OVER THE STATE.

REWARD FOR A MURDERER. Lincoln special: Governor Dawes re ceived the following telegram from Hast-

ings this morning: His Excellency, James W. Dawes: A respectable citizen of Adams county, James Quinn by name, was murdered by an unknown party or parties on or about the night of Wednesday, September 29. The body wis found Monday night in a cornfield, where it had been buried, and dug up by the hogs. On behalf of the citizens of Adams county, I hereby request you in your official capacity to invoke the assistance of the state of Nebraska in the pursuit and capture of said unknown party or parties. The four horses, belonging to the murdered man, were stolen on the night of the crime and have since been sold by unidentified parties at St. Paul, Neb. Further particulars or description of the murderers cannot be given. S. L. Brown, Coroner.

In response to the above request Governor Dawes this morning issued the following

PROCLAMATION:

To all to whom these presents shall come

Whereas, It has come to my knowledge, in form prescribed by law, that heretofore to-wit: On or about the night of Wednesday, September 29th, A. D. 1886, in the county of Adams and state of Nebraska, a murder was committed upon one James Quinn, by some person or persons un-

Now, therefore, I, James W. Dawes, governor of the state of Nebraska, by virtue of the authority in me vested, and in pursuance of the statute in such case made and provided, do hereby issue my proclamation and offer a reward of two hundred dollars for the arrest and conviction of said murderer or murderers.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my hand, and caused to be affixed the great seal of the state of Nebraska.

A. D. 1886.

Done at Lincoln this 7th day of October, A. D. 1886. James W. Dawes. By the governor. E. P. ROGGEN, Secretary of State.

IN QUARANTINE.

Lincoln special to the Omaha Republi can: Last week two cars of cattle were shipped from Rome, N. Y., destined for the South Platte country in Nebraska. They were fine graded Holsteins and thirty-four in number. They were unloaded at Buffalo and fed; also at Aledo, Ill., they were fed again, and started Thursday for their destination, reaching Pacific Junction Friday night, where the B. & M. road received them, hauling them as far as Lincoln. At

this place the company raised the question of quara stine, claiming that there were no ient als accompanying the cattle to snow that they had been properly examined and passed. Yesterday Veterinarian Surgeon Thomas made an examination of the stock and says that no authority can be obobtained by the owner from the officials of Nebraska admitting the company to procred to the destination of the cattle, but they will have to be returned to New York, where proper passports will have to be obtained at each passing of quarantine lines.

MORE RAILROADS IN NEBRASKA.

An important circcular, says the Omaha Herald, has been issued by President James H. Benedict, of the St. Joseph & Grand Island railroad. It has been decided by the Grand Island company to build 200 miles of new road, chiefly in Nebraska, to serve as feeders to the main line, and President Benedict's circular is to the stockholders of the company, offering them certain rights in the new lines which are to be built by separate companies. Stockholders who are of record on Oct. 16 are to be given for each \$1,000 (par value) of stock owned the right to subscribe for the new securities on these terms. For \$500 in cash the owner of \$1,000 of the Grand Island stock will get \$500 in five per cent first mortgage gold bonds of the new company and \$250 of the new company stock, 20 per cent of the \$500 to be in cash before Nov. 1, when the subscriptions rights expire, and 10 per cent monthly thereafter.

The new lines are to run through a fertile and settled territory as productive as that now belonging to the Grand Island main line, which has shown an ability to earn 6 per cent on \$30,000 per mile. The new lines, it is estimated, can be constructed and equipped for \$15,000 per mile. They will be bonded for \$15,000 a mile and stock for that amount will be put on them. Securities that are not subscribed for go into the treasury of the St. Joseph & Grand Island and Union Pacific Railroad companies in consideration of the joint indorsement by those companies of the b nds through a traffic agreement of such a no ture as to insure the prompt pays ent of interest. The plan proposed will pro ince \$2,300,000 in cash. Profits are applicable to the stock. Twenty miles of the new line from Fairfield through Clay Centre, in Clay county, to Sutton, will be in running order in sixty days, and seventy-five miles will be ready for operation by the end of

CRAZED BY FAMILY TROUBLES. Auburn special to the Lincoln Journal: Nos. Netherfield, living seven miles south of taking rat poison at 3 o'clock in the afterpermann, of Auburn, were called and supposed when they left her that they had the poison out of her, but she took suddenly worse at 10 o'clock and died at 11 o'clock.

She was buried Sunday at 3 o'clock. She left a family of six, the youngest belunacy over troubles in the family and among her kindred. She and her husband had a jar on Friday last which was the last straw that broke her mind.

