THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT

Oleomargarine In the House-Morrison's

Opinion of Bogus Butter. CRITICISING MR. RANDALL.

General Fremont and Rit Carson-Dakota Matters-Foreign Land Owners-"His Excellency's"

Marriage-Other News.

Postoffices and Politics. WASHINGTON, May 26 .- Special Telegram.]-In executive session of the senate, Mr. Wilson, of Iowa, re-ported the nomination of John Seaman to be postmaster at Dennison. Iowa, with a recommendation from the committee on postoffices and post roads that it be rejected. This is the second report of the kind on the Dennison postoffice, Early in the administration J. Fred Myers, editor of a republican paper at Dennison, was suspended for offensive partisanship, and A. B. Keith, editor of a democratic paper, was appointed in his place. Among the documents sent to the senate committee from the postoffice department was a letter written by Keith to the postmaster general, saying that if he was appointed postmaster he would devote his salary to the establish-ment of a weekly German news-paper at Dennison in order to spread democratic docrines, among the Germans of that part of the state. The senate, believing that the president, acting under his civil service pledges, had made this nomination without a full knowledge of the facts, rejected it. The president immediately nominated John Seaman in Keith's place. It appears that Seaman is a saloon-keeper in Denuison; that he is plainly violating the prohibition law by selling whisky and beer, and that his appointment as postmaster is the result of an arrangement between Keith and himself, under which Scaman is to furnish the capital necessary for Keith to establish the German paper which he promised Postmaster General Vilas he would start at Dennison. These facts having been made clear to the postoflice committee, they recommended the rejection of Scamen's nomination on the ground that the president has been deceived again, and

that it is the duty of the senate to protect him from conspirators in his own party, who would nullify his civil service policy and bring his pledges to naught. The democratic members of the committee take the ground that if Seaman is selling ligant in lowe centrary to law be selling liquor in Iowa contrary to law he ought to be prosecuted by the local authori-ties instead of being punished for it by the senate. There will be an interesting debate when the nomination comes up for action.

ANOTHER BAD POSTMASTER.

Another postmaster, named Rose, at Vinton, lows, has also been tried and sentenced

ton, Iowa, has also been tried and sentenced by the senate postoffice committee for selling liquor contrary to the prohibition law of Iowa. This postoffice has a history almost as interesting as that of Dennison. Soon after Postmaster-General Vilas came into office he removed Stephen A. Marine, a one-legged soldier, who had been appointed by President Arthur and confirmed by the senate only a few months before. In his place John F. Payne was appointed. Payne was hardly warm in his seat before it was clarical and any account that he fore. In his place John F. Payne was appointed. Payne was hardly warm in his seat before it was charged and proven that he had been indicted and convicted of violating the pension laws, and without waiting for the senate to reject him, Postmaster General Vilas removed him from office and appointed Rose. Now it is shown that Rose is under indictment for violating the prohibition law, and that he is a saloon keeper, a man of intemperate habits and of general bad character. The committee recommend his rejective. The committee recommend his rejecturned out to give him a place.

Clerks and Ex-Clerks,

WASHINGTON, May 26.—[Special Telegram]—A storm will burst over the heads of the clerks and ex-clerks in the departments here one of these days which will make them sorry trouble. A large number of the new employes, and many of those who have been dismissed from the service on one pretext and another, are selling their official information and personal skill to those having claims before the departments. The injustice this practice works upon the government is plain. A clerk can so manipulate a claim in his division as to make its success almost sure and yet do nothing for which he can be held responsible. Claims, after all, are allowed or rejected largely upon the personal prejudices of those who handle them. Almost anything can be passed or defeated if it is desired by even the "underliners," the clerks who has

dle them.

It is claimed that combinations have been the clerks and ex-clerks, formed between the clerks and ex-clerks, whereby matters are pushed through, held up or rejected at will. Nothing especially irregular, and nothing that can be construed into crime, have been developed in the practice. Neither has it been discovered that the clerks share with the ex-clerks in the fees paid. Doubtless the work is largely done by favor and through friendship. favor and through friendship.

Some time ago an order was issued from

the interior department to the effect that persons who left that branch of the govern-ment for any cause and became attorneys or agents should not practice before the agents should not practice before the department within a period of two years after the date of leaving. This was the purpose of defeating collusions and to prevent persons who had worked officially on cases to come in and finish them as attorneys and for fees. It seems that th order was finally overthrown.

