ABOUT NEBRASKA.

A Sensational Suit in Minden.

Minden special: One of the most sensational civil suits ever tried in this county is now in progress. It is entitled Edward B. Eckhard vs. Lillian C. Erkhard. Mr. Eckhard sues for a divorce and the children, two little girls. A. H. Burnett and M. A. Hartigan are the lawvers for Mr. Eckhard, while Tanner & McKinney and St. Clair & McPheeley prominence of the parties interested. Mr. Eckhard has been manager of A. J. Neimeyer & Co.'s lumber yards here for about five years. He is known as a pleasant, genial and obliging business man, and has worked his way up from an under man to the head of the busi-ness at this place. Mrs. Eckhard has been prominent in social circles all this while. She is the daughter of J. B. Williams, editor of the Holyoke, Col., paper, but was at one time editor of the

Democrat here. The chief ground for divorce is for adultery.

Mr. and Mrs. Williams are present at the trial and the mother seems very much effected. Mrs. Eckhard is dressed in black, is calm and seemingly not much affected by the testimony. The trial so far is being conducted in as decent a manner as such a trial can be, and much credit is due Judge Gaslin for the manner in which he presides on the occasion. While there has been a very deep interest in this case throughout Minden, very little has been said about it. LATER.—E. B. Eckhard was granted a

divorce and the children were given to Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Williams of Holyoke, Col., parents of Mrs. Eckhard. Mr. Eckhard is very much disappointed, and will probably carry the case up.

STATE JOTTINGS IN BRIEF.

-The store of John Voboril at Linwood, 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 hand car was stolen from the Fremont, Elkhorn & Missouri Valley railroad depot, and it is supposed the thieves leaded it with their booty and escaped. Nothing is known as to who done the deed.

-Articles of incorporation of the Lincoln knitting mills, of Lincoln, have been filed with the secretary of state.

a moving train at Cambridge. The injuries are of a serious nature.

-The board of public lands and buildings yesterday accepted the plans of William Gray for the new boiler house on the capitol grounds. The design submitted by S. J. Wiegel, of Hastings, for the house for the asylum out there was also found acceptable. Both houses are guaranteed to come within the ap-

-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 without any front legs and no eyes. It clambered around on its hind legs everywhere, and there is no telling what it would have grown into if allowed to live, but it was a fearful spectacle.

-The governor last week issued a requisition for Nat Shervington and James McKee, who stole a couple of valuable mares from Carl Fueliring, a farmer living near Seward. Sheriff in about a week, and promises thous upon the completion of a century of Smiley, of Seward county, has the men ands of bushels of apples. Raspberries constitutional government. The mayor in custody at Leon, Kas.

C. E. Worthington, an employe at injured while at the bottom of the well. He donned a rubber coat and descended some distance down the well, for the purpose of inspecting the machinery, when he was suddenly caught by a re-volving cog-wheel, and before he could be rescued, every particle of clothing was torn from his body, even to his socks. When taken from the well he was black and blue and literally covered, of state last week. with wounds, although not a bone was broken. He is in a serious condition,

-It has been decided that this year's excursion of the Nebraska Press association will be to Portland, Ore., and the Yellowstone Park. Although the route will probably be over the Northing Saturday, May 25, 1889, should be ern Pacific, it has not been definitely in scaled envelopes and marked "TENDdetermined yet. Lou Wessel, chair- ERS FOR NEBRASKA MASONIC HOME" and man of the excursion committee, has addressed to "George W. Lininger, the matter in charge, and will issue a circular containing full particulars in the course of a couple of weeks.

\$5,000 toward a \$20,000 hotel in the

-The Lincoln social order of Elks -The Lincoln social order of Elks Fullerton; Alfred G. Hastings, Lincoln; banqueted Hon. Patrick Egan previous Charles K. Coutant, Omaha; Robert W. to his departure for Chili.

-The school census of Fremont shows a population of ten thousand people in the town.

-Stockham's creamery is now in full operation, having ten teams on the road getting cream.

-It is almost an assured fact that the next meeting of the State Horse Breeders' association will be held in Hastings. Nearly all the money required to secure the meeting has been subscribed and the balance will be forthcoming in a few days. Hastings has some very fine thoroughbred horses and several men who pay special attention to breeding.

New York, who will conduct this pertor twelve years. Mr. Morton has an colored race, by appointing its representative men in the south to federal positative men in the south to

riot last August, has sued the company for damages amounting to \$10,000. -Mrs. Cox, of Lincoln, became insane from religious excitement and has

been removed to the asylum. Mrs. Charles Fisher, the wife of a Lincoln harnessmaker, was criminally assaulted by an unknown man the other day. Mrs. Fisher is an imbecile and is cared for by her son in the absence of her husband. A man came to the house and sent the boy down town on an errand and while he was gone the deed was committed. The villain has not been apprehended.

