THE OMAHA DAILY BEE.

ELEVENTH YEAR. OMAHA, SATURDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 26, 1881. NO. 134

THE ASSASSIN'S TRIAL.

Sharp Comments of the New York World on the Counsel.

Henry Ward Beecher in His Thanksgiving Sermon Defines the Crime.

The Trial of Guiteau Resumed, with His Usual Insane Performances.

Synopsis of the Statement the "Lunatic" Made to the Court and Jury.

Guiteau's Father Once Commanded a Dead Girl to Arise and Walk.

A Witness Says the Prisoner is a Perfect Fac-Simile of the Old Man.

More Testimony Tending to Establish His Insanity.

COMMENTS ON THE CASE.

National Associated Press.

SHARP TALK OF "THE WORLD."

NEW YORK, November 25.—The World this morning says, editorially: "If Mr. Scoville is wise he will go on with the management of the Guiteau defense without seeking to invite Mr. A. S. Trude, of Chicago, to come to his aid, and it might be a good idea for Mr. Wm. Henry Smith to let up on his daily advertising of Mr. Trude through the Associated Press. Mr. Trude is a sharp practitioner of the Tombs or Old Bailey school, but hitherto his appearance in a criminal case has but too frequently indicated its desperation, and, instead of winning a cause, his simple but somewhat monotonous practice is to hang the jury."

BEECHER ON THE TRIAL.

NEW YORK, November 25.—Speaking of the Guiteau trial in his Thanksgiving sermon, Henry Ward Beecher said: "Even the trial of that wretch, tardy as it is, has been a trial to the spirit of the people. It shows that a government of homogeneous people is not, as has been said it must be, a government of passion. Men waited and waited very long for the process of organized justice and with an assurance of security that self government alone can give. This nation was grieved by that blow, but not jarred. If it had been not only the the president but the vice-president and congress, it would have been the same even—if all the politicians had been slain. [Laughter.] The government would have gone on. Even out of this trial that appears to be going on at Washington [laughter] there should come a better defined doctrine of the liberty and responsibility of those who are said to be of unsound mind, and unless there is some such outcome, unless this doctrine could be fixed and limited very sharply, we are destined to know not what will be the waste of life. Unless it has this result this trial will only have been a spectacle of an imbecile judge at one end of the court, a vagrant criminal at the other end; an idiotic court trying to find out at what point a murderer is insane. [Applause.] He who is sane enough to organize the element of crime and accomplish it is sane enough to be hanged."

THE TRIAL.

GUITEAU'S ADDRESS.

WASHINGTON, November 25.—There was the usual crowd in the court room this morning, and the court, before beginning the trial, warned those present against any expressions of approval or disapproval. Guiteau was then given a few minutes to address the court, and read a paper peculiarly constructed, setting forth some of his ideas. He read in a dramatic and somewhat eloquent manner.

There was a sharp tilt between Scoville and Davidge over the newspaper clippings found on Guiteau when arrested, which ended in Scoville getting possession of the papers.

Guiteau then made a second speech, saying he understood his divorced wife was in court, and wanted it understood that if she came there to do him harm he would rip up her character. There were some things interesting concerning her career in Philadelphia.

Guiteau's statement made to the court this morning is a long, rambling document, in which he says he intends to have all the facts go before the jury. For this reason he continually interrupted the counsel and witnesses, and was determined every fact in his career bearing on the question who fired that shot, the Deity or him," should be presented. Hence, everything connected with his personal and theological record must be developed. He placed great stress on the editorials in the newspapers last spring denouncing Garfield for using patronage inimicable to the republican party and says he certainly never would have shot the president but for them, and they could bear a just portion of the odium and responsibility, as should also the doctors who actually killed him; as, except for their treatment he would be alive to-day. He was not afraid of death and was certain of his destiny, as the Lord inspired the act as he did in the case of Abraham and scores of other cases mentioned in the Bible. Guiteau then paid particular attention to the cranks, warning them to keep away from him at the peril of instant death. He said in the case of Jones, who fired at him last Saturday, he would have been shot dead had not the horses reared at the moment the guards shot at him. He asked only that the jury dispose of the case on the facts.

Mr. Scoville called for Senator John A. Logan, of Illinois, Emory A. Storrs and Charles H. Reed. None answered, and Joseph B. Smith, of Freeport, was sworn. He testified that he knew Guiteau's father; thought him "queer," but not crazy; knew Guiteau and his former wife, but he knew nothing of their married life.