FOREIGN LAND OWNERS. It is very probable that the bill, now on the calendar of the house, prohibiting aliens or corporations whose stock is held to the extent of 10 per cent. by foreigners from acquiring title to real estate in the territories, will be taken out of its order and passed by will be taken out of its order and nassed by both houses of congress before adjournment this summer. Many of the states have already enacted similar laws, and it is believed that all the rest of them, especially in the prairie sections will follow suit. Few members or senators will dare antagonize consideration of this bill, and it will be remarkable if there is any vote against it. It is the first positive move against the establishment of the English system of landlordism in this move against the establishment of the English system of landlordism in this country. Already millions of acres of land states and territories are held by the

English fords.

HIS ENCELLENCY.

There is no doubt but that the people will be given full and racy accounts of the president's marriage. Arrangements are being quietly perfected by which some newspaper correspondents will shadow his excellency to Buffalo and record every move he makes till he enters the house in which he will take the yow. You they will move he makes till he effects the house in which he will take the vow. Nay, they will not stop there. He is to be watched till he leaves the city of Buffalo on his return trip to Washington. By this means the marriage will be described in full, even to the minutest detail of the president's costome and his bride's trosseau. So much mysteriousness is s trosseau. So much mysteriousness is being thrown round the approaching mar-riage that it has induced enterprising news-paper publishers to prepare to make it a

Regarding Mr. Blaine.

WASHINGTON, May 26,- [Special.]-An intimate friend of Mr. Blaine says the Plumed Knight does not intend visiting Washington till another president is elected, or, if he does, It will be on important business, and he will stay the shortest moment possible. This friend says further that Mr. Blaine expects a renomination, and that "the situation as it changes is being watched in his interest. There are unmistakable signs here already that the Blaine elements are at work, and people in both parties are believing, if not fearing, that the same men will confront each other on the national tickets two years bence that never before the country as many

what the issues would be in the coming cam-paign. Tariff, first; then the enlargement

what the issues would be in the coming campaign. "Tariff, first; then the enlargement of our trade with foreign countries, civil service reform, and finance, especially silver," was the reply.

Things are already getting pretty lively about the headquarters of the committee, and shortly the democratic congressional committee will open its rooms. There is going to be a fierce struggle to get control of both branches of congress by both parties.

WORTHY OF DEMOCRATS.

There is talk in Philadelphia of defeating the nomination of ex-Speaker Samnel J. Randall for congress. Mr. Randall is not objected to on account of any special act in

Randall for congress. Mr. Randall is not objected to on account of any special act in the house, but for yearshe has been drifting away from his constituency, until he is more the representative from Pennsylvania or the United States than he is of one of the Philadelphia districts. He seldom does anything for a constituent, and, it is said, he has lost his local identification. Another objection is his local identification. Another objection is being urged by his constituency. He has elevated himself above the common masses, so that it is worth an ordinary man's self-respect to approach him here or in Philadelphia upon public or private business. Thus it is that a man hoists himself by his own petard too high. Many of the poor fellows who have been voting for Mr. Randall for a score of years complain that he is gonty in his treatment of complain that he is gonty in his treatment of them as well as gouty in his feet; that he is surly and does not put himself, to any one, upon the level of a public servant, which

It is an almost universal complaint against men who have long been in congress that they have drifted away from their people. So it is with the Vermont senators and with a number of men in the lower branch of

Mississippi Levees. WASHINGTON, May 26.-The levee system has been fully tried. The first levee was com-

menced in 1718. In 1734 the Spanish governor issued orders to build levees under the penalty of confiscation and work was continied until it almost bankrupted the people, parishes and counties. The United States had given nearly 80,000,000 acres of land for this work and about 1850 the States of Louisiana, Arkansas, Mississippi and Missouri undertook to aid its progress. In 1858 the chief engineer of the army said the river was leveed from Cape Girardeau to New Orleans on both sides, with embankments averaging four feet in height, and the same report showed more destructive overflows than in the previous history of the river. Ine facts appear prominent in the engineer's reports. In 1884 they say the breaks were too numerous to mention; that if the levees had not been broken the water would have run over the top of them, and it would cost \$50,000,000 to build levees to protect the valley. The re-vetment and abutment system of the river vetment and abutment system of the river commission, carried on at the expense of about \$8,000,000, had been equally disastrons in results, and \$6,000,000 had been expended on Eads' jetties. The overflows not only continue, but as such, are the results of a century and a half of experimenting and expenditure, equal probably to four times the present value of the land in the valley. The jetties were to benefit the commerce of New Orleans, and the country drained by the Mississippi and its tributaries. The channel was to be deepened to thirty feet.