-Twenty thousand dollars of Nebraska City school bonds sold for a premium of 21 per cent. They are 6 per cents and run ten or twenty years, at the board's option.

-There is quite an excitement at Crete over the prospect of there being erected soon an immense manufactory for cutlery and hardware. Some east-ern capitalists met with the mayor, city council and prominent citizens and promise to erect such a factory if stock enough is taken there for the purchase of a site and the erection of suitable lady, gave birth to three children las week, two boys and a girl.

-The state auditor has about concluded the compilation of the appropriations and expenses of the last legislature, and the matter will be given to the printers in a few days. The appropria-tions are considerably larger than those

of two years ago. -There is a general disposition among the organized farmers of this state to resist the twine trust. Fifteen cents per pound is the highest price they will ties and organizations in advance. pay for binding twine.

-The committee on revision of the courses of study in the state university have recommended that such changes be made as will bring more flexibility into the work, particularly in the scien-tific course. It is also recommended are lawyers for the defeuse. The suit is that changes be made relieving the he more sensational because of the crowding in the sophomore and junior prominence of the parties interested. Years, caused by the great amount of years has been remarkable.

-Fire broke out in the Omaha Carriage and Sleigh company's works, at Albright, some miles south of South Omaha. Owing to the inadequate fire protection at that place the flames soon gained a great headway, and before they could be extinguished the building and the Delaware." Following came 3,500 tock had been damaged to the extent f \$15,000. Fully covered by insurance.

-Theodore Brall, wife and child, of Omaha, registered at the Cincinnati firemen's association of the city, to the his engine before 12 o'clock Monday to number of 200, came next, and after stake out his claim. house in Nebraska City, and in the them Tammany hall braves under the everting a man who refused to give his chieftianship of General John Cochrane. evering a man who refused to give his chieftianship of General John Cochrane. name, came there and said the woman Several temperance societies and was his wife. The latter, when she saw Knights of Pythias preceded the float. the man, left the hotel with the little girl, and has not been seen since. Brall paid his bill and also disappeared.

-Hon. L. W. Gilchrist, member of the board of secretaries of the state The state of Virginia representing a board of transportation, returned to Linfive years," he says, "and never saw such prospects for small grain as we have

-The Red Cloud Argus says it is a good indication to see the county filling up with improved stock. Within the past few years fine breeding horses and cattle have taken attention, and in a few years "scrubs" will be a thing of the

-Rev. James Patterson aied in Omaha last week. He had long been act-

ively engaged in church work. -J. D. Hoffer, one of the victims of the riot at the Burlington depot in Lin- were escorted by centennial sharpshootcoln on the 11th of last August, filed his ers, and then came the firemen's divispetition in the district court last week, ion, consisting of about 4,000 men. oseph Bolshaw, a resident of Lin- alleging \$10,000 damages against the coln, broke his knee-cap in jumping of road for the injuries he sustained by along just after the firemen and premeans of a pistol shot he received in the left leg below the knee. Hoffer was going to Pacific Junction, Iowa, and was was greater than that of yesterday, and took place. He resides at Cawker City, the immense throng in order. Stands, every window facing the square, roofs because of his wound.

-The large frame building in Avoca, occupied by Peters & Bells as a saloon and billiard hall, was burned to the ground last week. The building was owned by Caleb Davis and was insured for \$725, all it was worth. It is believed to be the work of an incendiary, as there had been no fire in the building for over a month, and it was not five minutes from the time the fire was first discovbleed to death. It was a colt, born ered until the whole building was on fire air.

trees are now a mass of bloom. The Grant and a large number of business plum orchard will be in bloom in a few It presents anew to the president their blackberries are somewhat dried from and the big parade began to pass by. the long, dry winter and the dry winds. The president left the reviewing stand the Antelope well in Lincoln, the source of March; all, however, promise a fine at 3:40, and drove at once to Vice Presi-of the city water supply, was severely crop. Should the orchards and gardens all over the country yield as much at that time 90,000 men had passed befruit as they now promise, the year '90 fore him. will see an immense number of trees and plants planted.