James D. Foss, of New Hampshire, an eye-witness to the shooting, testified that he heard a second shot, saw the prisoner in the hands of an officer and appeared very highly indignant; thought the wrong man had been arrested.

Charles H. Reed, state attorney of Chicago for twelve years, testified to Guiteau's appearing as counsel for the defendant in a minor criminal case, when he made a rambling, incoherent speech. He subsequently stated he was about to buy The Inter-Ocean newspaper, although he had no money, but depended upon his influence. Guiteau endeavored to borrow $15 of him a few days before the shooting, saying when he got his place from the government he would pay it—that Blaine was backing him and was all right. He told the witness he would in a few days be nominated for the Paris consulate. Witness advised him to seek a minor position, and Guiteau was indignant. He had visited Guiteau in his cell since the shooting, and asked him why he shot the president. Guiteau said the Lord did it, using him as His instrument. The prisoner was incoherent, and struck his hands wildly against the wall. Guiteau always appeared sincere. This was the first indication he ever saw of violence.

In his cross-examination, Reed testified that he visited Guiteau in the cell at the request of Scoville. He never considered him dangerous, and did not think him incapable of judging right from wrong. Reed denies that he had stated to Corkhill that he thought Guiteau of unsound mind but responsible for crime. He sat by Scoville's side during the trial and suggested questions. He repeated the assertion that Guiteau's attempt to borrow money was four days before the shooting.

Guiteau interrupted: "That was false; it was two months before." He continued his interruptions until Judge Cox told him if he did not stop he would be gagged. This silenced him.

At 12:08 p. m. no further witness answered and recess for half an hour was declared.

After recess the first witness was Herman B. Emerling. He knew the Guiteau family fourteen years in Freeport, Ill. The elder Guiteau always believed doctors unnecessary and if people believed in God they would never die. On cross-examination the witness acknowledged he was an intimate friend of the Scoville and Guiteau families and had written to a Mr. Orley, saying if he gathered evidence of the peculiarities of the Guiteau family he would be subpoenaed as a witness and would receive a remuneration from the government. On being further cross-examined he acknowledged he had acted almost as consulting counsel in the case, and had prepared a brief for Scoville on insanity. He never knew the prisoner personally, but knew his father intimately.

The next witness was Thos. North, of Chicago, a former resident of Freeport. He testified as to the peculiarities of the elder Guiteau, with whom he was associated in official town business. Mr. North was cross examined at great length concerning the peculiarities of the elder Guiteau, relating an instance when he commanded a deceased daughter in the name of Christ, and also a sick woman, to arise and walk in the name of Christ. Neither commands were obeyed. He was apparently sincere. The witness was asked if the prisoner resembled his father. The prosecution objected, but the question was allowed, and the witness said he was an exact fac simile of his father.

In referring to the sacrificial belief of the elder Guiteau, Mr. North said: "One evening in a public meeting, in discussing troubles concerning a certain son of a family, he said: 'Take a knife and slay him as Abraham did Isaac.' He really meant just what he said."

The witness continued his testimony until 3 o'clock, when the court adjourned.

Mrs. Scoville will testify to-morrow, and possibly Guiteau.

"It is understood the defense has subpoenaed one of the government experts who had made up his mind contrary to the expectation of Corkhill.

WASHINGTON NOTES.

National Press Association.

DENIES GIBSON'S STANDING.

WASHINGTON, November 25.—The department of justice this morning denies that A. M. Gibson has any standing in that department as an attorney.

CRANK JONES INDICTED.

The grand jury this evening returned an indictment against Jones, who attacked Guiteau, charging assault with intent to kill.

AMOUNT OF BOND REDEMPTION.

WASHINGTON, November 25.—The bond redemption under the 105th call to date amounts to $10,163,590.

CABINET MEETING.

Secretaries Blaine, Folger, Lincoln and Hunt attended the cabinet meeting to-day. The department of justice was represented by Solicitor-General Phillips. Department matters alone formed the subject of discussion. After next week the cabinet meetings will be held in the white house.

THE STAR ROUTE CASES.

The question of A. M. Gibson's authority as an attorney for the United States in the star route investigation having called out from Solicitor-General Phillips a letter doubting such authority, Gibson has written a reply which the department of justice may make public to-morrow. It claims that Gibson's appointment was personal from MacVeagh and that it was on this Gibson published the voluminous report of the investigation which was written and printed. Meanwhile the grand jury are considering the star route cases, several witnesses having already been examined.