MISCELLANEOUS STATE MATTERS.

THE city marshal of Omaha announces that no more slugging matches will be allowed while he is in authority.

THE Y. M. C. A. of Omaha has employed a man to interview all classes of people to see how much they will contribute toward the erection of the society's new building. Fifty thousand dollars is the sum needed.

Eight thousand people were in attend ance one day at the Nemaha county fair.

The state supreme court rules that where benefit of a third person, such third person can maintain an action upon the promise, though the consideration does not move directly from him.

THE Douglas county poor nouse has seventy-eight paupers, and the house is full dered to go to Fort I aramie, to take the with the exception of one bed. A large in- place of the soldiers who have been disflux is expected during the winter.

OAKLAND special: The board of direcors of the Nebraska Central railroad had a meeting in Oakland this week to take some action in regard to the immediate construction of said road, and to answer the accumulated correspondence. It is rumored that the construction will begin soon, as English capital is backing some. Oakland is to be the base of construction west of the Missouri river.

THE new chamber of commerce at Omaha will be ready for tenancy in a few weeks.

A BALL is soon to be held in Omaha for the benefit of the police force. The Herald charges Marshal Cummings with having blackmailed the sporting class in the city out of several hundred dollars, compelling them to buy from ten to twenty-five tickets.

THE Lincoln Land company has purchased all lands owned by the Nebraska Land and Town company in Belvidere.

THE surveyor general's office at Plattsmouth is no more. Everything in the office has been packed up and shipped to Lincoln to be stowed away.

STATE TREASURER WILLARD is of the opinion that at the next semi-annual apportionment of funds for public schools that the amount to apportion will approximate closely to \$300,500, a much higher figure than ever reached before. At the time the last apportionment was made the amount was well above \$200,000, and the increase will be not inconsiderable in amount. For the next three months there will be accelerated work in the office of the

LINCOLN has extended her fire limits to keep pace with the rapid spread of the city.

HERMAN WEFER, of Hooper, Dodge county, who for some time past has given considerable evidence of insanity, was taken to Fremont last week to have his case examined by the commissioner of insanity.

THE furniture firm of George Louis & Co., at Omaha, has gone into bankruptcy. It is a case similar to the late Loyal L. Smith crash. Louis got things into his own hands, packed up his household furniture, gathered up his family and fled before his creditors knew what struck them. His liabilities are about \$35,000.

An Omaha detective has been arrested in Otoe county for obtaining money under false pretenses.

THE Kansas and Nebraska Grain Dealers' Insurance association held a meeting in Omaha last week, a number of prominent grain men being present from various portions of the two states. The society was organized two years ago as an insurance association upon the mutual plan, the object being to secure insurance without having to pay the exorbitant rates charged by the regular companies.

THE G. A. R. hall at Grand Island will

WORK will soon be commenced on the Rock Island bridge across the Blue river just outside of Beatrice. The bridge will be an iron one. There will be two spans of 110 feet each, with approaches. When completed it will be one of the best railroad bridges in that part of the country.

THE Omaha Bee of a recent date, speaking of the death of the son of the late Senator Hitchcock, says: Some facts concerning the Hitchcock estate may not be uninteresting. When Phineas W. Hitchcock, the father, died some time ago he left no will, and according to the usage, his estate was to be divided among his two sons, Gilbert and John. The executer's final report, filed in May, shows that after paying all claims against the estate there remained a cash sum of about \$13,000, besides the personal and real estate property. Onehalf of the cash sum, or \$7,124.51, was paid over to John Hitchcock on May 22, 1886. This left the real estate and personal property to be divided among the two sons. The real estate comprised much valuable property in this city, 582 acres in Douglas county, 280 acres in Saunders county, 80 acres in Fillmore county, 160 acres in Burt county, some lots in David City, two lots in St. Lauis, Mo., besides an unascertained interest in the Petaco grant in New Mexico. The property is estimated in value between \$200,000 and \$300,000. By the death of John, the whole, of course, reverts to Gilbert Hitchcock.

A REQUISITION was issued last week by Gov. Dawes upon the governor of Missouri for the extradition of one Cad Wilson, wanted in Cass county for horse-stealing.

