

SANGUINE AND SANGUINARY

Very Lively Caucuses Held at Various Places Saturday Last.

All Factions Very Hopeful and Also Very Stubborn.

The Number of Double Delegations Unusually Large.

This the Case With the 2d Illinois and 9th Kentucky.

Special Reports to The Bee From Various Nebraska Points.

A Wise Ohio Congressman Tries Out General Grant as a Dark Horse.

LAYING FOR LOGAN.
ONE VIEW OF SATURDAY'S RESULTS.

CHICAGO, April 13.—The fight in the congressional districts embraced in Chicago and Cook county, which yesterday resulted in the defeat of Logan in three out of four, means more than opposition to Logan's presidential aspirations. If that were all, Collector Spalding, ex-Congressman Farwell, and Congressman Davis would probably have been content to let him take off the empty honor of all four delegations. The fight is quite certain that the presidential nomination is beyond his grasp. Farwell's fighting is one of long standing, and in Logan's presidential ambition he has seen an opportunity to release his opponent from political life. To this end it became necessary to loosen his hold on the state patronage by showing that there's a stronger than he. Had Logan contented himself with senatorial aspirations, he would still have held the prestige of his name and services; but in the presidential race he put himself in comparison with larger men, and suffered accordingly. Farwell saw this advantage, and chose Congressman Davis to lead the fight against him. The program is that when Logan seeks reelection as senator next January, to go before the legislature and back Davis against him and show from the result of yesterday's district convention that Davis is a stronger man, and should be given the position and patronage which Logan has had so long.

WASHINGTON, April 13.—A leader of Ohio republicans in the house said today: "I believe Grant is stronger today with the people of the country than ever before. If he should be brought out as a dark horse at Chicago, I should not be surprised to see him sweep everything before him. If he should be nominated he will be elected, too. I don't believe any power on earth could prevent it. Now I am not saying he is my first choice for he is not, nor that I believe he will be nominated, for it doesn't look that way now; but I am telling you what I think about the result if there should be a dead-lock between the now prominent candidates and Grant's name should be tossed in at the right moment. Just paste that in your hat."

NEBRASKA.
LANCASTER COUNTY.

LINCOLN, April 12.—The Lancaster county district convention has elected the following delegations to the district and state conventions:

Delegates to the District Convention—Chas. O. Whider, John H. McLaughlin, S. J. Tuttle, Chas. Baum, R. E. Moore, Wm. Bryant, Ed. R. Sizor, D. G. Courtney, Henry Winesburg, J. C. McBride, J. H. Marley, Peter Karg, Henry C. Reiser, R. D. Stearns, James J. Atwell, Ed. B. Coon, D. E. Chapman, J. A. Dimme, L. Canfield, B. F. Reagan, John Cadman.

Delegates to the State Convention—G. M. Lamberton, J. W. Worl, W. C. Lane, E. N. Cobb, J. B. Wright, W. J. Cooper, M. H. Wescott, R. H. Oakley, J. W. Caster, A. D. Barr, C. T. Boggs, Wm. Bryan, A. E. Kendall, Jas. Caldwell, H. C. Demaree, Ed. Higgin, Thomas McNeil, John Snyder, James Householder, John Dickenson, S. T. Cochran.

These delegations go entirely unpledged. It is understood that this defeats Mr. Gere, of the Lincoln Journal, as a candidate for Chicago.

NEMAHA COUNTY.
Special Dispatch to The Bee.

AUBURN, Neb., April 12.—The Nemaha county republican convention, held here today, elected eleven delegates to the district and state convention, supporters of Church Howe as delegate to Chicago convention.