The channel was scarcely twenty-four feet deep, and the commerce of New Orleans decreased \$67,000,000 in exports and \$32,000,000 in imports during nine years following the completion of jetties, compared with the nine years preceding. At this time there seems,

years preceding. At this 'time there seems, the report says, only one more experiment to be tried, that is, to open and deepen the Lake Boegna outlet. By this outlet, the water of the river will reach the same ocean level by a run of ten miles which it now attains after coursing 110 miles. This fact seems to be the only argument necessary to advance.

So It Should Be. WASHINGTON, May 26 .- [Special Telegram.]-Senator Wilson presented a very strong petition in the senate to-day from Richard B. Rians, of Iowa, asking for an increase of his pension. The petitioner states that his father served in the war of the revolution; that he, himself, served in the war of 1812, and was a member of the Thirty-seventh Iowa volunteers, known as the Kiray Beards," in the war of the rebellion; that he had four sons and sons-in-law and thirteen step-sons in the Union army during the rebellion, making twenty members of one family fighting for the preservation of the lamily nighting for the preservation of the Union. He is now 88 years old, almost blind, and helpless, and in consequence of his age and infirmity, is unable to do anything towards his support. He is now drawing a pension of \$12 per month, and he thinks

Improving the Mississippi. Washington, May 26.—Senator Van Wyck to-day made a report from the committee on improvement of the Mississippi river. of which he is chairman, upon the bill to make Lake Borgne an outlet to improve the low water navigation of the Mississippi from New Orleans to Cairo, III., and incidentally

t ought to be increased.

o reclaim and protect the valley lands of the Mississipgi river and tributaries from over-flow. The bill is favorably reported. "More than 150 years age," the report says, "the problem of control of the Mississippi river has engaged the attention of the people creating constant anxiety to dwellers in the valley, causing great expenditure of public and private wealth with practically few benefits, and to-day the problem is still unsolved."

A New Programme. WASHINGTON, May 26 .- [Special Tele gram.l-Chairman Morrison said to-night that congress would adjourn during the first week in July. He is quoted as saying, fur ther, that it was not his purpose to dispose of the tariff bill during this session; that it would come up next week and would give way from time to time for the consideration of appropriation bills and when they are all out of the way congress will adjourn, leav-ing the tariff bill pending. This scheme will give Morrison control of the house and is give Morrison control of the house and is to be employed, he says, "to defeat victous legislation." General Brown, who is a prominent member of the committee on ways and means, thinks this is the programme,

and that it will be executed. lowa and Nebraska. WASHINGTON, May 26.- [Special Tele gramj-Mrs. Senator Wilson and daughter left here to-day for their home in Iowa, where they will spend the summer.

Senator Van Wyck introduced bills in the enate to-day to pension John H. Austin, K Hammond, Thomas Brooks, Shellon Flani-gan, W. H. Morton, R. B. Powell. George W. Ament, of Iowa, has passed a successful examination and will be admitted to the United States naval academy at An

Kit Carson Post. WASHINGTON, May 23,-[Special Telegram]-General John C. Fremont, who is famous as the first republican candidate for the presidency, was to-night initiated into Kit Carson post G. A. R., of this city. He selected this post for his membership, in respect to the memory of him after whom it was named, General Fremont having been an intimate friend of Kit Carson.

The Slaughter-House Sub-Chief. WASHINGTON, May 26.—[Special Telegram.]—Charles H. Brown, of Omaha, is here co-operating with J. Sterling Morton to work for offices, against the oleomargarine bill, and for tariff reform. It is said that he has concluded to run for congress against Judge Weaver.

Dakota Matters. WASHINGTON, May 26 .- [special Tele gram. |-The senate has confirmed Marshal Maratta, Judge Church and District Attorney Carland, of Dakota. The bill opening the Sioux Indian reservation in Dakota is to be called up in the house on Saturday.

New Postmasters. WASHINGTON, May 96 .- | Special Tele-PARTY MATTERS
At the rooms of the republican congressional committee this morning it was asked and David Grafit at Orleans.

NEWS OF OUR OWN STATE.

Papillion Excited By Fears of a Riot-Columbus Waterworks.

BALLARD DECISION.

Two Tramps Locked Up at Fremont As the Murderers of Ruble-A Bloody Razor - Methodist

Ministerial Convention.

Are They the Murderers?