The Billiard Tournament.

National Associated Press.

NEW YORK, November 25.—In the billiard tournament this afternoon Daly beat Sexton in the 62nd inning by a score of 200 to 181. Best runs—Daly, 9, 16, 44; Sexton, 13, 21, 12.

In the second game between Daly and Schaefer the latter won in the 63rd inning by a score of 200 to 187. Best runs Daly, 11, 17, 17; Schaefer 11, 17, 11.

Dion and Carter opened the games this evening. Dion won the game for the championship and the first prize in the 61st inning by a score of 200 to 154. Winner's average, 3 17-61.

The last game of the tournament was played between Schaefer and Sexton. Schaefer won the game in the 59th inning by a score of 200 to 192.

Schaefer takes second prize and Wallace, Morris and Slosson will play offties for third money to-morrow.

The great match for $5,000 between Sexton and Schaefer will be played on December 29th.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

Yesterday's Budget of News by the Cable.

National Associated Press.

THE MANCHESTER RACES.

LONDON, November 25.—The race for the Manchester Salford Welter handicap to-day was won by Picador, with Eton second and Montrose third.

The race for the Manchester Ellesmere Welter handicap came off to-day, and was won by Montrose, with Dora Christine second and Princess Louise third.

BISMARCK AND HIS POLICY.

BERLIN, November 25.—Bismarck at the state dinner last night made a speech disavowing apprehensions of a serious conflict and dissolution of the Reichstag. He truly appreciated the difficulties he must encounter in attempting to enforce the emperor's policy, and did not underrate the opposition, but anticipated success. If defeated he would confine himself to foreign affairs, and appoint a vice-chancellor for the home department. Opposition papers say Bismarck will evade the contest.

BOYD AND HANLAN.

LONDON, November 25.—Boyd has challenged Hanlan to row a race on the Thames for from £200 to £1,000 a side.

NO REVOLUTION IN VENEZUELA.

NEW YORK, November 25.—The Venezuelian charge d'affaires denies that there is a revolution in Venezuela, as reported by cable from Havre this morning.

DR. CARVER.

LONDON, November 25.—Dr. Carver, the American rifle marksman, shot at Hendon to-day in competition with Mr. Eden to kill the greatest number out of 50 pigeons, Carver shooting at thirty yards rise, while Eden shot at twenty-eight. Carver won, killing 35; Eden killed 30.

EMPEROR WILLIAM.

BERLIN, November 25.—Emperor William is still indisposed, but sleeps well.

THE CARDINAL'S DAUGHTER.

ROME, November 25.—The Capital of this city publishes a number of documents supporting the claim of Countess Lambertini as a daughter of the late Cardinal Antonelli.

ANOTHER "SUSPECT."

DUBLIN, November 25.—One Malony, who is believed to be the person who circulated the "no rent" manifesto has been arrested.

DEAD.

PARIS, November 25.—M. Ams Borse, the celebrated French savant, is dead.

GAMBETTA'S PAPER.

M. Gambetta is going to publish at Marseilles an important evening journal called The Mirabeau, to support his policy.

SPANISH STEAMER LOST.

LONDON, November 25.—A dispatch to Lloyds says the Spanish steamer Josellanos has foundered at sea and fifteen lives have been lost.

Failures During the Week.

National Associated Press.

NEW YORK, November 25.—There were 123 failures throughout the United States and Canada reported to Bradstreet's during the past week, an increase of two as compared with the record of the preceding week. The decrease was the largest in the middle states, while in the western there was an increase, the southern and New England states showing about the same.

Cotton Producers' Convention.

National Associated Press.

ATLANTA, Ga., November 25.—An important convention will assemble on the grounds of the international cotton exposition on the 6th of December, and will continue in session five days, for the purpose of bringing together all persons interested in the cultivation of this staple to study the implements and machinery on exhibition and confer on matters of moment to the whole planting interest.

Mining News.

National Associated Press.

SAN FRANCISCO, November 25.—Mining news from Caribou, British Columbia, is very good. Statistics of the past year have been largely in excess of previous months.

Small Pox Epidemic in Rochester.

National Associated Press.

NEW YORK, November 25.—The authorities here received a request and have sent two thousand vaccine points to Rochester, where the small pox is becoming epidemic.

SILVER CITY.

