ABOUT NEBRASKA.

Removed for Sale Keeping. Omsha Republican Special.

BEATRICE, Neb., July 27. - Fremont Emmons, the fellow who is charged with the brutal murder of Bertha Schultz, at Pawnee City yesterday, was brought to this city to-day by Deputy Sheriffs A. Sullivan and W. W. Liebenderfer, for safe keeping. Immediately after Emmons' arrest, loud and strong threats were made of lynching by the inforiated people, who quickly congregated about the court house and ail. Emmons was handcuffed and placed in a brggy and driven to Stemour, on the Rock Island, where a freight train w a boarded, bound for this c t. Arr ving prisoner was placed REPUBLICAN reporter. what prompted him to kill the young girl. Emmons made a feeble attempt to appear insulted at the question, and answered that he knew nothing about the matter. When told that eye witnesses assected that he did the deed, he replied that perhaps they knew more about it than he. Emmons is evidently feigning insanity. He claims that he knows nothin; of what occurred between the time of his quitting work, which was about noon, until he found himself in jail. The prisoner was same enough not to commit himself in may way during the conversation had with The prisoner is not a bad looking fellow, though the murder with which he is charged was one of the worst on record, and the manner in which it was carried out shows conclusively that it was in a measure premeditated. The presence in the city of several Pawnee City citizens who came in during the day caused a rumor to the effect that an effort would be made to secure Emmons, and that he would figure prominently in a lynching bee. Everything is quiet this evening, though if there is a plan on foot to execute the threat of lynching, the ap-

STATE JOTTING'S IN BRIEF.

in an instant.

pearances of things may be changed easily

-It is said that three Gottenburg women have signed a petition for a saloon at that place.

Little Effic Morse, of Juniata, had two ribs broken and was otherwise badly find him. The conclusion is that falling injured by a runaway team. It is asleep, some wild beasts have made him Cought she will recover.

a horse, receiving a broken arm. -The Lincoln Presbyterians are planning for the establishment of a second

- Nearly every store in Eustis was vis-

- Beatrice is talking of having a business college of its own.

cost of \$45,000, is one of the finest in writers place throughout the city a sys- the legislative apportionment and the appli--Erson Peterson, a laborer on a gravel train on the Omaha road, was in-

the wheels, but the neck was broken, both the boy and cow. causing instant death. superintendent of the Union Pacific

Mr. Clark was recognized as one of the to the reform school. ablest railroad managers in the country.

-At a special meeting of the Beatrice board of trade the board agreed to do- zens of the Capital city. nate \$1,500 to a syndicate which will improve the grounds south of that city for lumber tariff has been filed in the office an interstate Chautanqua assembly, of the board of transportation. It questions affecting suffrage. There are in of the question my prejudices were all The grounds will be immediately fitted makes slight reductions to Missouri up, and the first assembly held next river points. summer.

With a single exception, the Grand Island canning factory has the largest heavy yield. Canning will begin about WCGES.

peace at Syracuse, was severely horse- about seven years was considerably whipped by a party of masked young men. He was badly cut about the face and head. His assailants were from 18 commence the erection of a large depot | kota are deprived of any participation. to 21 years of age, and numbered six or in Holdrege.

cific, is expected in Omaha at an early week, aged 90 years. day. Soon after something is expected -A paper has been started at De Witt to be done about the union depot pro- called the Rip Saw. ject.

-William Neville and F. E. White, of Plattsmouth, cleaned up \$30,000 in a deal in Omaha real estate recently, and got rid of some Kansas land in the bar- a traveling men's day on the occasion of

-Prisoners in the Dodge county jail were nearly successful in an effort to escape the other night. They had tampered with the roof in such a way that, had the discovery not been made,

twelve hours more would have given them their freedom -A paper is in circulation in Fremont for subscriptions for the purpose of organizing a driving park association in

-An event in Omaha the other day was the passage through the city of Po- before the winter term. lice Captain Henry A. Barnes, of San ago, taking with him \$6,500 of stolen January. noney. Parker went straight to Canada and settled just across the river from Detroit, in Windsor. Then he vention held in Nebraska City last week, \$310,000, which is total. The insurance moved to Pleasantville, Fairfax county, Rev. E. B. Graham of Omaha was

-A Bancroft special says: Lieutenant Mallory and a detachment of soldiers, who were detailed about a month ago to investigate the complaints made by the Winnebago Indians that the herders on the reservation were trespassing on unleased lands, have completed their investigations. Some of his footing, and in falling one foot was the smaller herders whose stock were caucht under the wheel and was crushed. ariowed to run promiscuously, were or He ans taken to the hospital, where the dered off the reserve. The larger herds foot was amputated just below the ankle. will remain for the present unless further complaint is made. The enclosed pastures, the leases for which are approved by the interior department, will ularly chosen referees. One of them not be molested.

business there ever since.

