

ABOUT NEBRASKA.

The store of John Voboril at Lincoln, was broken into last week by forcing the rear door, and a large quantity of the best goods taken, consisting of underwear, dress goods, etc.

A curiosity in the shape of a blind centaur, says the Sterling Sun, was the property of Mr. Hugh Gingles last week, until he tired of its terrible deformity, cut its jugular vein and let it bleed to death.

The governor last week issued a requisition for Nat Sherrington and James McKee, who stole a couple of valuable mares from Carl Fuehring, a farmer living near Seward.

C. E. Worthington, an employe at the Antelope well in Lincoln, the source of the city water supply, was severely injured while at the bottom of the well.

It has been decided that this year's excursion of the Nebraska Press association will be to Portland, Ore., and the Yellowstone Park.

Ulysses has organized a base ball club and will be open for challenges till the autumn days.

The excursion of the Nebraska press association will occur early in July. It will probably be over the Union Pacific to Portland.

Both the Union Pacific and Burlington roads suffered by the late big blow in Nebraska.

A. T. McGuire, a farmer living south of Nebraska City, had J. R. Bentley, a tenant, arrested on the charge of arson, claiming that he set fire to his farm house, which was burned.

The fifteenth annual tournament of the Nebraska State Sportsmen's association, commences in Norfolk May 21.

During a violent rain and thunder storm at Wahoo on the 6th the Nebraska Telephone exchange building was destroyed by lightning.

A great many railroad grading outfits are collecting along the line of the Sioux City and Ogden Short line, ready to commence work.

South Omahaites are on the anxious seat as to who will be the next postmaster.

An attempt was made last week to burn the residence of Mr. Caldwell, of Lincoln. The would-be incendiary made his escape.

Ella Worthinger is a thirteen-year-old Omaha girl that was willing to work for \$1 per week, and a saloonkeeper named Harold is the man who hired her.

The American loan and building association has established a branch at Waterloo.

The whisky element of Culbertson has filed a petition for license and the temperance people have filed a remonstrance, setting up gross irregularities and fraudulent representations in securing names on the petition.

A large institution, to be known as the Nebraska conservatory of music, is to be erected in Lincoln at an early day.

A stranger, giving the name of G. E. Stuart, called at the Salem bank last week, with a check of \$500 on the Bank of Hiawatha, Kan., claiming to be a farmer who had sold his cattle.

An important case has just commenced at Tecumseh, in which Mrs. Sarah Rome, of Sterling, sues Wm. Torphy for selling her husband intoxicants, causing his death in the latter part of last August.

At Grand Island the jury in the Rutherford case returned a verdict of guilty of the crime of arson, in the burning of Stephen Jones' barn together with a lot of live stock, grain, etc., all of the value of several thousand dollars.

Feeding is carried on to such an extent about Plainview that a home market is created for all the corn produced.

Fitzsimmons will answer to the district court on the charge of murder in the first degree. The young man had his preliminary hearing before Judge Stewart, and the story of the horrible tragedy at Waverly, in which William Reed was killed by a blow from a billiard cue in the hands of the accused, vividly retold by the witnesses for the state.

A citizen of O'Neill offers to put up \$5,000 toward a \$20,000 hotel in the town.

Gov. Thayer last week appointed Dr. W. M. Stone, of Wahoo, superintendent of the asylum for the incurable insane at Hastings; also J. W. Liveringhouse of Grand Island to be steward of the same institution.

Ten saloon licenses have been granted in Covington and eight in South Sioux City; the Covington license has been placed at \$600.

Work is rapidly progressing on the Bloomington creamery, and it is expected that the building will soon be ready for business.

There is now in process of organization in Beatrice a brass band that is expected to be the equal of anything in the state. All the members are thorough musicians.

Thieves burglarized the Catholic church at Blair recently, getting about \$60 belonging to the priest.

A lodge of the Knights of Pythias has been organized at North Platte.

The third annual May musical festival of the Lincoln Oratorio society will be held on the evenings of May 14, 15 and 16, at Lincoln. Preparations for this event have been going on for over six months and the concert will possess much more than ordinary merit.