The Past and Present of an Idaho Community.

Through the Valley of the Jordan.

Observations Along the Owyhee—An Old-Time El Dorado.

Effect of Railroad Extensions.

Correspondence San Francisco Chronicle.

BOISE CITY, I. T., November 15.—The ride from Boise to Silver City is not the most prepossessing at this season of the year. The stage leaves the territorial capital at 3 a. m., and dashes out of the little garden city at once, so that its lovely orchards are lost to sight as soon as one has crossed the yellow floods of the modern Pactolus. For fifteen miles not a house or fence gladdens the longing eye. The bark of the prairie wolf and the scream of the wild fowl, scared from its reedy bed, are all that varies the monotony of the journey. At daybreak we reach an adobe house, where we sit down to a splendid breakfast. A fresh team being harnessed to the wagon, we now speed away westward as the sun gives his first glance over the Boise mountains to see if the world is yet awake. Before us, fifty miles away, towers the Owyhee range, cold and dull in the early light, while behind us the Bois mountains are all aglow. About us all is desolation. Nothing but sagebrush and sand for miles. Our team toils heavily up the hill which overlooks Snake river, and a herd of eleven deer spring up from their bed beside the road, and they canter off with the speed of the wind. About two miles away, across a slough where myriads of wild fowl are feeding, something white moves slowly along. It is a herd of antelope that has been feeding on the white sage, now ripe with the first frost.

THE OWYHEE RIVER.

Half an hour more and we are at the banks of Snake river, which we cross at the Owyhee ferry. Here a second change is had and we drive upon the broad old scow to cross the river. What a change in two hundred miles! The roaring, dangerous steam that baffles the ingenuity of the pilots so much at Lewiston is here smooth and glassy, and as sluggish as the Feather at Maryville. The railroad boom will make plenty of work for any steamboat under 300 tons after next year. Doubts are had of its ultimate course, most people believing that it will cross Boise river about 25 miles below Boise City and build up a rival town. My own idea is that it will never come on this side of the river. I have examined both banks of the Snake, and if it is as good above the mouth of the Owyee as it is between that stream and Farowell Bend, 110 miles further down, it will keep on the west side and run nearer to Silver than it does to Boise. This will cheapen the cost of everything for the Owyee people except mining machinery, which they always have got from San Francisco. A wearisome journey was ours up the valley of Reynolds' creek on that bleak October afternoon. The leaves had fallen from the apple trees and the yellow poplars were ghostly and bare. Snow was falling as we halted at the dinner station, and a more dismal day could not be imagined. After a wretched ride up the desolate mountainside for twelve miles we were beside the muddy waters of Jordan creek, one of the famous gold streams of America.

JORDAN CREEK.

It flows through the county seat and beside the now vacant and deserted towns of Ruby City and Booneville. This creek is full of wasted gold to-day. The tailings are heaped up sixty feet high in some places. When these diggings were struck in 1864 provisions were so scarce that a man could not make wages to work ground that did not pay $6 per day to the hand. Now men would be glad to work them, could they obtain fall of water enough to carry off what lies on top of them. A few Chinese work the bed of the creek over every year, and I suppose they occasionally find a lump of lost amalgam from some of the mills that ground out fortunes in the palmy days of the "Ida Elmore," "Golden Chariot" and "Poor Man." All these claims are now abandoned and are full of water. Silver City begins to show marks of wear and tear, but it keeps a stiff upper lip, and will die game when it does die. It has fourteen saloons, and not a "bit house" among them. At the "Idaho" they play "solo sixty" for cigars, three for a dollar. And you must not judge these shabby-looking old fellows by their clothes, either. They often are "well heeled," but love to go slipshod. Silver City lies at the mouth of Long gulch, which comes in at the foot of Forida mountain. But this place is a great tributary of San Francisco, and still pays in large sums of money annually to the merchants of that city. Some of the stores here carry as high as $60,000 worth of goods through the winter, because the roads are virtually closed by snow after the 1st of November.

RAILROAD EXTORTION.