-No one in Nebraska need sell his stock for fear of a scarcity of feel this winter. The hay crop is immense in all

-The U. P. contemplates the adoption of the dining car system, to save three hours time, consumed in stopping between Omaha and Ogden for meals.

—The Saunders county agricultural

society offers a premium of \$25 to the best looking ecuple who will be publicly married on the fair ground on Thursday, the third day of the fair.

-The meeting of the state horticultural society at Fairbury last week was largely attended and exceedingly inter-

picketed when taken.

-A sow belonging to a Furnas county farmer gave birth to seven pigs last week, each one of which was deformed Nels Johnson, a South Omaha wife

beater, got sixty days in the county jail for his fun. -The Danish Lutheran General council is to be held in Fremont beginning men as grooms, bought hay by the ton and The bill was passed, and the fisheries August 22d and continuing to the 29th.

hogs brought \$6 per hundred, the highest price ever paid there. -In the case of the State of Nebraska vs. Samuel Lowe, charged with giving Nina Darrah medicine to procure a miscarriage, the defendant waived preliminary examination and was required to give bonds in the sum of \$500 for his appearance at the October term of the dis-

triet court of Burt county. -Farmers in Boone county have discovered that the chinch bugs are making fearful inroads in their wheat fields, and apprehensions are felt that they will get of value de horses, and citizens began to economy as against profligate expenditure

-The city expenses of Norfolk for the municipal year ending May 1, 1889, are ingly, and the whilem cowboys blossomed all other old parties had stranded on the estimated at \$7,585, of which \$3,000 is

for water rentals. After harvest the Juniata Herald looks for a boom. Then everybody will pay their debts and business will go for ward with a rush.

-A private detective agency is to be appealed to, to hunt down the threves who have been operating in Grand Island for many months, and no mercy will be shown them when once surely placed, no matter how high their family connections may be. There is a well grounded suspicion that most of the thieving is done by persons residing in

-Our readers may remember the See-Chevenne county last spring. Report now comes that the youngest child-a lad of 6 years old-strayed away from his home into the near sandhills, and that many days of search has failed to their prey and that a pack of hungry The six-venr-old daughter of L. D. wolves, very probably, have fed their Richards, of Fremont, was thrown from young whelps with his body.

> -The city authorities of Ogallala have authorized the marshal to give tramps food in payment for labor.

-Mrs. Sally Mallory, 106 years of age, lives with her grand-daughter, Elizabeth ited by burglars last week. The post- Gillman, about four miles southeast of office was also rifled, the thieves securing Newman Grove, Madison county. Mrs. Mallory is a pensioner of the revolution-

-The fire department of Grand Island Lork's water works, secured at a are moving to have the board of under- his remarks General Harrison referred to senator to point to any British or Canadian tem of electric fire alarms, such as are used in large cities. -During a shower, while Otto, the

stantly killed last week by falling be- seventeen-year-old son of M L. Creek. tween two cars while the train was in living south of Paxton was driving a motion. His body was not mangled by cow, an electric bolt descended and killed

-Fremont's new opera house has been -J. T. Clark, for a number of years leased to Robert McReynolds of Lincoln. -Randall C. Palmer, a fourteen-vearradroad, died last week in Milwankee. old incorrigible, of Blair, has been sent

> -Seventy new wells are now furnishing a good quality of water to the citi-

-The new Burlington & Missouri ing party advantage by public injustice

-H. Kleinholz, a farmer living neer wagon Sunday and started for church. crop of corn to can this year of any fac- But they never got there, for the horses tory in the world. It has twenty-one became frightened and precipitated the hundred acres of corn to can this season, whole load on a barb wire fence. Mr. and every scre of it promises a very Kleinholz and his fifteen-year-old daughter were each cut quite seriously August 10th, and continue about six about the arm and shoulder, a girl of about twelve years was also cut in the -William Stanbro, a justice of the arm and hand, and another daughter of

bruised about the head. -The B. & M. company is about to

-Grandma Pomerov, an inmate of -President Adams, of the Union Pa- the home of the friendless, died last

-The B. & M. will commence at once

the erection of a depot in Holdrege. -Knights of the grip propose to have

the Cmaha fair. -Sidney has recently completed a school building at a cost of \$17,000. -Various towns near Omaha will make an effort to secure the new Fort

Omaha. -The Omaha Republican says that J. D. Calhoun, late of the Lincoln Demo- could begin work the flames had spread to senators had been influenced as he sugcrat, is soon to become editor of the all the upper floors. Every pane of glass in gested. Omaha Herald.

-A move is on foot now to organize a was broken by the heat, and window frames that city. The authorized capital stock stock company and build a \$10,000 hotel. is to be \$19,000, with power to com- Work will commence at once on the saved. The heat was so intense mence business when \$2,000 is sub- Congregational and M. E. churches, as to ruin the high brick walls. The south

-One large elevator has just been Jose, Cal., having in charge George M. completed at Curtis, and a second one Parker, who left the position of cashier contracted for. The town expects to of the San Jose national bank, six years show up 2,000 population by the first of

-At the First district prohibition conand opened a store and has been doing chosen prohibition standard bearer for congress by acclamation, and accepted the honor in a neat and witty speech.