FREMONT, Neb., May 20 .- [Special Tele

gram. |-There is a rumor affoat in the city his evening that two tramps, now confined tin jail here, are gullty of murdering Ruhle at Omalia last week. It seems that the local officers, especially Chief of Police Driscoll, have suspected these two men of being implicated in the crime, and he has been watching the developments with interest, The circumstances of their arrest creates a strong suspicion, and their general appearance indicates that they are men who might easily do such deed. They were arrested about 10:30 o'cle Friday night, near the Sioux City & Pacific depot, where they had waylaid and assaulted a man named James Hayes, who was borri-bly mutilated about the face and down the back with a razor. They were taken before Justice Moore on a charge of robbery and assault with a razor. They waived examination and have been bound over in the sun of \$1,500 each, to appear before the district court in October, being recommitted in default of fail. The names of the two men are William in October, being recommitted in default of bail. The names of the two men are William Shay and Robert Lannahan. Shay is five feet high, very dark, weighs 134 pounds heavy set, 33 years old, has a strong resemblance of an Italian and is most villainous looking. Launahan is five feet nine and one-half inches high, weighs 155, says he is 26 years old, but looks younger. A bloody razor was found upon his person. He was arrested, and is now in the possession of the chief of police. These men occupy the same cell in jail. They call for, and are furnished each day by the jailor, with a coby of the BEE, and have manifested confiderable interest in the Ruhle murder trial, though the jailor as yet has heard no susthough the jailor as yet has heard no su picious rem arks from them concerning it.

Supreme Court Decisions. LINCOLN, Feb., May 26 .- | Special Tele gram. |-The supreme court to-day, after disposing of the Burr matter, as mentioned in the regular correspondence, handed down

decisions as follows: Doll vs Hollenback. Error from Douglas county. Affirmed. Opinion by Cobb. J. In an action of forcelosure, the defense of usury is available to the maker against the assignee of an usurious note and mortzage which had been transferred to him by written assignment on the mortgage only, or value, before maturity and without notice of any defect.

Shribar vs Platt. Appeal from Fillmore county. Reversed and decree entered in this court for plaintiff. Opinion by Cobb. J. A occupied land as a homestead, gave bond to convey it to B and wife, and after wards executed a deed thereof to B. In a action by B and wife to clear their title of the cloud, claimed by reason of a judgment obtained against A prior to the conveyance by him, and a sheriff's deed made in pursuance of a sale under such judgment, and to quiet the title in themselves. Held, the judgment and proceedings thereunder were

2. B, by simply paying attorneys for resisting the confirmation of the sale, is not estopped from asserting tile to the land. 3. B holds the land in trust for himself and

and wife.
Towle vs Shelly. Error from Butler county. Affirmed. Opinion by Cobb, J.

1. K. and G. were the owners of a certain city lot with a brick building thereon, except that two front feet of said lot, extending th whole length thereof, were owned in Sever-alty by S. No taxes were paid on said lot; it went to sale for delinquent taxes; not being sold for want of other bidders, it was bid in became bankrupt and at a public sale of their estate said lot was bought in by T. In a pro-ceeding in equity in the nature of a proceed-ing in rem, by S. to foreclose the lien for twenty-three twenty-fifths of said taxes upon the south twenty-three feet of said lot, T. answering and defending, held that S. was entitled to a judgment of foreclosure and to ten per cent on the amount found as an attorney's fee. Hitte vs. R. V. R. R. Co. Error from Ne-

county, Affirmed, Opinion J. Cobb, J.

1. When a railroad corporation enters ino an agreement with a contractor to build a portion of its railroad, the locomotive, cars, etc., used in such construction and run ex-clusively under the direction and control of the contractor until the road is completed and turned over to the corporation, the rail-road company will not be liable for damages occasioned by the negligence of the persons

running such locomotives and cars.

TOM BALLARD'S CASE,

Ballard vs State. Error from Douglas county. Reversed. Opinion by Reese, J.

1. When an objection to a question is sustained and the testimony excluded, if the witness is afterwards recalled and fully examness is afterwards recalled and fully exam-ined upon the matters presented by the former interrogatories, the ruling of the court in sustaining the objection, even if erroneous, will not be sufficient cause for re-versing a judgment, unless it should affirma-tively appear that the prisoner was prejudiced thereby

2. Hypothetical questions to experts must be so framed as to fairly reflect facts, either admitted or proved by other witnesses, and must not assume as proven that which has not been, nor should they be based upon conclusions of fact which can only be found by

jury.

3. In the trial of a criminal prosecution, 3. In the trial of a criminal prosecution, wherein a defendant is arraigned upon an indictment found by a grand jury, the state is not precluded from the examination of witnesses whose names are not endorsed upon the indictment.

4. It is not error to allow an officer who arrested a defendant to testify as to statements made by such defendant while in custody, if it be shown that such statements were made voluntarily and without any in-

were made voluntarily and without any in-ducements of hope or fear being made or offered by such officer or other person.