This freight is hauled in wagons from Winnemucca, 210 miles, at a cost of about three cents per pound. Great complaint is made by the merchants here against the unjust discriminations of the Central Pacific railroad, which charges $2 10 per 100 pounds to Winnemucca, and only $1 16 to Kelton, which is nearly 350 miles farther. It will end in San Francisco losing all this valuable trade, because whenever the Oregon railway and Navigation company is completed to the Grande Ronde valley, so that they will not have over 200 miles of wagon hauling these merchants will buy their goods in Portland. Another great cause of complaint is that goods are not delivered as they are shipped; that Kelton freight is given the preference over goods shipped to Winnemucca, Palisades and Elko; that cars containing freight for the latter towns are switched out at way points all along the line, and that Kelton cars are given "the right of the road" over everything but passenger trains and trains loaded with tea for New York and Boston direct. A healthy ghost is this same half dead looking town of Silver City, with its weather beaten stores and treeless residences. But I saw no evidences of want on any side. Of course the best part of the War Eagle mountain is worked out, but there are scores of fellows who go off every once in a while and come back with seven or eight hundred dollars that they have pounded out in a hand mortar. No man will ever die of asthma in that town, for it is about 7,000 feet above the sea. The snow lies from ten to fourteen feet deep in February, but in March a warm wind, of the style of the Oregon "chinook," takes the snow off. Then they go about in their long gum boots, these sturdy all survivors of '49, laughing at danger and enjoying life in their rough way.

AN ENERGETIC COMMUNITY.

There is a great deal of fine manhood and rude nobility among the Owyhee mountaineers, and no man ever went away from their doors hungry. In these bleak mountain fastnesses the traditions of early California are still kept alive like vestal fires of old. The cattle men of the Jordan valley do most all their trading at Silver City, and some of the larger "bull barons" pay up once a year in the sum of $8,000 or $10,000. The festive cow-boy don't flourish his sixshooter around this town as he does in the Montana and Wyoming towns. The old pioneer element shoots on sight, hence these Texas fellows behave themselves pretty well in Silver City and speak when they are spoken to. The Jordan valley has plenty of bunch-grass pastures, and the cattle are driven to Winnemucca and shipped thence by rail to San Francisco. All the cereals thrive in the Owyhee valley, and the farmers get good prices for what they produce. Lumber is high and the cost of fencing a farm involves a heavy outlay, as lumber readily sells for $40 for the very roughest kind. For this reason many of the farm houses are built of adobe, thus affording nests for the swallows and perennial shelter for the epicurean bedbug. Fences are made by digging trenches about two feet wide and piling up sagebrush beside them to the heighth of three feet. No horse ever tries to jump this sort of a fence, and no hog can ever get beyond the ditch. The mining element is almost entirely old Californian, while the ranches are to a great extent inhabited by people from Kansas and Missouri. Wherever you see a real Yankee his avocation is dairying, and he is raking in hay with one hand and dollars with the other.

Fires Yesterday.

National Associated Press.

SPRINGFIELD, November 25.—The saloon and residence of Mrs. Henry Reinerd was destroyed by fire to-day. Loss, $20,000; insurance $10,000.

BUFFALO, November 25.—The planing mill of Erastus Dart & Co. was destroyed by fire this evening, together with a large quantity of lumber. Loss, $120,000; partially insured.

BOSTON, November 25.—A fire this evening in the block of buildings No. 16 to 22, Beverly street, occupied by Chas. Miller, manufacturer of stair rales, and by the New England machine company, caused a loss of $20,000, which is partly covered by insurance.

The Canadian Pacific Road.

National Associated Press.

TORONTO, Ont., November 25.—Over fifteen hundred persons attended the banquet given Sir John MacDonald by the conservative convention last night. In the course of the speech Sir John stated that he had received a letter from the president of the Pacific railway syndicate authorizing him to announce that the road would be completed from ocean to ocean within five years, which is one-half of the time allowed by the contract.

Serious Elevator Accident.

National Associated Press.

KANSAS CITY, November 25.—The elevator fell this morning a distance of sixty feet in Meyer Bros. & Co's. wholesale drug store, carrying with it six barrels of sulphur and the porter of the building. The latter was badly injured. The sulphur in its descent exploded and ignited and the attempt to put out the fire caused a loss of $3,000, the water injuring the drugs in the cellar.

Indications.

National Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, November 22.—For the lake region: Partly cloudy weather, occasional light snow, southwest to northwest winds, rising temperature, falling, followed by rising barometer in the lower lakes, and rising barometer, stationary or lower temperature in the upper lakes.

For the upper Mississippi and lower Missouri valleys: Partly cloudy weather, light snow in the north portion, winds mostly from northwest to southwest, rising barometer, stationary or lower temperature.