> -James Callahan was standing at a railroad crossing in Omaha the other day looking at a train pass. A playful freak came over him, and he sprung to the ladder as one of the moving cars, for the purpose, evidently, of riding a few rods and then returning. But he missed

-Two Omaha printers had a difficulty which they settled in the ring with regwas knocked out after a few rounds. I vestigating the case.

A SIXTEEN-YEAR-OLD ROBBER.

He Formed a Partnership and Did a Whole sale Thieving Business.

CHICAGO, July 29.-The police have succeeded in capturing a sixteen of bills were reported from the committees robber whose achievements in the horse and placed on the calendar, after which stealing line are unparalleled in this part Allison moved to the consideration of the of the country. His name he gives as army appropriation bill. Allison's motion Edward Brown, and he claims to have was agreed to, and the senate resumed concome from Kendall county, Tex. About ideration of the army appropriation bill. the 6th of June, Brown came in with a car the pending motion being on the amendload of Texas ponies, and when his friends ment offeed by Hawley appropriating had sold their stock and returned home, \$750,000 for an armory or gun factory he formed the acquaintance of at Watervliet arsenal, New York; \$5,600, Charles Crane, aged 19, and also 300 for the purchase of steel for high power -A resident of Arlington is out five hailing from Texas. Brown soon proposed coast defense guns; \$500,000 for the purborses by thieves. The animals were that they go into the horse-stealing busi- chase of submarine mines, and \$100,000 ness on a large scale, being convinced that for submarine controllable torpedoes. The amendment was agreed to without divisit would be a very profitable. A business ion, and after the adoption of a few other

Texans and a barn was rented on the west the committee of the whole to the senate. side of the city that would hold about ley's amendments, and proceeded to adtwenty horses. Nightly forays were began dress the senate in opposition to it. It and were successful. The boys hired five was adopted by a vote of 24 to 16, oats by the car load. In less than twenty--At South Omaha on the 20th heavy four hours after they started business they had stolen five horses and sold three its ratification. of them for a liberal price. The the treaty of 1818 by the British governboldness of their plans was remarkable. ment, and asserted that its rejection would They would hitch two stolen horses to a launch the American people on a stormy stolen carriage and drive along Michigan avenue until they saw a team that suited them. To see a good team meant ownership for them, for they would follow it a desperate enterprise—the attempt to home and in all probability secure it at elect president. They feared that upon the night. Every few days these two Texans issue of the present contest hung the would go into the suburbs to look for good life of their party. How unlike the horses. They stole them from Hyde majestic career of the democratic party, Park, Grand Crossing, South Chicago, which, being the party of the constitu-Englewood and other suburbs west tion as against congressional usurpation and south. Their stables became full of home rule as against centralization; of requent the stable for the purpose of buy- of labor as against monopoly-had deserved ing stock. The business prospered exceed- to and had lived a perennial life, which out in radiant raiment. All the time com- shores of time. In debate on the treaty plaints were con ing into the police thick the republican senator had been enacting and fast, but they could not find the the incendeary role of striving to arouse thieves. July 12, however, was a fatal day the war spirit among the people, and for the adventurers. They stole a horse thereby to gain the votes of the restless and and buggy from a north side citizen uneasy spirits throughout the land. They and drove to a blacksmith shop near by to had pursued the un-American policy have slight repairs made. While waiting of appealing to the same of old one of them stole the blacksmith's watch, word passions of foreign-born citizens, and was soon accused of the theft. Both Few were so simple as not to see through drew revolvers and compelled the black- their game. They thought they could smith to apologize for the charge. As soon storm and rave against Great Britain to as the boys had left the smith complained such a degree as to convince some Irish

Capt. Villiers.

Hosiers Visit Gen. Harrison.

filled up with brave, enterprising and in-

all requisites for admission as states. In

must have an end in this country.

form and shook hands with the crowd.

A \$300,000 Fire.

front walls are in a very dangerous con-

dition and will have to be pulled down as

a precautionary measure. The factory was

one of the largest and best equipped in the

country. The loss on stock, manufactured

altogether amounts to \$161,000. Five hun-

dred and fifty employes are thrown out of

Another Chicago Bomb.

Lake View, Chicago's nearest northern sub-

urb, were startled early this morning by a

loud report in the neighborhood of 675

Lincoln avenue. Upon investigation frag-

ments of an exploded gas pipe bomb were

discovered on the sidewalk. It had been

about eight inches long and two inches in

diameter. It had evidently contained no

CHICAGO, Ill., July 27.-The people of

mystery.