-Articles incorporating the Philadel phia church, of the denomination known as the Free Methodists, a body of which is located in Harlan county, were filed in the office of the secretary

To WHOM IT MAY CONCERN-Competitive tenders of land and money to secure the location of the NEBRASKA MASONIC HOME are invited by the undersigned committee having that proposed institution in charge. Such tenders will be received up to and includ-CHAIRMAN, OMAHA, NEBRASKA." The right to reject any or all bids is reserved. Information can be obtained from any Nebraska Lodge of Freemasons, or by -A citizen of O'Neill offers to put up application to the chairman. George W. Lininger, Chairman, Omaha; Francis E. White, Plattsmouth; George B. France, York; Bradner D. Slaughter,

Furnas, Brownville. The Female Anarchist Screeching Again. Chicago dispatch: The coming centennial celebration of the American consay in favor of the document. A sample of the speeches was that by a man Aulieck Palmer, who wants to be minis named Burling, as follows: "This 400 of ter to Greece. Palmer has lived abroad -J. D. Hopper, a man who was shot in the right leg in the so-called B. & M. the constitution is as it is. The constitution is The platform of the socialistic labor party is the only thing which knows how the living can govern themselves and not be held down by the laws made dead men." He concluded by sayings:

"The platform of the socialistic labor this purpose by the last congress also provided for the construction of a submarine torpedo boat, but it was found when bids were submitted for the decimal timber agent, with his field in the west. Secretary Noble stated to your correspondent that he intended to appoint a number of other colored men to positions under his department in the land, Indian and pendictions are submitted for the decimal timber agent, with his field in the west. Secretary Noble stated to your correspondent that he intended to appoint a number of other colored men to positions under his department in the land, Indian and pendictions are submitted for the constitution where the submitted for the decimal timber agent, with his field in the west. Secretary Noble stated to your correspondent that he intended to appoint a number of other colored men to positions under his de-"The constitution means a government of the people, for the few, by ghosts." All eyes turned on Mrs. Parsons when

she prose. "You talk about the constitution being wrong," she said. "The constitution is all right. You are the ones that are wrong. The people realize that they have privileges that they do not take. The constitution gives you all the rights you need if you would only demand them. Enforce the constitution. I wish to ask if you don't know the constitution grants us peaceful assemblage? Don't it give us also the right to keep and bear arms? We will not be in a

a severe attack of unbelief, possesses a name which might be used to advantage if his opponents wished to descend to vulgar personalities.

-Mrs. Herbert Powers, a Schuyler ALL WATIONS TAKE PART IN THE PARADE The Great Centennial Celebration Brought

a Close by a Monster Parade. New York dispatch: General Butterfield, with his staff, took up their posi tions at Fifth avenue and Fifty-fifth streets at 8:30 a. m., but at that hour none of the organizations had put in an appearance. The parade finally started shortly after 10 o'clock, with Mayor Grant and representative delegates from ties and organizations in advance. When the reviewing stand was reached. the mayor presented an address to President Harrison. This body then took the places which had been reserved for them, on either side of the president. Next came General Butterfield, chief marshal, followed by his staff. The house yard at Philadelphia, July 8, 1776. This float was surrounded by an escort of 100 members of the society of veterans of the regular army and navy. This school children, escorting a tableau of "Washington at Valley Forge in the winter of 1777 and 1778." The exempt "The resignation of the commission," and the Yonkers cadet corps escorted of veterans, was an elaborate tableau. coln last week from a trip through the | ventures in Elizabethan costume, crowd-

western and northern portions of the state, "I have lived in Nebraska twenty- Then followed a series of tableaux representing various states as follows: New York-A boat load of Dutch ailors and voyagers. Massachusetts-Anchoring of

> Mayflower. Delaware-Christianizing the savages. Maryland - Lord Baltimore and Jeorge Calvert. Pennsylvania-Penn's treaty.

Georgia-Last pre-revolutionary colnial settlement. After these came the most interesting feature, the Caledonian club of New York and the Seventy-ninth Highland regiment of veterans. The Swiss centennial committee, with Swiss tableau,

DIJOKIYH POLICE

sented a fine appearance. The crowd at Union square to-day a passenger on the train when the riot the police had all they could do to keep took place. He resides at Cawker City. of the surrounding buildings and sidewalks were crowded and packed with a in his barouche, drawn by five horses and headed by a squad of police, accompanied by Vice President Morton, Colonel Kruger and Lieutenant Judson, U. S. A., drove up to the Madison square reviewing stand at 10:10. Ex-Presidents Hayes and Cleveland, Secretaries Proctor, Tracy, Windom and Rusk, General Sherman and R. B. Harrison, had previously arrived. Mayor Grant, with a body of aides, who had been waiting at twenand a strong odor of kerosene filled the ty-fifth street, then stepped forward and presented the president with an address, -Concerning fruit prospects about enclosed in a cylender of repousse sil-

Crete the Globe says: The older pear ver. The address was signed by Mayor and other prominent men of the city. days and promises a very fine crop. allegiance to the government, constitu-The apple orchard will come into bloom | tion and laws, with their congratulations and grapes are in fine condition, but then took his place beside the president

VARIOUS WASHINGTON MATTERS.

