercept the cavalry from Fort Pencer.

Mills are Loaded.

WALLACE, IDAHO, July 13.—The night passed without incidents, the miners resting on their arms.

The colored troops arrived at Mullans at 2 o'clock this morning.

It is feared if they come to Wallace every mine of the associations will be blown up. Efforts are being made to hold the troops at Mullans to avoid this.

All the mills of the mines where non-union men have been employed are charged with magazine and fuse. At a signal it is said all will be blown up, but only in the event of troops arriving on the scene.

CONSTERNATION PREVAILS.

Bridges were blown up at 9:30. No trains are running between Wallace and Mullans.

SURRENDER OR FIGHT.

Bunker Hill and Sullivan are to surrender at 1 o'clock this afternoon. If not surrendered at that time the battle will begin. If surrendered the troops will be allowed to come and take possession of the Coeur d'Alene country.

United States Troops.

VANCOUVER, Wash., July 13.—Five companies of the Fourteenth United States infantry left this morning for the Coeur d'Alene mines by special train.

Bridges Blown Up.

SPOKANE, Wash., July 13.—The strikers blew up the railroad bridge at Mullans this morning to prevent the troops from Missoula from effecting an entrance.

All the Coeur d'Alene mines are filled with explosives preparatory to a general destruction.

The Railroad Shops.

The report was circulated on the street to-day that E. S. Greusel and the B. & M. had severed their connections.

Whether it was voluntarily or not is not known. It seems that Mr. Greusel had taken exceptions to the change made.

As to the shop at Havelock they had to shut down several times last week on account of the water supply not being sufficient.

The B. & M. had also given the Brick and Terra Cotta Co. of this city, a large order for brick to build their round house at Havelock. It was given on to-day that the order had been countermanded. Whether the B. & M. has given up the idea of building the house at that point or whether they will get their brick at some other place remains to be seen.

A car load of new machinery was taken to the shops here instead of Havelock this morning.

If there is not enough water to run with at Havelock now, what will they do in a drought? The B. & M. management are evidently sick of the change they have made, and THE HERALD believes that Plattsmouth is the only place where enough water can be found to run the shops, and that after a while they will all be back.

The Men are Out.

HOMESTEAD, July 14.—While martial law has not been officially declared in this borough, it has taken place to all purposes. This was the result of an illegal arrest by the special policemen yesterday.

This morning two additional companies of troops, with twenty rounds of ball cartridges and fixed bayonets, were detailed to patrol the town. They were instructed, in case

of arrest by the police for any manifest breach of the peace, drunkenness or the like, they were not to interfere, but in all other cases they are to take both the prisoners and police before the provost marshal, and if the arrest is illegal the policemen will be punished.

General Snowden puts it, euphemistically, by saying the military will co-operate with the civil authorities in preventing illegal arrests and a somewhat more certain preservation of the peace.

MARTIAL LAW.

It was reported this morning that the town had been officially declared under martial law and the strikers were not at all pleased when they heard it, as they thought it presaged an immediate attempt to run in non-union men.

THE STRIKERS ARE NOT PLEASED.

There is an unusual number of men in the mills to-day, but whether they are non-union men was not learned.

The locked out men are not pleased entirely with the action of Carnegie's men in the other mills, threatening to strike unless a conference is granted the Homestead men, as they believe the others can do them more good in case of a long struggle by remaining at work and helping them financially.

The Men Are Out.

PITTSBURG, July 14.—The employees in the Carnegie upper and lower union mills of this city struck at noon and the gas is turned off in the furnaces. By 3 this afternoon the men in all departments will be out and the mills shut down. The men struck because the company refused to confer again with the Homestead men.

Nothing is heard from the Beaver Falls plant, but the men have probably struck there, too.

Arrival of Non-union Men.

HOMESTEAD, Pa., July 14.—It is announced at half past two this afternoon that a special train with 400 non-union men will arrive in Homestead. The strikers say that no attempt to prevent their entry will be made.

Carnegie's Iron.

PHILADELPHIA, PA., July 14.—At a meeting of the building trades union last night resolutions were offered by General Secretary Maguire of the carpenters and joiners of America to the effect that the carpenters will not work on any building where the structural iron is furnished by Carnegie.

They are Closed.

PITTSBURG, PA., July 14.—This afternoon the members of the amalgamated association, employed in Carnegie's union iron mills at Twenty-ninth and Thirty-third streets, carried out their threat to stop work unless a conference was opened by Chairman H. C. Fink with the Homestead workmen.

LEAVE THE MILLS.