MEMBERS of the Omaha Fair and Exposition association held a meeting last week. After a careful estimate, several bills still being outstanding, it was found that the association was in arrears about \$2,000. While the next fair was not made a part of the general discussion, it was decided to make the meeting of 1887 even more of an attraction than the last. Larger premiums will be given and more inducements held

A MAN from Monmouth, Ill., appeared at police headquarters in Lincoln the other day and recited a tale of robbery in a manner convincing as to truth it did lack, as Auburn, committed suicide Saturday by the officers stated, substantial evidence upon which to convict. This man from noon. Dr. Rounds, of Stella, and Dr. Op- Monmouth was en route to Minden, Kearney county, to visit a brother living there, and he stopped of at Lincoln to see the city. He had \$65 in his pocket, and Wednesday he fell in with a party, well known in police court, named Jack Brening a babe, the oldest a young man sixteen | nan, who hired a rig and took the Monyears old. The cause is supposed to be mouth man for a ride over the city. They drank some, but the stranger was positive that he had not taken more than three drinks anyway. The next that he can remember he woke up some three miles from Lincoln in the woods in the night and

minus his \$65. At Omaha the other evening, an old man named George E. Hedges, who resides in Toledo, Tama county, Iowa, met with a serious accident at the B. & M. depot. He was coming down the steps, leading from the office level to the lower platform, when he made a misstep and fell, head foremost, to the planks below. On being picked up it was found that he was severely cut over the right eye, and there were several bruises | with Hughes in the late war, and was a on his face.

bers of the Second Iowa, infantry during beautiful testimonial just presented to Senthe civil conflict, attended the reunion of the regiment at Ottumwa last week.

COMPANIES C and K, of the Seventh infantry, at Fort McKinney, have been orpatched to the new Fort Du Chesne.

THE Platte county fair was a complete success. Three thousand people were on the ground the last day.

Hastings special: Another case of poisoning occurred near this city this morning. It happened about three miles south, and the person, Mrs. Lydia Wolfe, was successful in ending her life. The poison taken is thought to have been strychnine, though nothing positive will be known until after an autopsy by physicians. The coroner's jury was in session all the afternoon, but have not rendered their verdict as yet. The circumstances, as near as they can be learned are, that this morning the deceased, Mrs. Lydia Wolfe, threatened if some things were not done she would kill herself. The husband paid no attention to the matter and went out to the field. About 10 o'clock he came into the house to speak to her about something and she could not be found. He searched the house for her and not finding her turned his attention to the cella. and ir one of the corners he stumbled over some object, and apon examination found it to be the dead body of his wife. The testimony before the coroner's jury shows that the main cause of her complaint was that she was compelled to draw water out of a well when he wanted it by a windlass.

WORK on Oakland's water-works will commence this fall.

NEBRASKA CITY special: Another of Simpson's forged notes was found to-day for \$185 against Henry Hauschild, of Syracuse. This makes the sixth forged note found and apparently assures Mr. Simpson of a term in the service of the state.

KEARNEY special: Late last night, on his cattle ranch on the Loup, Elisha Miles breathed his last. For ten years Mr. Miles has made his home at Kearney, being argely interested in the cattle business. Years ago he was connected with some of the best railroads in Ohio and was largely interested in the old Toledo lines. Mr. Miles was over sixty years of age.

An alarm of fire came near causing a stampede in the Kerr opera house at Hast

THE Lincoln Insurance company has filed its articles of incorporation with the secretary of state. The capital stock is \$100,000, and the incorporators are J. J. Imhoff, J. H. McMurtry, A. D. Collier, J. M. Vale, J. B. Imhoff, E. Finney, T. L. Stephens, J. W. Bowman, M. N. Kimmell, C. H. Imhoff.

A SEVERE accident, which cost Brakeman Wm. Shupp his right arm, occurred at Bennett the other day. The unfortunate man was engaged in coupling cars at the time of he catastrophe. By some means he was thrown down, one arm falling across the ail and over which the wheels ran, comletely severing that member.

THE Omaha World is threatened with a libel suit by the Bee of the same city. The that because the Bee man hounded his father to the grave after he could not induce him to buy his services, was no reason why the World should not join the Bee in supporting a certain candidate for congress.

SEVERAL days ago J. B. Walter, a large, fine-looking man, claiming to be a special government inspector of live stock, arrived at Papillion and drove all over the country, ostensibly on duty as a government official. Finally he disappeared, forgetting to settle his board bill and various sums of money borrowed from confiding farmers.

Last week a stranger was found dead on he depot platform at Brownville, lying on his face. No clue to identity of the corpse. THE Buffalo fair, given last week, was the

argest and best the society has ever held. HASTINGS special: At no time since the hanging of Ingraham and Green has there been such excitement in Hastings. The nan Spelt, arrested for the murder of Quinn, the man found dead in a corn field north of this city, had a hearing last night and was released on a writ of habeas corpus. He was immediately re-arrested and placed in charge of John Kendall, but made his escape about 2 o'clock this morning. Since his escape enough proof has been found to make it certain that he is the man wanted. The four horses stolen at the time

of the murder have been found at St. Paul. Nor a single driven well has been put down on the new line of the B. & M. The company will dig wells hereafter. Next season the series of tubes that now supply the Lincoln yards will probably be discarded and a large well put down.