CINCINEATI, July 24 .- About 4 o'clock

at the Lake View police station, giving a voters that they were about to twist the good description of the bandits. A detec- lion's tail, while all the time to the busitive was detailed on the case. He was ness interests of the country, they laughed about to give up the search in the at the idea of their furious tirades being early part of last week, when sui- more than gasconade, without a pinch of denly he saw the boys driving west warlike powder in it. ley family, says the Juniata Herald, re- on Washington boulevard. He secured a Frye said that he would ask the senate to siding here last year and removing to horse, followed them to their barn and meet at 11 a. m. on Saturday, Monday and shadowed the place for three or four days, Tuesday, and until a vote was reached on as he believed that they alone could not the treaty, adding that shortly the tariff have been guilty of such a gigantic scheme | bill would be before the senate, and would of horse stealing as was before his eyes. occupy all its time. Crane became suspicious of the Teller commented upon what he

partnership was formed between the two amendments the bill was reported back from

espoinage and fled, but Brown was called some of the remarkable statearrested. On his person was found ments in the speech of the senator from-\$400 in cash. Twenty-five horses and Maryland. He spoke of the edict having eighteen stolen vehicles have already been gone out from the white house that the turned up, and more are coming in every treaty was to be supported, and said that day. The horses are uniformly fine, and eighteen months ago the secretary of state the vehicles range from a dog cart to a four- had been luring New England fishermen in-hand. Brown confessed everything to into the British trap by telling them they had rights which the senator from Maryland now declared that they never had, in which the secretary of state himself, in

THE FISHERIES QUESTION DISCUSSED.

Wilson, Teller, Frye and Others Take

Hand in the Debate.

WASHINGTON, July 26 .- A number of

treaty was then taken up, and Wilson, of

Maryland, delivered a speech in favor of

sea of retaliation, which it was vain to say

would not lead to war. The republicans

were engaged in what they fully knew was

He justified the construction placed upon

his letter to the Baltimore board INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., July 27 .- A thous- of trade. declared they never had. and Hoosiers, principally from the northern The senator from Maryland (he said part of the state, paid their respects to had gone several degrees beyond which any General Harrison to-day. In the course of British officials had ever gone, in his efforts to defend the treaty. He challenged the

cation of Washington and Dakota territories treme a position as he had taken. Wilson invited Teller to particularize the for statehood. He said: "The apportioncharge. It was a very broad statement-a ment of our state for legislative and constatement the correctness of which he degressional purposes is known to be unfair. nied. He asked him to state one single It was intended to discriminate against the instance in which he (Wilson) had stated republicans. I hope now the time has the British claim more strongly than it had arrived when the sense of justice which been stated by Great Britain or Canada.

Teller said he could not be expected, 10 8 ss our people will teach men of after a speech of two hours, to go over it all parties that party success is not to be item by item. promoted at the expense of injustice to any Wilson-The senator ought not to make

of our citizens. When the republicans such a charge unless he is prepared to maintain it. shall secure the power of making an appor-Teller-The senator has taken the extionment, I believe the experiment of seek- treme Canadian side.

Wilson-I have not. I have taken the side which my judgment told me was corwill not be repeated. There are other rect. When I commenced the examination the northwest several territories organized against it, and I doubted whether I could under public law with defined boundaries, vote for it. But the conclusions to which I have come have been conclusions York, loaded his family of eight into a telligent young men from all the states. of my own judgment of the facts and law Several of these territories have been for of the case. If I am wrong, I alone am reyears possessed of population, wealth, and sponsible. But one thing is certain, and that is that no fling against me as having assumed the side of the enemy, will ever ple. For years they have been knocking induce me to suppress the sentiments of Teller-I have not suggested that the senator from Maryland was not actuated by proper motives. I have not suggested

South Dakota there are nearly 500,000 peofor admission to the sisterhood of states. my mind and the dictates of my heart. The territory has more people, more miles of railway, more postoffices, more churches, more banks and more wealth, than any territory ever possessed when admitted into that he has not worked himself into the bethe Union. Our people are called upon to lief that the extreme demands of take part in the presidential election, and the Canadians have been fairly interpreted in the treaty. the intelligent and patriotic people of Daknow the pressure under which he has labored. I know the pressure under which They are deprived of their appropriate inthe democratic minority in this body has fluence in the electoral college, only belabored. I know that the secretary of the cause the prevailing sentiment in the terstate has considered it his right and duty to ritory is republican. If we appropriately write letters and to have newspaper interexpress sympathy with the cause of Irish home rule, shall we not also demand home views on the subject, in order to induce rule for Washington and Dakota? The day popular favor to come to this treaty. I know that the president sent a message when men can be disenfranchised or shorn of their political power for opinion's sake here approving it. I know what all that means to men who support the administra-The general then stepped from the plat- tration. I know that they may possibly

see clearly their right. I know, further, that on that side of the chamber there are men who thought as we on this side think, but who have been brought under the influence of this morning the watchman discovered a the administration to support the treaty. fire on the second floor of the six story brick | Saulsbury asked Teller whether his own shoe factory of Krippendorf, Dittman & personal experience as a member of a re-Co., this city. Before the fire department | publican cabinet led him to suppose that