Nebraska Methodists. AURORA, May 26 .- | Special. |- The ministerial convention of the members of the York district of Nebraska conference was opened here last evening in the M. E. Church. L. F. Britt, presiding elder, took the chair. The opening prayer was by Rev. G. S. Alexander, editor of the Nebraska Methodist. ander, editor of the Nebraska Methodist.

The chief exercise of the evening was an able lecture by Rev. Dr. Edward Thompson, the president of the M. E. college at York, on "The Bible as a Literary Book,"

Following the lecture the Rev. G. S. Alexander was introduced and delivered a short address on "Methodist Literature."

At 8-30 this payming the convention become At 8:30 this morning the convention began its second session. The devotional exercises were conducted by Rev. Buckner, of Beli-

wood.

The permanent organization was then effected by the election of L. F. Britt as president, G. S. Meiner, pastor at Shelby, as secretary, and G. H. Wehn as treasurer.

The presiding elder and the pastors at York, Seward and Aurora were made an executive committee, to serve during the remainder of the year.

At 9:30 Rev. Alexander delivered a sermon to the association on "The Household of n to the association on "The Househo

Faith."
At 10:30 o'clock L. C. Lemon, pastor at Stromsburg, delivered an address on "Church At 11 o'clock W. S. Blackburn, of York, gave an interesting paper on "Best Method of Conducting Prayer Meetings."
At 11:30 o'clock G. S. Meiner gave an essay on "The Relation of Art to Religion." A large number of ministers are present and the sessions are well attended by the

They're All Hight. PAPILITON, Neb., May 26 .- | Special Telegram. J-A detail of armed citizens are patroling the streets to-night to prevent the threa! tionary temperature.

ened burning of the town by friends of Devore, the desperado who was killed last night by Constable Snalfield. Guards are arresting all tramps and suspicious characters. One man has just been taken at Saalfield's house, where he went and ran the family out doors, but was caught before he could injure any body. Reports from all the railroad camps in the vicinity say that the tough element are organizing to revence Devore's death by lynching Sadfield. Citizens have formed a company of home guards, and will defend the constable under any circumstances. At the constable under any circumstances. At midnight the guards have arrested ten of the loudest clamorers for lynch law and the town is now quiet. Serious trouble is predicted to-morrownight, but the citizens are prepared for the worst, and will give the firebrands and lynchers a warm recently. and lynchers a warm reception.

Lawyer Burr Disbarred. LINCOLN, May 23 - [Special Telegram.]-The supreme court has removed L. C. Burr. of this city, from practice in any court of record of this state for two years from date, for unprofessional conduct in securing the release of Mat Zimmerman, a convicted murderer.

Columbus Waterworks. Columbus, Neb., May 25.—[Special Telegram.]—The city council opened bids to-day for the erection of the city waterworks. J D. Brewster, of this city, was the lowest bidder—\$20,000. The award will be made on May 29.

DERBY DAY.

The Favorite Wins at Epsom - A Glance at the Crowd. LONDON, May 26 .- The race for the Derby stake was run at Epsom to-day. It was won by the Duke of Westminster's bay colt Ormonde, R. Peck's chestnut colt, the Bard, secured second place and Y. R. Graham's brown colt, St. Minin, third. Ormonde won the 2,000 guinea stakes at Newmarket, and since then has been a hot favorite for the

Derby.

The weather at Epsom at the time of the race was odd-fashloned for a May day, light sunshine and sunshowers alternating. The night and early this morning had been damp and as a result the track was heavy, Euormous crowds came from all directions, both by rail, vehicle and afoot. More than a usual number of Americans were present. Several number of Americans were present. Several splendidly equipped coaches were driven from London entirely occupied by Americans. Among those were Henry Watterson, Mrs. Sullivan and Consul General Waller.

No Bombs This Time.

Moscow, May 26 .- The ezar and ezarina were welcomed with great pomp and ceremony at the kremlin to-day, on their return from Layadio. The address of greeting was delivered by the governor of Moscow, who used the following language:

"Your imperial majesties are welcome. The hope gains wings, and Moscow thinks, and steadfastly hopes, that Christ's cross will rest upon St. Sophia."

The czar in his reply said he loved and rejoiced to be in Moscow. He also said that the third anniversary of his coronation, which falls to-morrow, was full of the happiest memories."

piest memories."

At the cathedral the metropolitan congratulated the czar for restoring the Black Sea fleet, Russia's highest glory.