William Rutherford was taken from the penitentiary and removed to Grand Island last week by Sheriff Wedgewood, to answer to the charge of arson.

Auditor Benton has prepared a statement of public accounts, showing in detail the amount of money appropriated by the last legislature and for what purposes. The total amount appropriated was \$2,350,328.85.

The West Point Republican says that Leo Brown, of Wisner township, was the owner of a colt which had no front legs, and was intending to raise it for the show business. It appeared to be healthy but suddenly sickened and died.

The many friends of Judge E. K. Valentine in Cuming county and elsewhere, says the West Point Republican, will be glad to learn that he is gradually recovering from the attack of rheumatic fever with which he was prostrated.

The house occupied by J. W. Wyson, one mile south of Grand Island, was struck by lightning and destroyed by fire with all its contents. None of the occupants were in the building when the stroke occurred.

A New York gentleman, it is said, will erect packing house buildings in Norfolk. He puts in \$75,000 to start with and citizens of Norfolk put in \$25,000 with the expectation of both parties that the capital stock will be increased if it is found to be necessary.

There is shipped daily from Waterloo station about 300 gallons of milk and cream.

The Grand Island Independent says that Johnson, the check raiser, made a break for liberty the other evening, and kept running in spite of repeated shots by the deputy jailor, but he was finally captured, and again safely jailed, and will be watched with still greater care next time he is out for an airing.

The Morse lock factory at Seward crowded with orders. Indications are that they will be obliged to increase their capacity in the near future in order to keep up with the demands.

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AN UNUSUAL SCENE ON THE GALLOW.

The Victims Fall Struggling Through the Trap and are Lifted Back to the Scaffold. Ozark (Mo.) dispatch: The Bald Knobber captain David Walker, his son William, and their partner in crime, John Matthews, were all executed at Ozark, to-day. A new page of horrors is added to the history of executions.

Strong men turned deathly sick and rushed from the awful scene. Terribly affecting scenes transpired at the jail this morning. Revs. Grayston and Horn offered fervent prayers for the prisoners, broken by frequent responses from the deeply suffering men.

Reporters were permitted to view the scaffold inside the jail yard, with the three awful ropes already knotted and suspended threateningly above. John Matthews' wife and sister were alone permitted to see him through the grated door. He did not sleep at all through the night, and looked far more haggard than yesterday.

The knobbler chief slept soundly from 11 last night to 4 this morning. A strong guard was posted around the outer jail yard, but there has never been any need for a guard, save to keep away crowds of inquisitive visitors.

At half-past 9 the jury and several clergymen and reporters were admitted to the inner jail yard, from which a hole had been cut in the brick wall through the back end of the jail.

John Matthews talked somewhat excitedly while putting on the neat black suit in which he was to make his exit from all that is mortal. He exhorted the gathered listeners at the grated window. He expressed his hope of salvation in the world to come and protested his innocence of any premeditated crime.

The death warrant was read, and the prisoners were asked in turn what statement they desired to make. Matthews called loudly upon heaven to witness his innocence of any premeditated crime.

At seven minutes before 10 the trap was sprung which should have launched the three men into eternity. Then ensued a most fearful scene. The ropes yielded so much that the feet of both the Walkers touched the ground, and their necks were not broken.

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1887. The band, to the number of thirty, met at night in a dark hollow at a place called the "Old Smelter," where they swore in two new members and talked and planned for the future until near midnight, when they broke up, sixteen of the party going to their homes, but fourteen of the older members marched in the direction of Sparta. Near the road lived William Edens, a strong, active man, who had been warned by the gang to "stop talking about the Bald Knobbers," and who had boldly defied the midnight raiders.

William Edens' house was broken into and found empty, and the gang rushed on at a rapid run a few rods to the home of old man Edens, where were assembled for mutual protection William Edens and family and his sister with her husband, Charles Green. The house was instantly surrounded and the doors were broken down with axes fairly for the dazed inmates were fairly for the door with a pistol, but he only succeeded in firing one shot in defense of his home before he was struck insensible with an axe.