Teller said he had had no such experthe large shoe factory a hundred feet away ience in his public life, or in his public reading, as that of the secretary of state scorched and almost on fire, but by constant watchfulness the building was making himself an active propagandist of

Morgan asked him whether this treaty should be allowed to it. Teller replied that no republican caucus

had ever passed upon a question whether the republicans should vote for it or not. There never had been a republican senator goods, machinery and building amounts to in favor of it. After further discussion the matter went over without action. Two presidential ve-

toes were referred and the senate ademployment. The origin of the fire is a journed.

A Negro Hung by a Mob.

officials of Crittenden county, Ark., was hanged by a mob at Marion last night; that dividends. the race war has broken out atresh, and that a terrible state of affairs prevails.

Senator Hiscock has introduced a service pension bill providing that all persons who served three months or more in the military or naval service of the more powerful explosive material than United States between April 12, 1861, powder, as the first pipe itself had not and July 1, 1866, shall be entitled to a been blown to pieces. The police are in- pension at the rate per month of 1 cent for each day's service.

AYING THEIR RESPECTS TO HARRISON.

I Large List of Indianians Call on the Re-

publican Nominee. On the 24th over 2,000 strangers paid their respects to Gen. Harrison, the republican nominee for president, at his Carter delivered a congratulatory address, to which Gen. Harrison respond. ed as follows:

interest. This demonstration has relations, I am sure, rather to principles than to men. suits to declare that in your opinion, your interests as farmers, as miners, as mechanics, as tradesmen, are identified with the maintenance of a doctrine of protection to American industries, and the preservation of the American market for American products. Some resort to statistics to show that the condition af the American workmen is better than that of the workmen of any other country. I do not care now to deal with statistics. One fact is enough European countries is toward our shores. The gates of Castle Garden swing inward. labor seeking a better country than this.

My countrymen, the men who have toiled promise to them or their children, know the good land of hope as well as the swallow | profound secret." knows the land of summer. They testify that here there are better conditions; wider

than in any other land. largest amount of work to be done at home | by the confederate government. workman is only able to supply his daily the greatness and glory of the nation of flying the British flag.

which you are citizens. you say, to protect your race?

shaking hands with the general when the since the war. John A. Logan club, veterans of Bloomington, Ills., arrived. Professor Adams, formerly president of the Illinois Wesleyan university, introduced the delegation and made an address, to which General Har-

rison, replying, said : "I thank you for the interest which the people of your state have manifested, and for your cordial fellowship with Indiana. I will not discuss the issues of the campaign. Let us all consider the history and decla-The British parliament does not legislate differed with us to these questions.

Commissioners Still on the Rack.

DES MOINES, Ia., July 27 .- The examination of the railroad commissioners was resumed to-day. Commissioner Smith was cross-examined by Judge Nourse, and the examination in chief was resumed. Nothing material was elicited. The commissioner did not know of any change being made in adoption. In answering counsel for the company, witness said he thought the Mr. Polk, representing the Des Moines & | that point. Northwestern company, said no rate it could get would be paying, and he believed there were other roads that were so situated that they could not be profitably operated with any rates they could get. In fixing rates for Iowa, Commissioner Smish said it didn't occur to him that the reasonableness of such rates when applied to other states should be considered. Answering a question as to whether the board had any consultation with the commissioners of other states, he said Commissioner Campbell the starting of horses in races, and had, at the request of the other members, raising a loaded cane brought it with full each costing \$2,500. The directors have | wall fell outward, burying beneath it two | had not been carried into the republican | visited the officers of the Illinois state taken the initial steps to build a \$4,500 | dwellings on the south side of New street. | caucus, and voted upon, and whether it | board for the purpose of obtaining such inschool building which will be completed The other walls, except the front and a hadn't there been determined that the formation as he might be able to get, but portion of the rear, also fell, one of them | treaty should be opposed by the whole re- he got very little. He bought a few copies destroying a dwelling on North street. The publican party, and that no amendments of the Illinois classification. Did not rec- over his face and clothes. A crowd imollect that Mr. Campbell reported that the Illinois commissioners had said that the mary vengeance for the act, and had it not | WHEAT-Ungraded red 867, 91% board with the commissioners of Minnesota | roughly handled | Lavis was removed to his on the subject of fixing rates, but if there residence, where he was lying in an insenwas, would direct the secretary to produce sible condition at a late hour to-night. A it. Did not recollect any correspondence | warrant was sworn out for Corrigan's &with the commissioners of Missouri, or rest and eight officers are on the lookout those of Nebraska. Had seen it stated that | for him, but up to midnight had not sucthe commissions of some of the other states were talking about adopting the new Iowa Sr. Louis, July 24.-A brief special to schedule. Witness was questioned as to the Post-Dispatch says that one of the negro | the gross and net earnings of the Rock Islands roads and the excess of the former over the operating expenses, interest and

> The marriage of Congressman John J. O'Neill to Miss Kate R. Robertson was solemnized at St. Theresa's church, St. Louis, with a nuptial high mass. Mr. and Mrs. O'Neill left for Chicago, whence they go east, reaching Washington in about ten days

-Burglars made an unsuccessful attempt to blow open a safe at Greenwood. issued.