The Knights of Labor Convention. CLEVELAND, Ohio, May 26.—The Knights of Labor met at 10:30 o'clock this morning, and adjourned till to-morrow morning. The first business transacted was to admit new delegates not present at the last general as-sembly held at Hamilton, Ontario. No assembly was permitted to be represented that the public. It is presumed that the particular campaign solicitor referred to found it to his eral Master Workman Powderly made an extemporaneous address, in which he referred to the order and its remarkable growth, its strikes and boycotts. He advised calmness and judiciousness in all actions of delegates. Standing committees were then appointed on laws, strikes, boycotts, and the relation of the order to all other orders. A special committee was appointed on the address of the Women's Christian emperance union and also on the plan o Edward Norton, of Chicago, who, at yeste day's meeting, suggested, a manufacturer union. To give all committees a chance t get to work the convention adjourned an the remainder of the day will be devoted t committees. A plan is on hand to call in all commissions of present organizers, reissue some and drop others. The injudicious conduct of many of the organizers is thought to have caused the ordan areas and the organizers. have caused the order a great deal of trouble

Moving for Better Wages. Boston, May 26.-The employes of all steam railroads running from Boston, partienlarly the freight handlers, have been quietly organizing themselves into local assemblies of the Knights of Labor. This week a general move was made in the direction of higher wages all along the line under counsel of the executive board of District 30, causing letters to be sent to all the large corporations. Notice has been received from several of the railroads that the requests have been laid before the board of directors of their respective roads and when acted upon the executive board will be notified.

Stevens and His Bicycle.

Washington, May 26.-At the reques of numerous interested persons the secretary of state recently telegraphed the United States ministers at St. Petersburg and Teheran for information in regard to Thomas Stevens, who was arrested in Afghanistan journey around the world on a bicy uswer has been received from the minister at Teheran saying that Stevens is a British subject, and is not allowed to go through Afghanistan, and is now on his way to Constantinople.

The Rewards for Apache Heads. WASHINGTON, May 26,-Nothing is known at the war department in regard to the reported action of General Miles in offering rewards for the capture of renegade Apaches, dead or alive. It is stated that if such is the case, General Miles alone is responsible and it will not be sanctioned by the war department. There are no funds available for such purpose and it is said, further, that such a course would not be considered civilized warfare, even against savages.

Returning Gradually to Ten Hours. CHICAGO, May 26 .- Three thousand pack ing-house employes of Sidney A. Kent who inaugurated the eight-hour movement at the stockyards, held a consultation with Kent to-day, at which the latter agreed to Kent to-day, at which the latter agreed to continue the eight-hour plan until October 1 for men in all departments at nine hours' pay, except laborers, whose wages are only reduced from \$1.75 to \$1.65. What effect this action will have upon other packing-house employers is not known. They had all announced an interption of returning to ten hours on June 1. ten hours on June 1.

A Murder Confessed. MOUNTAIN GROVE, Mo., May 26. - Wayne Anderson, a wealthy and respected farmer of this county, was tourd murdered a mile and a half from here Sunday morning. Yes terday, during the coroner's inquest, two sons of the deceased, Ed and Henry Ander-son, and Ewing Sanders confessed to the crime, each accusing the other of the shoot-

A Bogus Report.

CONSTINUPLE, May 26.—The Porte declares there is no foundation for the report that a conspiracy at Sona existed for the assassination of Prince Alexander and Minister Grecian Gleanings. ATHENS, May 30.-King George is arrang-

ing to make a tour abroad. Tricopsis pro-poses limiting the number of members of the Green chamber of deputies to 150. Nebraska Weather. For Neoraska-Fair weather; nearly

EX-MINISTER WASHBURNE.

An Extraordinary Story About His Supposed Poverty.

AN INCOME OF \$63,000 A YEAR.

A Little Transaction With Bismarck -How the Ex-Minister's Great Poverty Kept Him From Helping the Party.

CHICAGO, May 26 .- An extraordinary revelation concerning Hon, E. B. Washburne, minister to France under Grant, and for many years a republican wheelhorse in other capacities, came to light here to-day. The ex-minister to France has always been in the most straightened circumstances, not at all compatable with his political position, and he has always labored to maintain his reputation for poverty. This has long been a matter of deep regret to the solicitors of campaign funds, so let them now rejoice in the assurance that E. B. Washburne's yearly income is not a cent under \$63,000.