THE CHICAGO CONVENTIONS.
CHICAGO, April 12.—The first congressional republican convention this afternoon renominated R. W. Dunham for congress, and Charles Abner Taylor and J. S. Woodward as delegates to the national convention, with J. H. Campbell and P. B. Smith as alternates. The delegates were not instructed but were appointed by that wing of the convention known as the "unpledged" and opposed to Logan men. The second congressional district held two sets of primaries and held two conventions. One convention elected W. S. Farwell and Wm. E. Kent as national delegates, with S. Vanderpool and E. Tulley as alternates. They were uninstructed. The second convention selected William H. Roger and Charles E. Piper as delegates, with John L. Scanlan and William Lading as alternates. They were instructed for Logan. The county convention held here today recognized as delegates those chosen at the first named set of primaries as being regular. The fourth congressional district named Samuel B. Raymond and L. A. Collins delegates to the national convention, with John E. Eppers and Christian Dahake as alternates, instructed for Logan.

CHICAGO, April 12.—The third Illinois district convention selected Congressman George R. Davis and John R. Wheeler as delegates to the republican

LINCOLN LAMPOONS.

That City Well Not Quite Such a Failure as Feared.

How the Accident was Due to an Intermeddling Council.

The Dolorous Story of Gere's Candidacy for the Delegation.

The Management, or Mismanagement, of the Land Office.

Kendall's Treatment to Interrogators on School Lands.

A Batch of Various Lincoln Items of Local Interest.

THE STATE CAPITAL.
THAT CITY WELL.

SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE TO THE BEE.
LINCOLN, April 13.—The threatened collapse of the city well from which ye Lincolnites will in time receive copious draughts of the crystal beverage and still have an abundant supply for fighting the fire fiend, very fortunately was not as serious as was at first supposed. It was but a just reminder to the city fathers that they should let the contractor, Mr. John Lanham, attend to the business in his own way and according to what his many years' experience in well digging told him was right. When he reached a certain point which insured a sufficient supply of water to stand the required test, he wanted to stop, but the wise men of the council insisted upon his going farther, even if he had to interfere with the waterworks of Tokay and make unwarranted demands on the liquid supplies of the almost-eyed child of the sun. They were told that the quicksand would endanger additional sinking which was a labor entirely unnecessary. Nevertheless they said, "down into the depths" and the labor of a year and the people's money came very near being wiped away in a jiffy. As the well struck on a very heavy indication of answering all public requirements. The slight settling of the early part of the week has merely cracked the outer walls, and the foundation being set in concrete remains as sound as a dollar. The first contract was let to Mr. Lanham for \$1,200, but the test failed, owing to the contractor says, to the council insisting on certain pipes being used, etc., which he knew would not work. He then agreed to sink another well within the old one, and to furnish a continuous flow of water at the rate of 50,000 gallons an hour for seventy-two hours. If he failed he was to receive no pay; if he succeeded he was to receive \$7,500. The test was commenced at 8 o'clock last night, and is still going on. Up to noon to-day there have been an average of 69,000 gallons per hour pumped out, and the water in the well is gaining on the drain upon it and has remained at an average height of ten feet below the surface of the well. The depth of the well is fifty-three feet. The new inside portion, which commences about midway from the surface is thirty feet in diameter, and the old or surrounding "hole" forty-one feet in the clear. Mr. Lanham is thoroughly convinced of the success of his undertaking, and says he would not be afraid to guarantee a flow of 70,000 gallons per hour. The well when completed and no pumping going on, will have at all times an average of 40 feet of water which will be ample for all needs of the city. Its total cost will be about \$15,000, and it is estimated that a complete system of water works will at once be constructed of cost ranging from \$75,000 to \$100,000. Probable the Holly direct pumping plant will be settled by its choice of course in a great measure depend upon the permission of the Omaha Herald. A fifty horse power engine is doing the pumping to-day and it is taking it very calmly and unobtrusively indeed for the importance of the job it has on hand. The flow is measured by the pumping being done alternately into two wooden troughs, each having a capacity of 1,100 gallons. One of these is now being filled and emptied every forty-five seconds. Mr. Lanham says that the monster will not interfere in the least with any wells in the neighborhood that get their water supply from the gravel strata, no matter what may be their depth, and in proof of his assertion he says that the B. & M.'s well, about a block away, is supplying about 200,000 gallons a day, and yet its water-shed is fifteen feet higher than that of the city well. Mr. Lanham is an Englishman, and has been in the contracting business for a life time. Since coming to this section of the west he has been constructing wells for the B. & M., and although he has built every one from this city to Denver, which number over 100, he has never yet made a failure. It looks as if he was to be the Moses of Lincoln, and that his practical and skillful work would bring this city into a position, so far as water-works are concerned, which would enable it to look other cities of half the size in the face without shame for its lack of a true progressive public spirit.