Commissioner Stockslager has authorized by telegraph the employment of two additional clerks at the Guthrie and Kingfisher land offices in Oklahoma.

George Rice against the Louisville & pointed to this place, will have a bettion in favor of the shippers of petroleum and cotton seed oil in tank cars and that they will be afforded an opportunity to be heard upon the questions involved in the case.

Postmaster General Wanamaker isployes thereof, except required watchmen, engineers and firemen. Clerks main building and to the several rented buildings and the watchman on duty shall strictly enforce the provisions of

Lay, who is a brother of his first wife, stitution was derided at the regular appointed murshal of the District of Sunday meeting of the socialists and an | Columbia. The Lays have not lived in Lucy Parsons was the only one of the but they claim that city is their resicrowd of 200 or 300 who had a word to dence. They are originally from Washington. Another appointment the vicepresident is trying to secure is that for

when bids were submitted for the defense vessel that not enough money would be left to build the other. For this reason there was some hesitancy on the part of Secretary Tracy about deciding to construct the torpedo boat without further action by congress. To what firm the award will be made for the coast defense vessel is now the court where the negro opposers under consideration. It is believed, are situated. however, that the Union iron works o San Francisco, whose bid was \$1,628, 000, will secure the contract.

The Dastardly Work of Indians.

A SCRAMBLE FOR GUTHRIE LOTS.

Woman Shot by an Engineer-No Need of Guthrie (Ok.) special: A strong un decourrent feeling was displayed here yesterday. The marshal, who by the Columbia," "Yankee Doodle," "Centen-steady growth in intellectual freedom way, has secured for himself two cornial March," "Columbia, the Gem of and force. Its continuing influences ner lots, began yesterday to clear the the Ocean," "America," "The Starry upon the welfare and destiny of the husome have become suddenly aware that The sound of bells calling the people to they are living in the streets. Those thanksgiving services in various crowding in the sophomore and junior years, caused by the great amount of laboratory work required. The growth of this laboratory work in the last few years has been remarkable.

In the Declaration of Independence, was intended to represent the reading of the Declaration of Independence by John Nixon, in the state and it is hoped that the good sense years has been remarkable. mediately proceeded to jump other peothat pervades the community will prevent any serious affray. Miss Nanninta Datey, the Oklahoma lady boomer was shot through the arm by a Santa Fe en-gineer named Stafford who had jumped visit to her claim after filing on it and tion. The exercises were conducted by shots at her. She is not seriously injured, however. Miss Daisy has friends who have resolved to see her rights pro-tected. It is said Stafford abandoned

> stake out his claim. The president and secretary of the interior have called upon the United States officials in Oklahoma charged in the report of the inspectors of the interior department with corrupt practices in connection with the public lands in "The first inauguration." Between the Washington continentals and 1,000 sons may desire to make in relation thereto. The following telegram was forwarded to the adjutant-general from Gen. Mer-

ritt yesterday: "Everything is quiet in Oklahoma territory. I anticipate no further trouble in the country from any cause, but will in the event of any disturbance return at once to Oklahoma. I propose later to withdraw part of the troops in the terri-

Postmaster Flynn has telegraphed Postmaster-General Wanamaker that the daily sale of postage stamps at his office amounts to about \$50, that eleven clerks in the office are kept busy from 5 clock a. m. until 7 at night, and when the mail is ready for delivery there is usually a line of men half a mile long vaiting for their mail. About 3,000 letters and 1,000 newspapers are delivered daily. There are five banks and six

newspapers in the new town. The report of Inspector Hobbs shows that during the past week 450 entries practice of the abstractions of philosowere made and forty-two notices of contest entered.

MISCELLANEOUS WASHINGTON MATTERS. A Conference of Nebraska Delegates-Recog

nition of the Colored Man. Washington special: Supervising Architect Windrim returned to his desk to-day, and had a long consultation with mass of humanity. President Harrison, | Congressman Connell in relation to the would probably be several days before he will get his papers in shape to present them to the two men who form the committee with him. It is not likely liberties. The farmers' shot at Lexthat the decision in this matter will be ington echoed round the world; the reached before the latter part of next week.