He is worth a million and a quarter at the lowest estimate, but so zealously has the ex-minister stood between his secret and the republican campaign committees that it is almost certain that his nearest of kin do not question his plea of poverty. Our informant, who has excellent facilities for knowing, says that even Mrs. Washburn believes her husband to be a poor man. Not more than two or three persons are aware of the ex-minister's trouble as to worldly goods, and one of these, who is himselt a he has always labored to maintain his repuaware of the ex-minister's trouble as to worldly goods, and one of these, who is himself a millionaire, is responsible for the overthrow of Mr. Washburn's ambition. To this gentleman, not long ago, came a member of the republican committee with a doleful story of the impossibility of inducing the ex-minister to chip in for the good of the cause. "You know him well," he said, "now tell me, is Washburn really the poverty-stricken man he makes himself out to be?" "My friend," answered the other, "your doubt does you credit. I am surprised that the facts were not discovered long ago. Do you remember the extravagant praise heaped upon Minister Washburn on account of his tireless efforts in behalf of the comfort of German subjects in Paris just previous to the crisis in the late Franco-German unpleasantness. How he, as an American minister, crisis in the late Franco-German unpleasantness. How he, as an American minister,
was able to provide a safe exit for
something over a hundred thousand of
them from the shortly-to-be beleagured capital. Well, you remember also that previous
to his recall during the Hayes administration
Washburn took a trip to Berlin. He saw
Bismarck. The prince was very grateful for
the interest the American minister had
taken in the German subjects referred to,
moreover, he was induced to prove his gratimoreover, he was induced to prove his grati-tude to the extent of authorizing the chancel-lor of the exchequer, or some such function-ary, to pay to Minister Washburne one thaler per head on the German subjects he had lib-erated, and assured the minister he wouldn't mention it. This gave Washburne his start, La varieted with the sure some 570 000 in He returned with the snug sum of \$70,000 in his pocket. He kept it there. Some four or live years later his brother, Cadwallader C. Washburn, died. In his will he bequeathed \$500,000 to each of his two daughters, a sufficient sum to make his invalid wife comfortable during her lifetime, and made his brother, E. B. Washburn, residuary legatee. brother, E. B. Washburn, residuary legatee, It has been generally supposed that the residue did not amount to much, but the ex-minister could, if he would, show you documentary evidence that it does amount to considerably over a million dollars. If the facts I have given you prove to be of any value to your committee and the republican party, I shall feel grateful, as the above facts have not heretofore been given to the public, it is presumed that the particular

advantage to keep his information to himself FORTY-NINTH CONGRESS.

Senate. WASHINGTON, May 26.-After routine norning business the senate proceeded to

the consideration of private pension bills on the calendar. The bankruptcy bill, having been read was temporarily laid aside, and the amend ment to the bill providing for taxation of railroad grant land was agreed to, making the United States a preferred purchaser in case of sales. By unanimous consent the Chinese bill was then taken up and discussed by Messrs, Plumb, Sherman and Hoar, After the debate, further consideration wa

indefinitely postponed, and the senate ad journed. Mr. Edmunds reported favorably to-day from the committee on foreign relations the Morgan bill, directing the attorney general to bring suit against Benjamin Weil, to determine whether the award made by the United States and the Mexican mixed com-mission as to his claim was obtained by fraud and to recover the money already paid

House. WASHINGTON. May 26-The Dunn free ship bill being the special order for the day, its friends being desirous of making way for the oleomargerine bill, the order was made a continuous one, that the former be called up

at the earliest opportunity. Mr. Blunt having reported that the conference on the postoffice bill had been unable to to agree, a further conference was ordered, The house then went into committee of the whole (Sringer, of Illinois, in the chair) on the leomargarine bill, all general debate on oleomargarine bill, all general decade on the measure being closed.

Mr. Hatch, in speaking to a formal amend-ment, sent to the clerk's desk and had read the following telegraph received from

Chicago: Chicago:
"A protest of several hundred members of
the Chicago board of trade against the action
of the directory, favoring bogus butter,
mailed you last night."

matica you last **n**ight.

Mr. Henderson reaffirmed every word spoken by him yesterday. Mr. Lawler re**a**d a protest against the bill from the Knights of Labor of Chicago, and opposed the bill as tax-ng cheap food produce (out of existence. On the motion of Mr. Breekeuridge, an amendment was adopted by a vote of sixty five to forty-three, to the section defining "butter," so as to exclude from that defini-tion any product of milk or cream when additional coloring matter is used.

Mr. Morrison said the bill came under false pretenses, and he would therefore vote

against it.

Mr. Hammond offered an amendment making it unlawful for any merchant or shopkeeper, in the District of Columbia, or the territories, to sell oleomargarine without labeling it in a conspicuous manner, and requiring hotel, restaurant and boarding house keepers who use oleomargarine, to place in their dining rooms a placard bearing the words, "This house uses oleomargarine," and to have the same printed on the bills of fare. Agreed to—92 to 85.