At the same time the knobbers rushed into the house and pulled Charles Green and William Edens from their beds and shot them to death in the house while their wives were frantically trying to protect them. One of the women was slightly wounded and one had her night dress burned with the powder. Old man Edens was supposed to be dead, but afterward recovered. His one pistol shot, however, had fortunately taken effect in the leg of Bill Walker, a son of Dave Walker, the captain of the band.

After the murder the masks, guns, and dark lanterns of the band were concealed and Bill Walker was taken to Douglas county in hiding. An aroused and outraged public speedily hunted down every member of the gang and after the arrests there was no difficulty in procuring evidence since every knobber, excepting Dave Walker and his son Bill, was eager to save his own neck by turning state's evidence against the others.

For the Green-Edens massacre William Stanley and Amos Jones are serving a sentence of twenty-one years on a plea of guilty. C. O. Simmons is serving a sentence of twelve years on the same plea. Wiley Matthews escaped from the Ozark jail on the night of the 28th of December, 1887. Jimmy Matthews, a young son of John, was granted a general continuance by the court, and enjoined to go home and support his poor mother. Charles Graves, Joseph Inman and William Newton had their cases nolleed by the prosecution to serve as witnesses.

The Commissioner of Pensions Speaks. Columbia (Tenn.) dispatch: The Scotch-Irish convention to-day listened to a number of addresses by prominent persons. The commissioner of pensions spoke at some length, and in the course of his speech said: "For long years I have had one conscientious conviction in my heart, which is stronger to-day than ever before, namely: That it is the bounden duty of this great republic to see to it that no man who wore the blue and laid it off in honor, shall ever feel the necessity of, or be permitted to crawl under the roof of an almshouse for shelter; the wolf of want must, in common decency, be driven from the door of the maimed and diseased veterans, and of the widows and orphans of those who have already laid down their lives."

After giving some statistics showing the number of pensioners receiving from \$1.00 per month to \$375 per month, the commissioner added: "For twenty years, and under varying circumstances, I have pleaded the cause of my comrades who wore the blue. For years I have been able only to plead, but now I am thankful that at these finger-tips there rests some power, and as that power is mine I broadly say that I propose, just as soon as possible, to call in every one of the certificates of pension, the figures of which I have named, and reissue them on the basis of the truth that no man ought to be down on the pension roll of the United States for less than the miserable pittance of \$1 per week, though I may wring from the hearts of some the prayer, 'God save the surplus.'"

This and some other things too numerous to go into detail about I propose to do, if my life be not cut short. I am clearly of the opinion that I voice the dominant sentiment of this country when I unhesitatingly declare that a wise policy demands that in treating with those who have just claims before me, I should cease to hunt for merely technical reasons with which to defeat those claimants, who in the past did not hesitate to help the country in its hour of dire peril."

Nebraska's Big Showman Arrives in Paris. Paris cablegram: There was some commotion on the platform at the St. Lazare station, in Paris, yesterday morning. The passengers looked with inquiry at two large saloon carriages, into which two stately waiters ushered the persons who had been met by Mr. Crawford, the financial director of Buffalo Bill. They were the Paris journalists coming here to meet the Persian monarch, which Colonel Cody had specially chartered to bring over his Wild West show.

During the run down an elegant cold collation was served. On the arrival here the party was met by Nate Salisbury, who said the ship had been signalled off the Scilly Isles, and would arrive at half past 5 o'clock. At 5 the whole party started for the purpose of meeting her, and cruised in about a ten-mile circle until, at half-past 6, the captain sighted smoke on the horizon. The tug made for her, and in less than an hour made out the Persian monarch. The tug then turned and made for the harbor. The steamer overtook her and steamed slowly, with the tug puffing full speed alongside to keep pace with her. Buffalo Bill was on the bridge, and crowds of all sorts of Indians were on the upper deck. A shout of welcome to Colonel Cody was received by the cowboys' shrill cry, and yells of delight from the Indians.