Wood Workers' Mutual Insurance Company.

National Associated Press.

CINCINNATI, November 25.—A Mutual insurance company has been organized by members of the furniture exchange for the benefit of wood workers. The factories will cease to insure in other companies.

Reduced Her Record.

National Associated Press.

SAN FRANCISCO, November 25.—At the Bay district races Hinda Rosa, a yearling filly, reduced her former (the best) record of 2:43½ to 2:36½.

A MURDEROUS COWBOY.

The Death of a Partner the Result of a Quarrel at Sidney.

A Red-Handed Quartette who Ascended Yesterday via the Celestial Short Line.

Bloody Riot and Murder with Spades and Shovels in Tennessee.

The Star Route Cases Sure to Come Up for Trial in Philadelphia in February.

After Using His Wife Like a Beast, an Ohio Brute Ends Her Misery.

Conviction of a Man in Kansas For the Murder of a Kansas City Drummer.

The Day's Record of the Deeds of the Demons Generally.

CRIMINAL NOTES.

MURDER AT SIDNEY.

Special Dispatch to The Bee.

SIDNEY, November 25.—Murder again prevailed here last night. Two intoxicated cowboys began wrestling in Rubel's saloon. Hank Coyne pulled his revolver and hit the other, James Jameson, on the head, making a severe gash. Jameson ran to Oberfelder's store, obtained his revolver, and swore he would kill Coyne on sight. Coyne kept away from him some time, but finally followed him into a saloon and shot him with a Colt's 45 revolver. The bullet took effect in the bladder and passed to the pelvis. All was done to relieve him, but he died at 7:15 this morning. His murderer escaped to the bluffs, but a strong posse is after him and if captured a neck-tie party will probably be the result.

HANGED FOR MURDER.

ATLANTA, November 25.—Richard James (colored) was hanged at Marion, S. C., to-day for the murder of D. M. Darnell.

Harvey Johnson (colored) was hange at Sumpter, in the same state, to-day for the murder of John Davis in February.

ROGERSVILLE, Tenn., Nov. 25.—Joe Harris was hanged here this afternoon for the murder of two men, Brown and Heck. He butchered his two victims in bed and robbed them a year ago. A number was present from all parts, but good order prevailed. The drop was about five feet and he died without much pain.

CRAWFORDSVILLE, Ga., November 25.—Sang Armor (colored) was hanged here to-day for the murder of Wm. Ellington, last March. He was baptised yesterday, spent a sleepless night, felt repentant and expected to go to heaven. He was hanged in a meadow near town in the presence of a large crowd. He confessed the crime.

RESPITED.

LEXINGTON, S. C., November 25.—Esquire Clark, to be hanged to-day, has been respited to December 23d.

BETTER OFF ALL AROUND.

PERRYSBURG, O., November 25.—Louis Raab, a farmer, killed his wife and then himself by shooting. He had lived unhappily for the last ten years. He often whipped her and compelled her to work in the field in addition to household duties.

CONVICTED OF MURDER.

WINFIELD, Kas., November 25.—Thomas A. Armstrong, indicted for the murder of James Riley, a drummer, of Kansas City, on October 17 last, was yesterday convicted of murder in the second degree. The punishment cannot exceed twenty years' imprisonment under the laws of Kansas.

BLOODY RIOT.

MORRISTOWN, Tenn., November 25.—There was a bloody riot at Oliver, Anderson county, yesterday, at which shovels and spades were freely used. The participants in the affray were Henry Childs, Jack Taylor, Call McGee and Buck Duggans. Two were dangerously hurt. Henry Childs was killed by a blow on the head by Jack Taylor.

MURDERED FOR ROBBERY.

ATLANTA, Ga., November 25.—The wife and three-year old daughter of a farmer named Clews were found murdered near Thomasville yesterday for robbery. No clue.

INCREASE OF BAIL REQUIRED.

PHILADELPHIA, November 25.—The alleged star route conspirators were to-day required to renew their bail in the sum of $5,000 each. At the February term of the district court the cases will be called for trial. A prominent United States official, being questioned on the subject of the abandonment of these cases, indignantly denied any such intention, saying that the government is determined to punish the parties who have successfully cheated it.

LOCKED UP FOR BIGAMY.

DUBUQUE, November 28.—Captain M. P. Waldrick, landlord of the Commercial house at Emmettsburg, was locked up yesterday on the charge of bigamy. Both wives are on hand to prove the charge.