THE GOVERNMENT'S CLAIM.

Senate Certain Reports.

The Secretary of Treasury Transmits to the

WASHINGTON, July 27 .- In response to the senate resolution calling upon him for evidence in the treasury department renome in Indianapolis. Major William | lating to the property of the United States to which the United States has valid claim, which is held in adverse possession, the secretary of the treasury to-day transmitted Gentlemen and Fsiends: I thank you for to the senate reports of the solicitor of the this enthusiastic demonstration of your treasury and commissioner of internal revenue on the subject. The acting solicitor in his report says there is no personal prop-You come, as I understand, from all pur- erty in charge of the office, but it has been suggested that there is personal property now held in adverse possession to which the United States has valid claim. The commissioner says the only firms is controlled by the J. M. Atherton property in charge of his office is real estate | company under an agreement. The object. acquired under the internal revenue law. According to the letter from Mr. Littlepage lately employed as an agent of the treasury department to the solicitor of the treasury, dated Oct. 19, 1887, it seems that he was employed to "assist in the prevention and for me. The tide of immigration from all detection of frauds upon the customs revenue." Continuing, he says: "After my several conversations with you I infer that They don't swing outward to any American | my especial assignment will be to recover such property belonging to the late confederate states as have been fraudulently or at wages in other lands that barely sus- improperly diverted or conceded." I contained life, and opened no avenues of cluding he says: "Above all I desire that Pennsylvania and Maryland. In reply tomy especial assignment shall be kept a a question witness said most of the large In a letter dated November 11, '87,

says he went to his home in King William and more hopeful prospects for workmen county, Virginia, to examine his old confederate papers, made and received while The next suggestion I have to make is in Europe under the orders of the then conthis: That the more work there is to do in | federate states government, to obtain acthis country the higher wages will be paid curate data. He found that in the winter for the doing of it. I speak to men who of 1864 he was ordered to the confederate know that when the product of their toil is ship, "The Texas." This vessel was built in demand in the market, when buyers are at Glasgow and was to have received her seeking it, wages advance with the de- armament and equipment while lying off mand, but when the market for the coast of England by another vessel. your product is depressed, and the Captain Henry Sinclair, of the confederate manufacturer is begging for buyers, states navy, was superintendent of then wages go down. Is it not clear, then, construction of the vessel, her cost being that that policy which will secure the \$1,400,000, all of which was fully paid is the policy which will secure to our labor- vessel, he says, started to sea, but having ing men steady employment and the best been reported as a confederate cruiser, was wages. A policy which will transfer work seized. Captain Sinclar rather than carry from our mines and factories to foreign her through the courts he secured her remines and foreign factories inevitably tends | lease by guaranteeing that she should not to the depression of wages here. These go into the hands of the confederacy until are truths that do not require they should be entitled to have her. He profound study. Having here a land then chartered her, and when a few months that throws about the workingmen after the confederacy collapsed see was still special conditions more favorable than sailing under the same charter. He adds are found elsewhere, if we can preserve that this vessel was fully paid for by the also more favorable industrial conditions | confederate government, and should belong we shall secure the highest interests of our to the United States. She in still valuaworking classes. What, after all, is the ble, and is now trading between Edinburgh best evidence of national prosperity, and and Copenhagen. He adds that there were the best guaranty of social order, if it is not several other Clyde built steamers an intelligent, thrifty, contented working constructed by the confederate government, class? Can we look for contentment if the similarly disposed of by their agents or captains, which should now belong to the necessities by his daily toil, but is not able, United States. There were also two powin the vigor of youth, to lay up a store erful rams built by Laird & Co., on the against old age? A condition of things Mersey, ostensibly for the Chinese governthat compels the laborer to contemplate ment, but inspected and tested by confect want as an incident of sickness or disabil- erate officers. They were seized by the ity is one that tends to serious disorder. British authorities and finally disposed of Conclude for yourselves what policy as to by the confederate agents in charge, and our tariff legislation will best subserve your are now in the British navy, having recentinterests, the interests of your families and | ly been seen by Admiral Luce at Bermuda