GERE'S GERRYMANDERING.
Brother Chawles, of The Journal, has had a sad time of it this week. He was meditating a "foreign mission" to Chicago, but the fates decided otherwise, and he was set down upon most completely by the republicans of Lancaster county. He has ever been an enthusiastic member of that wily American community where "All would be dem'd, e'en from the cradle, fit to rile in politics as well as wit." The grave he dug, the flogging and the dance that were to be, he had not time to start up (God bless us) steamers all at once.

I regret to say Brother Chawles did not start up worth a cent as far as the convention just held was concerned. He did not come within a mile of the starting point, and in fact his ambition came very near getting Courtney chairman of the county committee, who was engineering Gere's canvass, into trouble. He was rural delegates claimed that there was not sufficient notice given as to the time of meeting, and that The Journal placed the call in a very obscure place with malice

preference, so that the city friends of Chawles would have their own way. There is no one who is so generally unaccounted taken place just when it did, Chairman Courtney's head would have fallen into Editor Gere's waste basket. Why, Chawles felt so bad that he only allowed a mere mention in his paper of the fact that an informal vote on presidential preference was taken, and it was particularly arranged that no specials were published of the same vote in any of the Omaha papers except The Bee, because the presidential candidate at whom Gere has been hurling paper pellets of the brain for months had ten friends to one even in the very political vineyard of the chief of Lincoln tripartite. Oh, how clearly I hear the sounds of "Campaign Charley is my Name" now float through the sacred precincts of the Journal's editorial sanctum. Those envenomed strains that a few weeks ago were so encouraging and joy-inspiring in their select solos, their fine figures and their charming choruses.

INTERESTING INTERROGATIVES.
There is not a day passes but some complaints are heard hereabout the manner in which the land department of the state is being managed. It is known on good authority that a citizen has to brave the lion in his den when he has the hardihood to approach Kernell Kendall on the school land question especially. If he is not openly refused an interview his questions are roughly and angrily answered in fact I ascertained from a gentleman who called upon his royal highness the other day, that he was given information that upon persistent effort he ascertained was absolutely false. Worthy people who come from a distance are anxious to know how long Kernell's business hours will continue. Others want to know why there are upwards of \$200,000 of the school funds of the state given to the banks of this city alone at a very low rate of interest, and how that interest money is divided, and what banks in Omaha have a finger in the pie? They also desire to know how the school lands are conscientiously honest, even if the law does not prohibit it, for Kernell Kendall to lease all the valuable school lands in the state to syndicates so that worthy applicants who desire to obtain these lands have to pay exorbitant prices to buy off the original lessors before they can get the lands. There are at least three firms in this city alone (and divine Providence only knows how many individuals) who are growing rich on leases of large acreage of school lands. These speculators are the class of men whom Kernell Kendall does not like county treasurers to ask for taxes. It would be a very pleasing to hear of the hubble-bubble of money that would be poured into the treasury of the late teachers' convention which was held for the purpose of having the immense amount of money accruing from leasehold interests assigned to that branch of the state funds which will allow the public money to be managed to individual advantage, and not put into a fund where it would have to be invested in bonds, as the law requires, and which would be the case with the proceeds of the sale of school lands. Verily, our school moneys need to be further removed from speculators than they are now, and there is but slight doubt but that a little more sunlight and open air would be beneficial to the consumptive school land department that Kernell Kendall is keeping so carefully housed up from the public eye.

LINCOLN LOCALS.
The Knights Templars turned out in force this morning, and attended Easter services at the Trinity Episcopal church. They made a splendid appearance, and the services were unusually impressive. So great was the crowd that scores had to turn away from the church, being unable to gain admission.