SHOT FOR A WOMAN.

WILLIAMSTON, Ill., November 25.—John Butler, a printer, was shot and perhaps fatally wounded by Mike Hemphill, a barber, who came here a short time ago from Chicago. The men had a dispute about a woman.

Movements of Ocean Steamers.

National Associated Press.

NEW YORK, November 25.—The steamer Gallia, from Liverpool, due here on Tuesday, arrived to-day. The Silesia, from Hamburg, also arrived.

ANTWERP, November 25.—Sailed on the 24th—The Peter Deconitck for New York.

LONDON, November 24.—Sailed on the 23d—The Canada for New York.

GLASGOW, November 25.—Arrived—The Ethopia, from New York.

LIVERPOOL, November 25.—Arrived—The Samaria, from Boston.

Mutiny on a British Ship.

National Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, November 25.—The British ship Edgar has come to anchor off the Delaware breakwater, the crew having mutinied and refuse to go to sea.

Death of an Old Warrior.

National Associated Press.

BARTOW, Fla., November 25.—The death is announced of Chipco, a noted Seminole warrior, over one hundred years old.

Pawnee Items.

Correspondence of the Bee.

PAWNEE CITY, November 25.—The approaching cold weather has somewhat retarded our bricklayers, which will, if it continues, adjourn our building boom until spring.

A Mr. Harris, of Sterling, Nebraska, will be the railroad ticket agent here as soon as there is a demand for services in that direction.

A wood chopper (we could not get his name) cut off his right foot yesterday near Cincinnati while chopping wood.

A defective flue in Kelly's drug store in this city came near starting another destructive fire at the end of the row where the first great fire terminated. About 200 active men composed a bucket brigade which promptly subdued the flames without any damage to speak of, otherwise than than damage to stock in quenching the fire.

Our county has no farmer's alliance thus far. But since its inception in the west part of the state and its political influence in Adams and Fillmore counties at the late election, its early organization is looked forward to with interest.

D. M. Fallman and Ed. Bell, took first premiums at the late state fair, for best driving and walking teams which is quite a feather in our county's progress in the rearing of fine horses.

Fred. S. Hassler, of this city, is regarded as a bigger man than Grant in politics. When all other schemes fail and all other politicians go under Fred comes to the front on election day and elects his man.

Some of our farmers are talking of importing seed wheat from Minnesota this coming spring. There is millions in it as there is a large demand for a good article of that kind during the coming spring, and some good farmer could realize handsomely for undertaking an enterprise of this kind.

A shooting affray occurred about eighteen miles west of this city on Plum creek, yesterday, in which A. Stanon shot and killed H. M. Meyers. The cause of the shooting is that Meyers was caught in secret liason with Stanton's wife. Stanton is still at large, he having escaped although the shooting was done on his own premises.

Pawnee City is enrobed in a new sidewalk throughout for the first time in its history.

Thanksgiving day was generally observed here by appropriate exercises in the churches and the closing of the business houses.

Nothing of importance transpiring now in our quiet city except an occasional drunk now and then to molest the piety of our burg.

Pawnee City will have but one hotel after next week and there is not a better opening in the west for a good first-class hotel than here in this progressive city of the west.

ANOTHER HOTEL.

Something Which Workmen will Appreciate.

William A. Paxton, of Paxton & Gallagher, who are building a large wholesale house on Tenth street, has a prospect in view which cannot but give the laboring men considerable comfort. He proposes to erect on the ground now occupied by the Slavin house a four-story brick hotel, especially adapted in its arrangements and appointments to the needs of workingmen and transients who desire a lodging place with reasonable rates. The hotel will adjoin the new warehouse, of which one wall will constitute the south side. It will be forty-four feet wide and, as before mentioned, four stories high. The rooming capacity will accommodate about seventy-five regular boarders without crowding. This building, Mr. Paxton intends to make at once commodious and practically comfortable. Its cost will be from $15,000 to $20,000. It is neither his intention to build a hotel to attract first-class traveling customer to make so expensive a building that the prices of board and transient lodging should be equal to those of the more pretentious structures; but he recognizes the necessities of laboring men who are, to a certain extent, temporarily in Omaha, and intends to provide at least a part of these with a comfortable, clean and commodious boarding house which shall at the same time present its hospitable attractions to the traveler of modest means. There is little doubt but that such a hotel will be both a benefit to the city and a success for its owner and proprietor.