Littlepage also speaks of certain powerful My colored friends, who here to-day. Clyde-built steamers and rams built in the emancipation of the slave removed France for the Confederate government, from the country that which tended to de- and also states that the parties who regrade labor. Men are now all free. You cently visited Captain Sinclair's house are thrown upon your own resources. The found that its linen, crockery, cutlery, etc., avenues of intelligence and of business bore the letters "C. S. N." which are supsuccess are open to all. I notice that the posed to have come from the Texas, party to which we belong has been He adds that two new Clyde-built steamers recently reproached by the suggestion that the City of Petersburg, and the Old Do. we have not thoroughly protected the col- minion, which were built for the Confedored man in the south. This has been erate government, and paid for by it. urged as a reason why the colored people are now running between Liverpool and should go in the democratic party. I beg Dublin. Littlepage files an itemized stategentlemen who urge that plea to answer ment of the confederate property unrecovthis question: Against whom is it that ered by the United States government, the republican party has been unable, as amounting to \$30,000,000, most of which is in English hands. The estimates that Thanking you again for this demonstra- there are six millions in the United States. tion, and for your friendly express- not including the value of many millions friends by the hand. [Great cheering.] confederate government shipped from The Clay county people had not finished Brownsville, Galveston, and Matamoras

The Railroad Commissioners of Iowa.

three weeks ago the Northwestern rail road company applied to Judge Brewer for an million gailons each was to get. injunction to restrain the railroad commisof transportation rates which it had made promote the general interest of our people. bankrupt the road. The legislature canful attention of those who have hitherte namely: The legality of the suit against the commissioners, the right of the legislature | be ten times the amount consumed. to delegate the power to make a schedule, and the right of the state to fix railroad tariffs. He decides that an action on such case as this is not strictly an action against the 25th, was crowded to witness the openstate, and can be maintained. Secondly- ing proceedings in the Burlington dyna-He thinks that the state may delegate such power to railroad commissioners-at least | Baureisen and Smith was taken up on the state courts have held that the delegation of such power is constitutional. Thirdly-He maintains that while the Burlington & Quincy tracks on June 14. state has the right to fix railroad rates, either schedule or classification after its | it must make them reasonable; that is high enough to maintain the roads, pay fixed charges and a return to the stockschedule of rates adopted would allow the | holders, however small. The question not Rock Island a good profit on its lines in | yet being seitled that the rates of the com-Iowa after paying operating expenses. Coun- | missioners are rea onable in the sense that sel tried to get witness' opinion as to the | Judge Brewer used the word the injunceffect of rates on other lines. He said that | tion is continued for further hearing on

Struck With a Loaded Cane. CHICAGO, July 24.-Ed Corrigan, the Kansas City horseman, to-day introduced into his management of the West Side race track some of the tactics which have made him so notorious in the Missouri City. He took fancied offense at a protest made by Samuel Lavis regarding the skull bare. Lavis fell as though he was shot, with the blood streaming mediately formed, which proposed sumproposed Iowa rates were too low. Did not | been for a number of Corrigan's friends, recoller of any correspondence of this who harried him off, he would have been ceeded in finding him.

> Hutchinson, of Sewickley, Pa., has begun suit in the United States district cou.1 against Henry S. Ives, George H. Wagner and Thomas C. Duemus, com prising the banking firm of Henry S. Ives & Co., and a long list of other defendants. The suit grows out of the alleged wrecking of the Mineral Range WHEAT-Per bushel.....

Suit Begun Against Ives & Co.

GRAND RAPIDS, July 24.-Sophia Q.

THE SO-CALLED WHISKY TRUST

An Investigation by the House Committee on Manufactures. WASHINGTON, July 27 .- At a meeting:

of the house committee on manufactures to-

day the chairman announced that the com-

mittee would proceed to the investigation of the so-called whisky trust, and called J. M. Atherton, of Louisville, Ky., president of the J. M. Atherton company, as the first witness. The company's headquarters, witness said, were in Larague county, Ky ... and was not engaged in distilling whisky, but in handling the whiskey of a number of firms who do a distilling business in their own names. The product of these of the agreement was to preserve the trade marks of these firms, which were regarded as valuable ones. There were, Atherton said, two classes of whisky producers in Kentucky; those who made fine bourbon whiskies and a number of firms. located along the Ohio river who made cheap whisky, the difference being in age, There was no business connection between these two classes of producers, nor was there any connection between the Kentucky distillers and those who made substantially the same kind of whisky in distillers of fine Kentucky whisky entered. into an agreement by which they bound themselves to produce no whicky in the fiscal year of 1888. Some few large firms refused to sign the agreement, and therewere about 150 very small distillers were not asked to sign. The combined production of these non-signers was estimated at \$3,500,000. The agreement grew out of the fact that from 1881 to 1887 there had been a very large over-production of whisky. In order to protect the owners of this whisky from the effects of this over-production, an agreement to suspend operations from July 1, 1887, to July 1, 1888, was entered into. This agreement, witness desired to say, was not in the nature of a trust. There was no consolidation of property nor merging of interests.