A NEW wire from Manhattan, Kas., was run into Lincoln last week. The Union Pacific will soon have a passenger train running between Lincoln and Kansas City, this wire being a preliminary movement in that direction.

ROCK ISLAND track-laying was begun last veek at Fairbury, and the work will proceed from that place in both directions. By the time the track-laying between Beatrice and Fairbury is done, a temporary bridge will have been constructed at the latter place. Gov. Dawes has issued a proclamation

offering a reward of \$500 for the arrest and conviction of the murderer of James Quinn, the farmer who was murdered near Hast-

An incendiary fire at Omaha destroyed the store of John Linderholm. Loss about \$10,000.

CEDAR county has granted a five year harter to a Yankton man to run a ferry on the Missouri between Yankton and the Nebraska side. The commissioners fixed a schedule of charges. BISHOP O'CONNOR has purchased several

acres of ground on the beautiful heights of Belvidere, immediately north of Fort Omaha, where a convent of the Sisters of Mercy will be erected at an early day.

DEMOCRATS of the Second district nominated W. A. McKeighan, of Webster coun-

GEORGE BENNETT, forty-five years old, living with Levi Hughes, six miles south of Auburn, took po son and died last week. He left a family of four children. This was the second suicide inside of five days in the same community. The deceased soldiered well educated Englishman.

A NUMBER of Nebraskans who were mem- AT Omaha there is being exhibited a the senate committee on printing, by the employes of the public printer's department. It is a formal expression of thanks from the printers for Senator Manderson's successful efforts to secure them a fifteen days' leave of absence every year.

THE GALLOWS IN SIGHT.

The Condemned Anarchists Not Accorded

Another Trial by Judge Gary. CHICAGO, Oct. 7 .- At 9 o'clock this morning a few police paced back and forth in front of the criminal court. "This is sentence day," said many on the streets, as they hastened toward the spot in hopes of entering the presence of Judge Gary and witnessing the sensational scenes, but only one in ten could get by the guards at the outer door, and by 10 o'clock the disappointed ones formed quite an assemblage on the corners and in front of the court house building.

Inside the court room the yellow curtains were down and the brightness of the outer day shed a somber light on the assemblage. At 10 o'clock the prisoners were in their seats. They were not stolid and indifferent as so often before. A change had come over some of them and they all exhibited evidences of

Judge Gary in delivering his decision, reviewed at considerable length the evidence brought out at the trial, and said concerning the instructions to which exception was taken by the defense: "On the question of the instructions, whether these defendants, or any of them, did anticipate or expect the throwing of the bomb on the night of the 4th of May, is not a question which I reed to consider, because the instructions did not go upon that ground. The jury were not instructed to find them guilty if they believed that they participated in the throwing of the bomb, or had knowledge that it was to be thrown, or anything of that sort. The conviction has not gone upon the ground that they did have any actual participation in the act which caused the death of Degan, but upon the ground under the instructions, that they had generally, by speech and print, advised a large class to commit murder, and had left the occasion, time and place to the individual will, whim and caprice of the individuals so advised, and that in consequence of that advice and in pursuance of it, and influenced by it, some body not known, did throw the bomb that caused Degan's death. Now, under these circumstances, in the inflamed state of the public mind, at the time each of these orators at the Haymarket was still more inflaming the public mind when he advised the people to use force, and some man, I do not say identified or unidentified, some man in that crowd, when the police approached with a bomb of Lingg's manufacture kills Degan; all who have advised such action are guilty of his murder. If anything can be proven by circumstantial evidence that is proved; that he threw that bomb in consequence of the influence which these teachings, this advice by speech, by printing over a course of two years; that the man who threw that bomb had been educated up to it by the teachings of these defendants. The case, as I said before, is unprecedented. There is no example of any such

he subject of judicial investigation; but the principle of law is well fixed." The court then passed to the objections urged against the form of the sentence and quoted from the one hundred and ninth Illinois on the point and said there was nothing in the circumstances anything less than murder. The instructions in regard to manslaughter might have been refused. There was no rea-

crime having been committed; there is no

precedent of any case like this having becom

son for them at all. Passing to the alleged disqualification of the ury on account of having read re orts in the papers of the crime, and having formed opinions thereon, he thought the New York decisions settled the case, and that if verdicts were to be set aside for the reasons urged, that it would be the surest way to bring about anarchy, for there would be no way in which the government could be maintained and the law dministered. He concluded by saying: think, upon the whole, that no case could be tried of such magnitude as this with less in he way of irregularity of proceeding in the trial than was done in this case. The motion must be overruled.