STRIKING A BALANCE. It is stated in official circles that a way has been found to bring together Senators Sherman and Quay. It will be remembered that the latter senator took offense at the former for urging ex-Governor Hart, of Ohio, for the position of solicitor of internal revenue when Senator Quay contended that it was agreed between him and the Ohio delegation that Judge Gilkinson, of Bristol, Pa., was to have the place. Gilkinson is to be made judge for the United States court for the northern district of Florida, so it is stated. Seuator Sherman's friends say that the Ohio senator did not ask for Gilkinsons' appointment, and that it was brought about through the personal influence of Senator Quay and is the outgrowth of a contention between the factions in Florida. The Florida republicans present-The interstate commerce commission ed two candidates and for a while it has notified the principal railroads of seemed as though they could not come the country that they are likely to be together. At a time when they were interested in and affected by the questions presented in the complaint of George Rice against the Louisville & that he was accepted. Gilkinson, if ap-

ter berth than he would have received

had he been appointed solicitor of internal revenue. NEBRASKA DELEGATES WILL CONFER. Representative Dorsey was hustling around the white house and the departsued the following order: "Ordered, his constituents who want office. He that hereafter the postoffice department stated that he had not been as successful be closed Sunday to clerks and all em as he wished, owing to the strong civil service leaning of the administration. He found himself barred out in many and employes shall, without exception, places by the extension of the civil serbe denied admittance on that day to the vice rules. Mr. Dorsey will go home some time next week. If Senators Manderson and Paddock arrive here in time there will be a conference between them and Representatives Connell and Dorsey in regard to the distribution of Vice-President Morton is endeavoring the larger federal offices for Nebraska. to have a brother-in-law, by the name o: They intend to try to agree upon some one of the four or five candidates for a position on the inter-state commerce commission. Groff and Grevis are bearchists in Auverty hall this afternoor. Washington for more than twelve years, nition. Representative Laird is not exing urged upon the delegation for recogpected to attend the conference as he continues very ill and unable to give

personal attention to his work. RECOGNIZING THE COLORED MEN. Secretary Noble to-day began the general recognition which is to be given the tative men in the south to federal posibuilding the coast defense vessel is now the south where the negro opposers

It is not generally known that Lincoln prepared an address to the American people in 1864, which address was A special from Deming, N. M., says suppressed by him and has never been position to gain our liberties till we enforce the constitution. Every man who has not a musket behind his ballot is a slave."

Frank Cody, who had charge of the San Seen by the public. It was a constitutional argument on the subject of the draft. It is printed for the first time in the May "Century" from Mr. Lincoln's was shot through both legs and then put on a stove and roasted to death, by Incoln consider it one of the Deer draft. It is printed for the first time in the May "Century" from Mr. Lincoln's MS. The authors of the Life of Lincoln consider it one of the president's most admirable papers. They say that ing confederates to find the basis for ing confederates to dians, last Friday.

MS. The authors of the Life of Lindon for the president's coln consider it one of the president's most admirable papers. They say that after Mr. Lincoln had finished it, that been outspoken in his admiration of the appreciation of humor shown by Americans.

MS. The authors of the Life of Lindon for the Life of Lindon for the president's after Mr. Lincoln had finished it, "doubts arose in his mind as to the propriety or the expediency of addressing the public directly in that manner."

MS. The authors of the Life of Lindon for the president's of the states and the jealousies of jarrating confederates to find the basis for the union. The corner stone of the union. The corner stone of the cars in the train with the old-fash-edifice whose centennary we are celebrating was the ordinance of 1787. It was constructed by the feeblest of con-

AMERICA'S CENTENNIAL NAVAL DAY.

How It Was Celebrated in New York-The Addresses of Depen and President Harri-

The centennial celebration in New vesterday over the plat of the city as York on the 30th was most fittingly caraid off by the city council. It appears ried out. As the sun rose the soul inthat in order to satisfy the greed of cer- spiring strains of "Old Hundred" were tain settlers, some streets were made borne with the breeze to many listening much narrower than others and some ears from the chimes of old Trinity, defense against foreign foes and for selfblocks almost twice as long as others. The following programme was gone The plat of the city was made public through with: "Old Hundred," "Hail streets of such obstructions as tents and Flag," Our Flag is There," "Auld Lang frame buildings. As a consequence Syne," "My Country's Flag of Stand," who were forced out of the streets im- churches awakened people anew to the true solemnity of the occasion. Services were held in all churches of the city of every denomination, votive masses being offered up in the Catholic churches, at which special prayers were held. As a matter of course the principal services were at St. Paul's church, in Broadway, where Washington ather claim. Miss Daisy was making a tended on the morning of his inaugurawas met by Stafford, who fired three Rt. Rev. Henry C. Potter, D. D., L. L. D., bishop of New York, as the services on the day of Washington's inauguration were conducted by the bishop of New York, the Rt. Rev. Samuel Provoost. Bishop Potter's address was an eloquent one. After dwelling on the exalted character of Washington, especially on the deep religious feeling which governed him, as shown on the day of his inauguration when he came to worship in this very church, the speaker touched on the constitution of the United States and the vast work which had brought its members into one body. After the ceremonies in the church were concluded, the presidential party, escorted by the committee, were driven down to the sub-treasury building, at the corner of Wall and Nassau streets.