Witness was then examined with regard to the production of alcohol and spirits by Representative Preckenridge, of Arkansas, and asked if there was a trust in this trade. Witness replied he believed nearly all the distillers north of the Ohio river were members of a trust. The headquarters was at Peoria, and W. R. Greenhut was president. The trust also included a few distillers of alcohol and cheap whisky located in Kentucky, near Covington.

Representative Buchanan - Excluding the internal revenue tax, what is the cost of a gallon of whisky laid down in a bonded warehouse?

Witness-That depends upon a great many factors, which vary considerably, but assuming that corn sells for fifty cents, rye for eighty cents, and malt for eighty cents a bushel, a gallon of standard bourbon whisky, with interest on the plant, would cost, say thirty cents, and excluding interest on the plant, about twenty-three to twenty-seven cents.

Buchanan-What would be the effect of requiring the tax to be be paid when the whisky is produced; that is, abolishing

bonded period? Witness-It would substantially destroy the manufacture of fine whiskies, because of the increased cost of whiskies when they were fit for use, growing out of the fact that every gallon that evaporated would be a tax paid on a gallon, and because of the heavy expense of carrying whisky for severai years-insurance, etc. The amount of money required in the business would be so great that no distilter could do much unless he was a millionaire. Such a law would lead to combinations, and rich ecm-

binations would soon absorb it all. W. T. Sheiley, of Louisville, said he was chairman of the committee to secure signatures to the agreement to limit production in 1889 to eleven million gallons. only about twenty-five per cent of those who signed the 1888 agreement, had signed. the new one. By the 1889 agreement, ions. I will take my Clay county of dollars worth of cotton, belonging to the nine million gallons of production confederate government shipped from was to be distributed among the signers in proportion to their capacity, while two million gallons were left to be distributed, in the discretion of the committee, among those whom previous-LEAVENWORTH, Kas., July 26. - About | years had not overproduced. The distillers held back from signing the agreement until they could find out how much of this

W. H. Thomas, of Louisville, testified sioners of Iowa from enforcing the schedule that one of the reasons of the export of whisky to Europe was that he and others believed Kentucky whisky under the authority of the legislature, was better than foreign compound rations of the great parties and thought- on the grounds that the rates liquors, and thought they might make a fully conclude which is the more likely to were so low that they would market for it in Europe. Ninety per cent of the whiskey exported was owned by wholesale dealers, and he believed if they with a view to promote the interests of the not delegate its power. A temporary in- all wanted they could build up a big trade United States. They have in view the in- junction was granted, and an explanatory in Europe. He was not in favor of the reterests of the empire over which Victoria hearing was had to-day. Judge Brewer peal of the tax on liquor, for the reason reigns. Should we not also, as Americans, has made a decision which continues the that every farmer with a stream near his in jour legislation consider first the in- temporary injunction. Discussing the farm could go into the business and ruin terests our people? We invite to thought- matter, he considers three questions, the distilleries by over-production. With no tax on whiskey he believed there would

The court room at Aurora, Ill., on the mite conspiracy cases. The case of warrants swon out on July 11, charging them with placing dynamite on Chicago,

THE MARKETS.

OMAHA.			
WHEAT-No. 2	63	0	64
Cons-No. 2 mixed	32	(4)	32%
614TS-No. 2	32	(04	32%
Eve	32		32%
Parley	48	14604	49
BUTTER-Creamery	19		20
EFTER-Choice roll	14		15
Eggs-Fresh	13		14
PRINGCHICKENS-per doz	2 75		3 25
LEMONS-Choice, perbox	7.00	City	8.00
MANGES-Per box	3 75	(a)	7.00
STRING BEANS-Per bu	75		1.00
Osmss-Per bu	1 25	(a	1.75
COTATOES-New	50	604	75
Funnies-Per bu	25	(co	30.
Acothes-Per bbl	2.00	(a)	3.00
Lountues, per bu	1 75	(it)	2.00
VoolFine, per th	13	604	20
Iosey	14	66	16
FLAX SEED - Per bu	1 15	60	1 20
Hors-Mixed packing	5 80	(ca)	5.85
loss-Heavy weights	5.80	60	6.00
SEEVES-Choice steers	4.50	604	5.00
meep-Fair to medium	3 50	(0)	5.00
NEW YORK			

ars—Mixed western	35		38
14 vp8	00	6,14	25
CHICAGO:			
rs—Per bushel	30	(4)	81% 47 30%
HR13	70	(0,13	75

Wugar-No. 2 red

Hoss-Packing &shipping, Cattle-Stockers	$\frac{5}{2}$ $\frac{55}{10}$	0	5 85
Sheer-Natives		(3)	5 00
Whear-No. 2 red cash	5 80 2 20	9999	45% 31 6 30 3 60

KANSAS CITY. which, it is claimed, was fraudulently | Carrie - Feeders 155 @ 390 Hogs-Good to choice 5 25 @ 605