The band on Buffalo Bill's ship struck up "Yankee Doodle," which was applauded by those on the tug, followed by the "Marseillaise," raising shouts of enthusiasm and cries of "Vive l'Amérique" from the French pressmen on the steamer.

President Harrison intends to let the old machine run itself occasionally during the summer, while he takes a few hours off and goes out to see a game of base ball.

THE INTER-STATE COMMITTEE.

Charles Francis Adams Enlightens His Testimony. New York dispatch: The senate committee, which is investigating the workings of the inter-state commerce law, and the matter of Canadian roads doing business in and with this country, resumed its labors this morning.

The first witness called was Charles Francis Adams, president of the Union Pacific road. Adams thought the inter-state commerce law in many cases a cruel one. Those who obeyed it lost by its operation, and those who evaded it, profited. "I should like, however, to see it universally obeyed and given a fair trial," he said, "and since January 1, I really believe, the law has been better obeyed than ever before. I know, for instance, that large shippers, who heretofore have practically dictated their terms, can do so no longer. The inter-state commerce commissioners, I think, are doing a good work, and I am glad to see they proceed cautiously and deliberately. This investigation, too, is going ahead as rapidly as possible. Publicity is a good remedy for many of the evils which we are seeking to mitigate, and the greatest service the inter-state commissioners could do to the railroads in general, would be to prosecute some of the offenders. Nothing would have a better effect on the situation. Since the first of the year, however, rates have been very well maintained."

Mr. Adams thought a common railroad law between Canada and the United States, and a legalized pool would be a good thing and would tend to bring about a solution of the present troubles in reference to the Canadian roads.

"If you think the inter-state law is a good thing then where does all the opposition come from?" asked Senator Blair.

"You must remember the country has been built on a system of distribution, which the inter-state law shakes to its foundations, and the long and short haul clauses give in effect to the smaller cities many of the advantages heretofore exclusively enjoyed by the larger cities, and the consequence is in a city like San Francisco, the opposition is very strong."

"Then it is a question of whether the smaller towns shall be enslaved by the larger ones, or the larger ones give up some of their prestige to them?" asked Senator Blair.

"Enslave is a strong word," said Adams, "but without a question what is taken from one goes to the other."

In conclusion the witness said that while nominally president of the Union Pacific railroad, he really knew very little of its practical workings and referred to members of the Union Pacific executive staff at Omaha.

At 11:30 the stand was taken by Thomas Lyman Green, a transportation expert of this city. Green had no objection to a legal pool, but wanted the merchants to have some voice in fixing the rates.

At 1 o'clock the committee took a recess until 2.

President Hill, of the St. Paul, Minneapolis & Manitoba railroad, was the first witness called after recess. He gave an account of the probable route of the future between Asia and Europe. The Canadian Pacific road, he said, had a fast line of steamers running from its western terminus to Asia, and from its eastern terminus to Liverpool.

"Is there much foreign trade, Asiatic trade, coming over the Canadian Pacific road?" asked Chairman Cullom.

"Considerable. Some comes over our road, destined for Omaha."

"Why does it take such a roundabout course?"

"Probably because 5 or 6 cents a hundred pounds is an inducement. We have a differential rate, and the time is no object. It pays to take advantage of the lower rate."

Erasmus Wiman spoke strongly in favor of commercial reciprocity. Any attempt to shut out Canadian lines from operating in this country would be a serious blow to western American farmers, and would be badly received by the Canadian people.

"Is it policy for the American people," asked Senator Blair, "to help, with their resources, to build up a great nation with a hostile, or at least an alien connection on the north of us?"

"The tie that binds Canada to England is but a sentiment. The state of New York, to-day, in a certain sense, is far more important than all of Canada. Canada cannot stay as she is. She must either become an independent republic or join with the United States. There are many forces at work in Canada. The hopes of a great party there rest entirely upon one old man. After the death of Sir John Macdonald will come the deluge."

Wiman spoke at considerable length on various Jesuit, Catholic and Orange movements in Canada, but said farmers, fishermen and miners all favored commercial union, which itself, was a step toward annexation.

Vertical text on the right edge of the page, including various notices and advertisements.