> began. Here Hon. Chauncey Depew. orator of the day made an address, of which the following is an extract: "The solemn ceremonial of the first inauguration," said the speaker, "the reverent oath of Washington, the acclaim of the multitude greeting their president, marked the most unique event of modern times in the development of free institutions. The occasion was not an accident but a result. It was the culmination of the working out by mighty forces through many centuries of self-government. It was not the triumph of a system, the application of a theory, or the reduction to folly of its enemies, and the noble courage of its friends, gave to liberty after ages of defeat, of trial, of experiment, of partial success and substantial gains,

where the literary exercises of the day

this immortal victory." Mr. Depew reviewed at length the characteristics of the pioneers of the country who fled from the tyranny of the old world and planted the seed of civil and religious liberty in the new. Omaha building site. He has not yet They had been purified in the furnace given any intimation of what his deci- of experience and in high debate and sion will be, and said to a newspaper on bloody battlefields had learned to correspondent this afternoon that it sacrifice all material interests and to peril their lives for human rights. The traditions and experience of the colonists had made them alert to discover spirit which it awakened could do and lare and die. The thunders of Patrick Henry in Virginia, the fervid eloquence of James Otis in Massachusetts, the pledges of Hamilton, Jay and Clinton that New York would contribute men and means to the common cause, infused confidence in the wavering, yet their vision only saw a league of independent colonies. The veil was not yet drawn from before the vista, of population and power, of empire and liberty, which would open with national union. The continental congress partially grasped, but completely expressed, the central idea of American republic. More fully than any other which ever assembled did it represent the victories won from arbitrary power for human right.

In the new world it was the conservator of liberties secured through centuries of struggle in the old. The men who fought the battles and staked their lives and their means on the issue of the revolution were the heirs and guardians of the priceless treasures of mankind. A year of doubt and debate, the baptism of blood upon the battlefields, where soldiers from every colony fought under s common standard, and consolidated the continental army, gradually lifted the soul and understanding of this immortal congress to the sublime declaration: "We, therefore, the representatives of the United States of America, in general congress assembled, appeal ing to the Supreme Judge of the World for the rectitude of our intentions, do, ments to-day working in the interest of | in the name and by the authority of the good people of these colonies, solemnly publish and declare that these united colonies are, and of right, ought to be,

free and independent states. The immortal charter of freedom was signed by men upon whose heads tyrants had set a price. For them it was a Indians for the possession of 11,000,000 death warrant or a diploma of immor- acres of their land to the United States tality, as with firm hand high purpose are not sanguine of the success of the and undaunted resolution, they subscribed their names.

Upon the famous axiom, of equality before the law, he constructed his system. It inspired him to write the Declaration of Independence, breaking the links binding the colonists to imperial authority and pulverizing the privileges of caste. With peace came the strifes of factions, of jealousies between distant communities, the intense growth of provincial pride and interests, which for a time threatened the existence of Articles of Confederation, which were founded on the doctrine of states' rights. They reversed the Declaration of Independence, and instead of entrusting power to the people, conferred it on the state legislatures. All states had an equal voice without regard to population, and any five of them could block the wheels of government. This was a fatal weakness. Congress could neither levy taxes nor impose duties nor collect excise. Anarchy threatened its existence at home and contempt met its epresentatives abroad. But ever through Cimerian darkness shot a flame which illuminated the coming century and kept bright the beacon fires of liberty. The architects of constitutional freedom formed their institutions with wisdom which forecasted the future. The moral and intellectual forces forming the foundation of the nation as-

gresses, but few enactments in ancien or modern times have had more far reaching and beneficent effect. It is one of the sublimest paradoxes of history that this weak confederation of states should have welded the chain, against which, after seventy-four year of fretful effort for release, its own spiri frantically dashed and died. The experience of 100 years has demonstrated for us the perfection of the work, for preservation against domestic insurrec tion, for limitless expansion in popula tion and material development, and for man race can only be measured by the capacity of man to enjoy the boundless opportunities of liberty and law. The eloquent characterization of Mr. Gladstone condenses its merits. "The Amer ican constitution is the most wonderful work ever struck off at a given time by

the brain and purpose of man. The speaker then reviewed at length the struggles following the inauguration of Washington, the various amendments to the constitution, the creation and perfection of the various departments of the government, the inception of the supreme court which defined and confirmed the enlarged power of congress and the rights of states, the wise and conservative counsels of the first president and the great debt posterity owes to his administration. After briefly sketching the wonderful growth and development of the country, Mr. Depew concluded as 'oll ws: "The sun of our destiny is still rising.