The court then addressed the prisoners as "Prisoners at the bar: For the first time during this painful and protracted proceeding it is my duty to speak to you and call upon you indivually and separately now to say

whether you have anything to say why senence should not be passed upon you accordng to the verdict of the jury. I will first call upon Mr. Neebe." Captain Black-"Let me suggest to your opor that I am advised that the defendants expect to speak in response to this severally,

at considerable length. Would it not be better now to adjourn until 2 o'clock?" The court then adjourned to 2 p. m. When the court was opened this afternoon the defendant, Spies, at once addressed the

court with manuscript in hand. He said: "Your honor, in addressing this court 1 peak as the representative of one class adiressing the representative of another. I will begin with the words addressed 500 years ago on a similar motion by the Venetian doge who, addressing the court, said: 'My defense

crime is your history. "I have been indicted on a charge of murder as an accompl ce or accessory. Upon this indictment I have been convicted. There was no evidence produced by the state to show or even indicate that I had any knowledge of the man who threw that bomb, or myself had anything to do with it. Not the slightest evidence was ever produced to show that I had anything to do with the throwing of the missel unless you believe the testimony of the accomplices of the state's attorney and Bonfield, the testimony of Thompson and Gilmer. If there was no evidence to show that I was responsible for it, then my execution on the verdict is nothing but willful, malicious and deliberate murder, as foul a murder as may be found in the annals of religious, political or any other sort of persecution. Judicial murders bave in many cases been committed where the representatives of the state were acting in good faith, believing their victims to be guilty of the charge they were accused of. In this case the representa tives of the state cannot shield themselves with similar excuses, for they themhave frabricated most the testimony which was used as a pretense to convict us. We were convicted by a jury paid to convict us. I charge the state's attorney and Bonfield with a conspiracy to commit murder. I will now state a little incident which may throw some light on this. On the evening of the Haymarket meeting about 5 o'clock, I met a young man, Kleckner by name. My brother was with me at the tim and never left me on that evening until I umped from the wagon a few seconds before the explosion occurred. He knew I had not seen Schwab on that evening and he knew that no such conversation ever took place between us as that testified to by Thompson. He knew I never struck a match and ignited the fuse in the bomb. He is not a socialist, Why did we not bring him here and put him on the stand you ask. Because the honorable representatives of Grinnell and Bonfield spirited him away. They knew his testimony would prove the perjury of Thompson and

"I will refer to the test mony given by a few of our witnesses. The wage-workers began to say a few things very objectiona le to some of our patrician friends. They thought eight hours of toil ought to constitute a day's work. The rabble ought to be silenced: it was felt Bonfield was the man to consummate the wishes of the Citizens' association; Bonfield, with a visage that only needs to be seen to be misrusted; he was the man to do this work. If I had thrown that bomb, if I knew the man who did throw it, I would not hesitate to own it. This, your honor, is one reason why sentence of death should not be passed upon me in a court of justice, if that term can be ap-

plied to that tribunal. "I remember that the Chicago Tr bane of February 23, 1885, contained a long account of dynamite bombs to be used against rebellious workingmen. Why was not the editor of the Tribu ic tried for reporting the doctrines of death should not be pronounced.

He has appealed to the patriotism of the jury, have been arrested, charged and convicted, on

sort of a scoundrel.'

but in answer to that I shall quote from an English statesman: 'Patrioism is the last re-The system of wages is the root of the present social iniquities-iniquities to monstrous as to cry to heaven. Grinnell has informed us that anarchism was on trial. Anarchism belongs to speculative philosophy and not a word was said about anarchism at the Haymarket. But if anarchism is on trial I am proud to say I am an anarchist. You may pronounce your sentence on me, honorable judge, but let it be known that in the year 1886, in the state of Illinois, eight men have lost their faith in human progress. It is the old question. Look over those pages of the history of Greece and Rome. There you will see the record of the self-same strugglethe ruling class dominating the poorer one.