Shortly after 12 o'clock as their heats were run the men began leaving the works in squads. By five o'clock the mills were practically deserted. The move was in sympathy with the locked out men at Homestead and independent of the amalgamated association, the strikers voluntarily forfeiting any claim upon the association's treasury in the nature of strike benefits or financial assistance. The men do not fear their places will be filled by "black sheep," and have no idea when they will be ready to return to work. This is the busiest season of the year for these mills and builders will be especially affected by the strike.

SHAKING HANDS AND DEPARTING.

Superintendent Dillon shook hands with many of the men as they left, expressing regret at the course they had adopted. He could give no information as to the course the company would pursue. The laborers will be kept at work a few days longer. It is said that lumber wherewith to build a high fence about the upper mills has been ordered and will be put up at once.

WILL NOT BE AFFECTED.

Superintendent Tate of the Keystone bridge works says that the bridge works will not be affected by the strike at the other mills.

Important Bearing.

HOMESTEAD, July 14.—A meeting of the foremen, superintendents of departments and boss mechanics of the Carnegie mill was held to-day and action was taken which will have an important bearing on the situation. These men are not on a strike and they have not taken any action favorable to the workers. To-day they resolved they would not operate the works under an armed guard. This decision practically means that the mills will not be run with non-union labor and the Carnegie company must settle with its Homestead men before resuming operations.

Mrs. Schulhoff is very sick at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Baxter Smith.

THE RESULT.

He spoke about the crops awhile and did not wish to rebut. But when he asked, "Well, boys, is this?" The entire crowd jumped on him and pushed a fence rail through him, and sent his remains home to his parents with the following legend upon the box: "Yes, it is hot enough."

WALT NASON.

The report in circulation yesterday that E. S. Greusel had severed his connections with the B. & M. was untrue. Mr. Greusel will retain the management of the Havelock shops, but will not have charge of the road engines.

From what can be learned, THE HERALD believes that all the men have been transferred from here to Havelock that are to go. The last that were ordered to Havelock received their orders to go the same time Mr. Greusel did, and, as Mr. Greusel is now in charge at Havelock and has no jurisdiction over the shops here, it seems to be the opinion of those who know, that all the men here will remain.

In the coach and paint shops men are being put to work as fast as they can get hold of them, and Mr. Holdrege says that in a very short time the pay roll here will be the largest ever known.

World's Fair Notes.

A group of Caribs from the Lesser Antilles, descendants of the cannibal race discovered by Columbus on his second voyage, will be at the World's fair, engaged in making baskets and in other native industries.

Great Britain, France, Germany, and, in fact, many other foreign nations, are asking, and almost insisting, that more space be granted for their exhibits at the World's fair. Sir Henry Wood, of the British commission, is reported to have declared that so great is the interest in England that he believes the English exhibit would fill half of all the buildings if the space could be secured.

An agent of the Turkish government is on his way to Chicago to superintend the construction of the Ottoman pavilion and a Turkish village for the World's fair. Accompanying him are native masons who will build the pavilion.

Again the cable has announced that Emperor William of Germany has decided to visit the World's fair at Chicago next year. This time the Allgemeine Zeitung, a leading paper of Munich, furnishes the information, and claims that it is authentic.

It is reported that King Alexander of Serbia has decided to visit the World's fair next year. He is sixteen years old and son of the much talked of ex-King Milan and ex-Queen Natalie.

Columbian Commission.

Governor Boyd yesterday appointed S. M. B. Stuart of Crawford as alternate on the Nebraska Columbian commission. The commission is now fully equipped with alternates and it is understood that the governor contemplates no other changes whatever.

The commission now stands as follows: Joseph Garneau, jr., Omaha, commissioner general; Charles A. Coe, Omaha, president; A. H. Gale, Bassett, secretary; A. J. Sawyer, Lincoln; W. H. Weiss, Hebron; J. B. Stewart, Benedict; Seth P. Mobley, Grand Island.

The alternates are: Charles E. Casey, Pawnee; Frank E. White, Plattsmouth; George W. West, Osceola; T. J. Williams, Hildreth; Job Hathaway, Hemingford; S. M. B. Stuart, Crawford.

Brains Seeking Rest.

The Nebraska State Editorial excursion party started yesterday for its summer outing of about two weeks. The party arrived from Lincoln at noon and departed in the evening for the northern summer resorts.

The excursion is in charge of F. G. Simmons, of the Seward Reporter who is accompanied by his wife and daughter. The other members of the party are L. A. Vernon and wife of the Sterling Sun, O. W. Davis and wife of the Salem Index, H. M. Wells and wife of the Crete Verdette, W. N. Huse of the Norfolk Journal, Miss Jessie Ireland of the Papillion Times, E. L. Brown and W. R. McCauley of the Kearny Courier, D. M. Butler of the David City Tribune, E. Whitcomb of the friend Telegraph, J. G. P. Hildebrand and wife and son.