The funeral of the late Mrs. J. N. Townley took place from the Methodist church, Rev. McKim, pastor. There were present many prominent parties from all over the state present, including several well known Omaha ladies. No observance in many a day drew out such a large attendance, and no deceased has ever been laid to rest in Lincoln's Wyuka cemetery, whose loss is so keenly felt and whose loss is so deeply mourned.

QUID NUNC.
A FEMALE DEPUTY SHERIFF.
She Brings a Handcuffed Ruffian 150 Miles to the Philadelphia Penitentiary.

SPECIAL DISPATCH TO THE BEE.
PHILADELPHIA, April 13.—Warden Easton, of the penitentiary, was startled by the appearance at the entrance of the prison of a burly looking ruffian, an convict named Thomas Cunningham, in the custody of a delicate looking woman, who, with perfect self-possession, handed the fellow over to the prison keepers. The woman was Ida Kurtz, who, two weeks ago, took the oath as deputy sheriff of Franklin county, and has since acted as an assistant to her father, sheriff at Chambersburg. Sheriff Kurtz was confined to his bed in Philadelphia. The officials refused to send for the convict, and the duty of bringing him 150 miles to the nearest penal institution devolved upon the fair deputy sheriff. Cunningham's hands were confined by handcuffs, and Miss Kurtz kept him closely to her side during the journey. She is not a muscular looking woman, slight in figure, and amiable in manners.

DUNGEON DELIVERIES.
A Successful Escape in Arkansas—An Attempt to Milwaukee Falls.

ST. LOUIS, April 13.—Eight prisoners confined in the jail at Gainesville, Green county, Arkansas, assaulted the jailer last night and escaped. Afterwards they secured arms from the jailer's house. A posse of fifty citizens started in pursuit, and a battle occurred in which over a hundred shots were fired. Breckman, a burglar, was killed. Three other prisoners were wounded, and secured; the remainder escaped. The jailer received dangerous wounds.

MILWAUKEE, April 13.—Fifteen prisoners in the county jail attempted to escape this morning. They threw ashes in the jailer's eyes, but he managed to secure the outside door before any of them got out. The prisoners are nearly all burglars and highwaymen.

NEWS OF THE NATION.

The Probable Congressional Programme for the Ensuing Week.

Morrison to Make an Effort to Call Up His Tariff Bill.

Desperate Effort to Be Made to Postpone Its Consideration.

In the Event of a Failure to Do So, It Will Be Killed.

The Senate Will Endeavor to Dispose of the P. O. Budget.

Special Orders Then to Come Up, Including the Bankruptcy Bill.

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A LIVELY STRUGGLE.
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IN THE SENATE.
It is expected the postoffice appropriation bill will be reported to the senate Monday or Tuesday, and members of the appropriations committee express the opinion that it can be disposed of within three or at most two days' debate. If their opinions prove correct, these long-standing special orders, the first being the bankruptcy bill, will receive the attention of the senate during a portion of the week.

FORTY-EIGHTH CONGRESS.
HOUSE.

WASHINGTON, April 12.—Mr. Morgan (dem., Tex.), from the committee on commerce, reported back the resolution calling upon the secretary of the treasury for copies of any correspondence now pending with subordinate officers of customs at New York, as to the interpretation of section 1704 of the revised statutes and civil service law, in reference to preference given in the appointment of honorably discharged soldiers and sailors. Adopted.

Reports submitted: By Mr. Donahoe (dem., N. Y.), from the committee on judiciary, to make a bill of lading conclusive evidence in certain cases. Placed on the house calendar.

By Mr. Folger (dem. N. Y.), from the same committee, regulating appeals from the supreme court in the territories. Placed on the house calendar.

By Mr. Green (dem. N. C.), from the committee on agriculture, for the relief of fruit growers and to encourage the cultivation of fruit. Referred to the committee of the whole. To allow fruit growers to manufacture brandy from the products of their orchards without payment of tax.

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