Honorable judge, THE DEMONS OF HELL WOULD JOIN in the laughter that follows your sentence. If the opinion of the court is to become law, then there is no person in this country who could not be lawfully hung. I say that upon that law every person in this country could be convicted of conspiracy, or, as the case may be, of murder. Every member of the trades union, Knights of Labor, or any such organization can be convicted of conspiracy. If you carry that ruling into effect you will be responsible for the blood that will be shed and and the blood of the innocent will be upon

Seven policemen have died,' said Grinnell. You want life for life and have convicted an equal number of men of whom it cannot be truthfully said that they had anything whatever to do with the killing of Bonfield's victims. The very same system of jurisprudence can be found among various savage people and tribes. Injuries are equalized so to speak by the infliction of a similar wrong to that received at the enimies hands. They are not particular as to the responsibility of the identity of the persons sacrificed so long as they have life for life. This principle prevails to a considerable extent among the natives of the Sandwich islands. If we are to be hanged upon these principles, then let it be known. Let the world know what a civilized and Christian country is this, in which the Vanderbilts, the Jay Goulds and the rest pose as the rescuers of law and liberty. Grinnell has re-

peatedly said 'Our country is an enlightened country.' Well, he may put that in his album. "If your honor thinks that by the execution of this verdict you can stamp out the labor movement, you do not comprehend the power of that mighty mov ment from which the down-trodden and miserable children of toil hope for relief. You know not where the blaze will next break out. It is a subterranean fire that you cannot put out. The ground is on fire upon which you stand. You want to stamp out the consp'racy. You resemble a child that is looking for his picture behind a mirror. What you see and what you try to grasp in our move ment is nothing but the creation of your own bad consciences. If you want to stamp out the conspiracies and the agitators, you must stamp out every factory lord, who has made his money from ground down and oppressed laborers and farmers. It is a fact that a few men control our mechanical appliances, out of which they make gold by sacrificing the little children, while able bodied men are starving. But we cannot go back. We are advancing.

THE TIDE CANNOT BE STOPPED. One of my clergyman friends, shortly before my arrest said: You are organizing a revolution.' This was my reply: 'A revolution can not be organized-cannot be created-it is not any more the work of men than earthquakes or cyclones. We are simply preparing the conditions of the revolution.' Does that look as it I contemplated that violence be commit ted on May 1, or May 4, as has been charged. "Capitalists of that school of economy teaches how one class can live off another, while socialism teaches how all can possess riches, but at the same time it demand all men shall work honestly for their living In socialism is to be found the doctrine of co-operation. It teaches that labor saving machinery is the property of the state as are the mines and the natural resources of the country. Society will eventually come to this and will demand its rights, though you erect a gallows at ever street corner.

"Concerning my associates, I will say this: never saw Lingg but twice before my arrest. I have not been on speaking terms with Engel for over a year, and Fischer, my lieutenant, went about making speeches against me. If ou think you can crush out these ideas, which are gaining ground every day, by sending us to the gallows-that you can suppress truth, for that is all we have been preaching.

Then flourishing his arms wildly, Spies fair'y shrieked: "I shall die proud y, defiantly, for the cause of justice. There is Socrates. here is Galileo, there is Giordano, Bruno, there is Chr st-why, the number cannot be estimated of those who have trodden in these paths, and we are ready to follow them.

Adolph Fischer's turn came next, and he was on the point of admitting his connection with the "Revenge" circular when Saloman, mindful of the bearing it might have before the supreme court, tried to check him. It was useless. Fischer said: "Your honor, you ask me to say why sentence of death should not be passed on me. I will not talk much. I profest against being sentenced to death because I have committed no crime. I was tried in this jury room for murder and I was is your accusation. The cause of my alleged convicted for anarchy. I don't deny that I was one of the parties who summoned this meeting in the Haymarket, but I know no more about the throwing of the bomb than Mr. Grinnell does, perhaps. It is a fact, and

> Here Mr. Salomon rose, and going over to ischer, whispered something in his ear. Fischer turned round, said sharply: "Don't nterrupt me. I know what I am talking

Salmon retired and Fischer continued: lo not deny that I got up the circular and had a line put in, calling on the workingmen to come armed. I had my reasons. I am not convicted because I am a murderer. I am con victed because I am an anarchist. I have nev er been a murderer, but I know a man who is on the way to becoming a murderer, and that is State's Attorney Grinnell, because he has placed men here upon the stand whom he knew would swear falsely in a case where eight lives were at stake. An anarchist loves his principles better than his life, and I am prepared to die for the principles on account of holding which I feel I am to be sentenced

to death. That is all I have to say." Michael Schwab then took the floor. "It is not much I have to say, and I would say nothing at all d d I not fear silence would look like a cowardly approval of what has been done here. I am condemned to die for writing newspaper editorials." The anarchist then went on to justify these articles by going over in detail all the real or imaginary evils of the accumulat on of capital and the unjustness of the relations between employer and employed. He said: "I lived among the tollers; I was one of them; I slept in their garrets and cellars; saw the prostitution of female virtue which had no bonest means of support, and strong men starve and die. But that was in Europe. But I found the same state of things in existence on coming to the ountry.