and its rays illuminate vast territories as yet unoccupied and undeveloped, and which are to be the happy homes of millions of people. The questions which expansion or limitation of the authority of the federal constitution are so comproved, that our political divisions protions furnish the full equipment of shield and spear for the battles of freedom, and absolute protection found in the intelligence which appreciates their value, and the courage and morality with which their powers are exercised. The spirit of Washington fills the executive office. Presidents may not rise to the full measure of his greatness, but they must not fall below his standard of public duty and obligation. His life and character, conscientionsly studied and thoroughly understood by coming generations, will be, for them, a liberal education for private life and ity of their constitution, and an abounding faith in themselves, hail the coming heritage. century with hope and joy."

President Harrison was then introduced, and, being greeted with a grand outburst of cheering, spoke as follows: "These proceedings are of a very exacting character and make it quite impossible that I should deliver an address on this occasion. At an early date I notified your committee that the programme must not contain any address by me. The selection of Mr. Depew as the orator on this occasion made any further speech not only difficult but superfluous. He has met the demand of the occasion on its own high level. He has brought before us the incidents of the ceremonies of the great inaugurpart of the admiring and almost adoring throng that filled these streets 100 years ago, to greet the always inspiring resence of Washington. He was the nearnation of duty, and teaches us, today, the great lesson that those who would associate their name with events that shall outlive a century can only do so by the highest consecration to duty. He was like a captain who goes to sea, and throws overboard his cargo of rags that be may gain safety and deliverance for his imperlled fellow men. Washington seemed o come to the discharge of the duties of his high office impressed with a great sense of his unfamiliarity with the position newly thrust upon him, and modestly doubtful of his own ability, but trusting implicity in that God who rules the world and presides in the conscience of nations, and his power to control human events.

We have made marvelous progress in material events since then, but the stately and enduring shaft we have built at the national capital at Washington symbolizes the fact that he is still the first American citizen."

The remarks of the president were requently interrupted with cheers, and Morton." But the vice president merely responded by rising and bowing ing to the throng. Archbishop Corrigan, attired in his pontifical robes, then pronounced the

benediction. Not Sanguine of Success.

Washington special: The officials in the interior department acquainted with the recent negotiations with the Sioux present commission. This commission More clearly than any statesman of is governed practically by the same law the period did Thomas Jefferson grasp as the former commission except in the and divine the possibilities of popular matter of the price for the land. The government. He caught and crystal- former commission was only authorized ized the spirit of free institutions. He to pay 50 cents per acre, while the preswas singularly free from the power of ent commission can pay \$1.25 per acre. precedents and the chains of prejudice. The Indians refused to sell for 50 cents before and the commission brought them to Washington to confer with Secretary Vilas. He offered them \$1 per acre subject to the ratification by congress of this action. The Indians refused this and demanded \$1.50 and it is not now believed they will take \$1.25 and about all the commission can hope to accomplish is to secure a treaty from them, naming the price they will take and then ask congress to approve it. the nation. Congress then framed the Like trouble is anticipated with the ork of the Chero commissions will meet here next week to receive final instructions before proceeding west.

The Grand Trunk Railroad Horrer.

Chicago special: George McKenzie, a railroad man of long experience, made a statement here to-day that neglect and cruelty augmented the horror of WHEAT-Perbushel. the recent wreck on the Grand Trunk | Cons-Per bushel railway. He also believes many more people were killed than have been reported. McKenzie went to the scene of the wreck to look after the body of a relative. He says the accident occurred almost directly above the edge of the canal. A line of men with buckets could have brought plenty of water to put out the fire in the wrecked cars. The company's shops were only a few hundred feet away and plenty of men might have been had in pulling the wrecked cars apart and extinguishing the flames, but no such action was WHEAT-Per taken and the company did not even Cons-Perbushel. McKenzie says the Grand Trunk heated CATTLE-Stockers

EXCITEMENT IN THE FRENCH CAPITAL A Crank Fires at the President of the public-Threats of Lynching.

Paris cablegram: As President Carnot was leaving the palace of the Elysee to attend the centennial celebration at Versailles to-day a stranger drew a pistol and pointing directly at him fired. The man was immediately seized and a rush was made toward the president to discover the extent of his injury. M. Carnot quickly assured the crowd that he was not hurt, and the excitement was over. The man who did the shooting gave has name as Perrin, and his occupation as a marine storekeeper. He stated that he had no desire to kill the president and showed the truth of his assertion by proving that he had fired a blank cartridge. He declared that he had been punished unjustly by the governor of Martinique and his object in firing was solely for the purpose of calling attention to his wrongs and the fact that the persecution he had undergone had reduced him to poverty. He had been unable to obtain redress from his persecutors and believed that his action in firing the blank cartridge would direct the president's attention to his case. Perrin is evidently insane on the subject of his grievances.