The party departed for Minneapolis Duluth and the lakes on the 4 o'clock train over the Northwestern.

A. C. McMaken left this morning on the M. P. for his home in Atchison, accompanied by his niece, Hattie McMaken.

Kittie Russell of Weeping Water is visiting in the city with her sister, Mrs. A. B. Knotts.

Mr. and Mrs. I. N. Bowen arrived in the city last night from Alliance for a short visit.

Mrs. W. B. Shryock and Mrs. T. W. Shryock of Louisville were in the city to-day.

Frank Courroy's baby is reported to be quite sick.

Oliver Huzzel went up to Omaha to-day to take in the sights.

Mrs. Geo. Woods and Mrs. Cassel of Weeping Water are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Timothy Clark.

The game at Glenwood yesterday resulted in a victory of the Plattsmouth team by a score of 6 to 2.

Miss Clara Herrmann entertained a large number of her little friends last evening at her home on North Fifth street.

An attachment case was filed in Judge Archer's court to-day. J. L. Case vs. Wm. Litch is the title and the amount is \$134.

The Grand Island Farming Company closed down yesterday, having finished up the pea crop. The output was 288,000 cans.

The county prohibition convention was in session at Weeping Water to-day. J. C. Coleman, P. P. Gass, H. M. Gault and C. M. Graves are in attendance as delegates.

M. E. Polk, editor of the Evening News, came very near losing that \$300 (?) watch of his again the other day while standing on the corner in front of the Union block.

Hon. Geo. S. Smith, of Omaha, but formerly of this city, will deliver the oration at the fourth annual reunion of old settlers of Cass county, to be held at Union, August 22.

Attorney Davies, of the county seat, was a pleasant caller Saturday. John has his coat off ready for campaign work. His eloquent voice will be heard in behalf of true republicanism in every precinct in the county before the 8th day of November next.—Weeping Water Republican.

E. B. Babbington arrived home this week from a two year's trip through the east. Mr. Babbington says that at Castle Garden 1,500 Italians land nearly every day. He also said they were of the lower class and were naturally troublesome. Mr. Babbington says the people of New York are making strenuous efforts to have them sent back and occasionally succeed.

The district clerks of the state are in session at Chadron. Ed G. Hall, of Beatrice was elected chairman and A. G. Shears, of Dawes, secretary. Resolutions were adopted recommending the clerks at their next annual meeting to prepare a bill to be presented to the next legislature which will insure to the clerks as well as to the patrons of the office.

At Oakland, Neb., yesterday Judge Scott, among other things, tried Frank Johnson of Tekamah. Johnson was accused of being the brevet papa of a pair of twins, Anna Lindstrom being the mother. The facial resemblance and the mother's testimony resulted in Johnson being found guilty and he was held in the sum of \$3,000 for the maintenance of the twins until they reach the age of 14, at the rate of \$20 per month.

From Saturday's Daily.
Mrs. George E. Dovey was an Omaha visitor to-day.
Thomas Holmes of Rock Bluffs was in the city to-day.
Geo. Mattison of South Bend had business in the county seat to-day.
A. I. Timblin of Weeping Water is in the city to-day on business.
J. H. Haldeman, the Weeping Water attorney, is in the city to-day.
Mr. and Mrs. Andy Hedlund returned yesterday from a visit in Minnesota.
J. H. Bellows and R. D. McNerlin of Weeping Water are attending county court to-day.
Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Showalter arrived home this morning from Iowa, where they have been visiting.
Mrs. Hill, sister of Mrs. Wm. Ballance, came in this morning from Michigan City, Michigan, for a short visit.
Z. C. Goss, a cousin of Mrs. J. N. Black, was in the city over night. Mr. Goss was on his way to Hot Springs for his health.
Mayor Butler received a telegram from Louisville this morning telling him to be on the lookout for a floater that passed there this morning.
J. M. Craig arrived home last evening from an extended trip through Texas and Oklahoma. Mr. Craig speaks very enthusiastically of Texas and its crops.
Frank Israel, nephew of Jas. Mathews, who has been attending Hopkins University, in Boston, stopped off last evening on his way to California and will visit a few days in this city.
Since the military took charge of things at Homestead a great change seems to have taken place in the sentiment among the locked out men. They now say they are willing for the sheriff to take charge and declare that even the putting in of non-union men would not incite them to violence.