The speaker referred at some length to the condition of the laboring classes of Chicago, of which he drew a dismal picture. He said: There are more socialists natives of this country than there are foreigners from these causes, but the capitalislic press screens the fact very carefully

Then followed a disquisition on the principles and theories of socialism and anarchy. He concluded b disavowing all knowledge of the man who threw the bomb and protested he intended to do no violence at the Havmarket.

speech from notes, which he held up close to his eyes and delivered in a monotonous voice. His use of English was neculiar. "Who is the man who has the cheek to tell us our doctrines will not prevail?" he asked. The question occasioned the first smile that was seen in the court room all day.

Schwab is short sighted, and he read his

Oscar Neebe, the next speaker, had no sooner taken the floor than he burst into viodynamite, for that is all the A.b ter Zeitung lent abus; calling State's Attorney Grinnel a did? And why was not the editor of the I at y cur, his assistants, Messrs. Walker and Furthator Charles F. Manderson, chairman of News tried? In his paper there was a long ac- man, scoundrels; saying there was only one count of the manufacture of bombs, and one gentleman in the crowd, and that was Mr. of them was found in his possession. This, your honor, is another reason why sentence of Ingham. The police were assailed, and in short Neebe's speech was a perfect tirade of "I have been a resident of this city for as abuse, villifying the police and authorities. long a time as Grinnell, and as good a one. I He said: "I have found out during the last know I should not like to be compared to him. few days what the law is. I know now that I

account of having known Spies and Schwab. This time I presided at a meeting on West Lake street, to which your honor, as well as all the other capitalists and judges of the city, were invited. I considered it an honor to be elected chairman of that meeting. I acted as marshal of the procession of the workingmen of the city of Chicago to protest against their wrongs, and I, an American born, for the first time learned that it was against the laws of this country. The friends of the labor agitators and the marshals of labor demonstrations will know in future that it is a crime."

Neebe then went on to describe the manner in which the Arbeiter Zeitung office was raided by the police, and abused them for their action on that occasion. He said the police were always able to catch a working can, a poor, downtrodden wretch, but though there were 1,230 policemen in the city, who had ever heard of a policeman catching a burglar? They could make out a case of burglary against a man, but who ever heard of them catching a burglar! Then Neebe abandoned himself to a wild appeal for the judge to hang him with the others. He cried: "It would be more honorable to be strangled by the neck than to die by inches. My wife and children will then get over it some time, but they can never get over it if their husband and father is sent to Joliet. Hang me, your honor, with my com rades.

Louis Lingg, the bombmaker, expressed a wish to have his say in German, and an interpreter was placed at his service. In deepchested tones Lingg exclaimed: "Court of justice, with the same contempt with which I have tried to live humanly on this American, I am now granted privilege to speak. If I do speak it is because indignities have been heap-

ed upon me in this court." Lingg declared it had not been proven that any bombs made by him had been taken to the Haymarket. He accused the police of stealing his books and clothing in the station and then perjuring themselves against him on the

witness stand "Grinnell," shouted Lingg, "has connived with miserable people to get evidence to kill me, when he knows I was driven to the course pursued to gain education for my brothers

to lift them up As the youthful anarchist slowly progressed with his speech his form seemed to swell and dilate with the intensity of his feel ngs. His frame shook with passion, and his guttural voice poured forth torrents of emphatic sentences in his native language. He strode impatiently back and forward while the interpreter translat d each sentence, and occasionally emphasized his words by a violent blow upon the little table in front of him.

At last, turning flercely to the state's attorney Lingg roared: "You smile because you think I will never use bombs again. I die willingly on the gallows with the same contempt for death that I have for your Captain Black here asked the court to adjourn, as the time for doing so had arrived,

and Eagel and others desired to speak. The court adjourned till 10 a. m. to-morrow A BRUTAL NEW YORK COP.