AT THE CENTENNIAL. President Carnot was enthusiastically cheered by the crowds which lined the way from the palace to Versailles. Upon his arrival he unveiled a memorial tablet affixed to the building in which the states general met 100 hundred years ago to-day. The grand assembly had affect the powers of government and the | congregated in the hall of mirrors and were addressed by M. Leroyer, president of the senate, after M. Carnot's arpletely settled, and so unanimously ap- | rival. It was no longer, he said, deputies of the third estimated to whom duce only the healthy antagonism of the privilege of standing upright was parties which is necessary for the denied, but the elected representatives preservation of liberty. Our institu- of the nation were bowing before their freely elected chief to pay tribute to the great dead to whom they owed their liberty. "It becomes those old strugagainst every danger which threatens glers for liberty," he continued, "to rethe welfare of the people will always be mind us that the Revolution not only bequeathed to us doctrines, but lessons. If the revolutionists sinned by the audacity of their dreams, we sin by our want of self-abnegation, our incomplete knowledge of our duties and our hesitations of policy.'

M. Lerover asked President Carnot to raise his voice in order to guide Frenchmen in the direction of mutual

concessions. M. Carnot said: "I greet in the palace of the old monarchy the representpublic station, for citizenship and patri- atives of a nation now in complete posotism, for love and devotion to the union | session of itself, the mistress of her desand liberty. With their inspiring past times and full of splendor, strength and splendid present, the people of and liberty. The first thoughts of this phy. The time, the country, the heredity and environment of the people, the marvelously rich in all which alds to the That immortal generation of 1789, by glory and greatness of a nation, with an dint of courage and many sacrifices, seabiding trust in the stability and elasticbequeath to our sons as a most precious

He reminded all that in France the personal power of one man was a thing of the past no matter what title he may take. The sole sovereign now is the laws enacted by the representatives of the nation.

The bishop of Versailles addressed President Carnot, saying that though they had fallen as victims in the revolution of 1789, the clergy had shared in the movements toward reformation and had never ceased to give proof of their readiness to make sacrifices for their country. He congratulated Carnot on his escape from the assault of the assassin and rejoiced that the occasion was one on which a tribute was paid to a ation of Washington. We seem to be a man whose dignity and character commanded the respect of all.

M. Carnot exchanged the posting chaise in which he had ridden from Elysee for a calache, equipped in a fashion exactly similar to the one in which the emperors used to ride to Longchamps. M. Carnot was vociferously cheered everywhere. The absence of ladies from the exercises caused much comment and speculation. In spite of the heavy rain which prevailed this evening the streets of Paris were crowed. Parties, balls, fetes, illuminations and torchlight processions were given in all the principal towns throughout the republic.

Millionaire Hull's Wi !.

Chicago dispatch: A dozen heirs-atlaw of the recently deceased aged millionaire, Charles J. Hull, filed a bill in the circuit court to-day, which is virtually a contest of the rich man's will. Mr. Hull bequeathed all of his estate, nearly \$4,060,000, to his housekeeper, cousin and friend, Miss Helen Culver. This action caused great dissatisfaction among the heirs at law every one of whom was innered. The complainants state that Miss Cultar has offered to when he sat down there came cries for pay them a considerable sum, but insists that they bind themselves to receive it as a settl nent in full and for minor heirs as well. They ask the court to adjudicate the whole matter.

> Mr. William L. Bright is thinking of retiring from Parliament to devote himself to business, in which he is enormously successful. He is the only one of John Bright's sons who inherits his father's rare sense of humor.

LIVE STOCK AND PRODUCE MARKETS.

CHICAGO. OATS-Per bushel.

33 @ 33% 22 @ 22% .11 57 @11 84 LARD-Hogs-Packing &shipping. 4 60 @ 4 80 CATTLE-Stockers 2 40 @ 3 45 4 Q0 @ 5 10 SHEEP-Natives ... ST. LOUIS. WHEAT-No. 2 red cash Conn-Per bushel.....

 CORN—Per bushel
 30 @ 30

 OATS—Per bushel
 22 @ 22

 Hogs—Mixed packing
 4 30 @ 4 50

 CATTLE-Feeders 2 00 @ 3 00 KANSAS CITY.

Hogs-Good to choice 4 25 @ 4 55 SIOUX CITY.

CATTLE-Feeders ... Hogs-Mixed