He Clubs a Prisoner to Such an Extent

that Death Ensues. NEW YORK, Oct. 3 .- George M. Wood, a. soliceman attached to the Fifth precinct, was arrested this evening for the murder of Max Aronson, an aged Hebrew grocer. The assault, which was of a most brutal character, took place on Wednesday last. It ended in a general fight in which Wood himself was badly handled, and when the officers went to arrest him to-night he was found in bed suf-

fering from a severe scalp wound. The story of members of the Aronson fami is to the effect that Wood appeared at the store during an altercation with a woman whose boy had attempted to steal a loaf of bread, and asked the old man why he the woman. When Aronson denied that he had struck her Wood responded, "Well you meant to hit her," and thereupon began to as-

sault him. One blow on the head from the heavy club felled the Hebrew to the floor. The officer then k eked him and ordered him to rise. At this point the old man's sons interfered and there arose a general row, during which the old man received more wounds and Wood and a brother officer were driven away by the stal-

While the policemen were absent for reinforcements a physician was summoned, who arrived just as the police returned. He attempted to care for Aronson, but Wood refused to allow it, and in spite of the dector's urgent appeals Aronson was carried to the station house and eventually to the Tombs, and was denied medical attention during a continement of fifty hours. Then he began to fail and he was removed to his home in Hester street where he died late this afternoon. The coroner who was called for the case at once ordered Wood's arrest. Dr. Freeman's story corroborated enough of the younger Aronsons' testimony to make out a hard case

against the policeman. A BIG GUN BURSTS.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 3 .- A new eight inch breech loading rifle gun, recently built at the navy vard here and sent to Annapolis for trial, burst at the breach at the thirteenth discharge with an ordinary charge of powder yesterday. This was the second gun of its size ever made in this country. If was subjected to a rigid examination here and, appearing satisfactory, was accepted by the government before it was scat to Annapolis. Having been accepted before trial the loss will fall on the government.

Anarchism is a knot on the saw log of labor. - Washington Critic.

THE MARKE	T	S.			
OMAHA.					
WHEAT-No. 2		55	@		55
BARLEY-No. 2			(0)		44
RyE-No. 2		45	(0)		453
Cohn-No. 2 mixed		21	(0)		22
Oats-No. 2		17	(0)		175
BUTTER-Choice table		20	(0)		25
BUTTER-Fair to good		12	(0)		15
Eggs-Fresh		17	(0)		175
CHICKENS-Old per doz	2	25	60	5	50
CHICKENS-Spring per doz	2	00	(0)	2	25
LEMONS-Choice, perbox	9	75	(a)	0	00
APPLES-Choice per bbl	2	50	(m	3	00
Beans-Navys, per bu	1	70	(0)	1	75
Onions-Per barrel	3	00	(a)	:3	50
POTATOES-Per bushel		50	(0)		60
HONEY-Neb. choice, per lb.,		15	(a)		16
Tomatoes-Per bu. box		25	(a)	1	30
WootFine, per th		16	(a)		18
SEEDS-Timothy	2	20	(0)	2	50
Seeds-Blue Grass	1	30	(04	1	40
HAY-Baled, per ton	6	50	(a)	7	00
HAY-In bulk	6	00	(4)		00
Hogs-Mixed packing	3	80	(0)	4	10
Beeves-Choice steers	4	25	(0)	4	35
Sheep-Fair to good			@	3	00
NEW YORK					

VHEAT-No. 2 red	83%@	84
VHEAT-Ungraded red	79 @	80%
orn-No. 2	45%@	46%
Pats'-Mixed western	31 (a)	33
ORK	11 50(a1)	1.50
ARD	6 70 (0)	5 80
CHICAGO.		
LOUR-Winter	4 05 @ 4	10
Lour-Patents	4 30 (4	60
Vurir_Perbughal	77.01/10	77.63

Wheat-Per bushel		721	Can	73
Corn-Per bushel		37	((a)	37
Oats-Per bushel		25	(a)	25
				8 77
LARD-Packing & shipping.	4	10	(a)	4 65
Hogs	5	75	(0)	5 72
CATTLE-Stockers	2	25	(a)	3 60
Sheep-Natives	2	25	(a)	4 25
ST. LOUIS			-	
WHEAT-No. 2 red		74	0	747

~ ******	*	~ ~ ~	100	2 40
	ST. LOUIS	Sin .		
WHEAT	-No. 2 red	74	(0)	743
COHN-	Per bushel	343	(0)	35%
Oats-	Per bushel	26	(0)	265
Hogs-	Mixed packing	4 25	(a)	4 45
CATTLE	-Stockers	4 10	(a)	4 85
SHEEP-	-Common to choice	3 00	@	4 00
	KANSAS CIT	Y.		
WHEAT	-Per bushel	613	any	62

CORN-Per bushel. 23 @ 23 2 25 @ 2 75 OATS-Per bushel. CATTLE-Feeders. Hogs-Good to choice 4 25 @ 4 35 SHEEP-Common to good.. 4 50 @ 4 95