Mr. Dunham moved to reduce from \$600 to \$100 the special tax on manufacturers of oleomargarine. Pending action the comoleomargarine. Pending action t mittee rose and the house adjourned.

lowa Episcopalians. D'AVENPORT, Ia., May 26.-The thirty-third annual convention of the Episcopalian diocese of Iowa is in session at the cathe dral, Rt. Rev. Wm. Stevens Perry presiding S. C. Bever, of Cedar Rapids, was unanim-ously elected a delegate to the general confer-ence, and Dr. Barris, of Davenport, Ia., to the standing committee, and reports show great increase and progress during the pas

No Forfeit Effected. St. PAUL, May 26,-The supreme court to day decided the Sioux City land grant test case adversely to the state, holding that the sale of the road to the company did not for-feit the lands granted the original company.

A Village Destroyed CHICAGO, May 30 .- The Journal's Milwau kee special says: News has been received here that the village of Runkels, Wis., on the Valley division of the St. Paul road, was to-tally destroyed by fire Monday night. Many settlers barely escaped with their lives. Loss estimated at \$25,000.

WARRING RAILROADS.

The Struggle of the lown Roads for Omaba and St. Paul Business.

CHICAGO, May 26,-[Special Telegram.]-A meeting of general passenger agents of the roads interested in the passenger business

between Chicago and St. Paul and Omaha was held yesterday to consider the notice lately given by the Milwaukee & St. Paul that it would again resume payment of commissions on tickets to and from St. Paul and Council Buffs. A strong effort was made to induce the St. Paul to withdraw its notice. as its resumption of the payment of commissions would necessarily lead to complete demoralization of rates. After a lengthy discussion, Mr. Carpenter agreed to give the subject further consideration and give his answer in a rew days. Everything indicates that complete demoralization of St. Paul and Council Bluffs passenger rates cannot be prevented. The running of fast trains by the Northwestern and Milwaukee & Paul roads between Chicago and St. Paul, and the determined competition for northwest business made by these roads has made the Rock Island very angry, which claims that the action of the other roads was contrary to agreements. It threatened before the fast trains were put on by the Northwestern and St. Paul roads that as it could not meet their fast time it would make a corresponding reduction in rates, but thus far has taken no action in the matter. It is understood, however, it will soon take steps to counteract the effects of the fast trains by its competitors on its St. Paul traffic by some decisive action. The St. Paul, which has not the same interest in Council Bluffs business as it has in St. Paul business, therefore threatens to meet any action the Rock Island may take regarding St. Paul business with a similiar move on Counci

Bluff's business. BIG BLAZES. One Million Dollars' Worth of Property Burned in Chicago. CHICAGO, May 26 .- A disastrous fire oc curred in the Adams block, a large brick and stone structure at the corner of Congress street and Wabash avenue, early this morning. The loss will approximate fully a million dollars. In a very short time after the blaze it was discovered that the building was on fire from top to bottom. It was filled with material of the most inflammable nature. The occupants were Belford, Clark & Co., publishers; Van Antwerp, Bragg & Co., same business; Donohone & Henneberry, book binders; R. H. Peale & Co., lithographers, and the Central Lithographing company. Belford, Clark & Co.'s loss is placed at \$300,000. Next door, a five-story building occupied by R. Denise & Co., furniture burned out; loss \$5,000 ture, burned out; loss, \$5,000. The guests of the Hotel Brunswick were seized with a panic and fled from the hotel without stop-ping to dress. Loss to the hotel by heat breaking glass, about \$5,000; fully insured. Capt. Kenyon of truck 21 had both legs broken, and three other firemen were injured by fulling glass. by failing glass.

by failing glass.

The insurance carried by Bedford, Clarke & Co, is not known, it will not eover loss. The other losses so far as ascertained are as follows: R. H. Peale & Co., loss \$40,000, insurance \$35,000; Donahoe & Henneberry, loss \$250,000, insurance \$160,000; Van Antwerp & Co., loss \$3,000, no insurance; loss on building about \$100,000, insurance \$90,000; divided between thirty companies divided between thirty companies.

LIFE IS SHORT.

ern the admission of testimony was taken up and argued on the part of the defendant. Brown, by Mr. Lehmann, and on the part of the prosecution by Manager Weaver. The question from the respondent to the witness Judge Newman, to state the conversation be tween the parties, Vail and the insurance company officers at Burlington, when Vail's bill was presented, brought on a discussion The argument was continued until 3 o'clock p. m., when the objection of the respondent was overruled, and the examination of the witness was continued. The respondent held that the reason of the injunction suit brought by the Burlington Insurance company was not Vail's bill of \$2,000 and over for sixty day's service of three or four men, but that the auditor had refused to give the company a certificate unless the re-insurance was made good, and also the impairment of the capital claimed, \$49,000. The examination of Mr. Newman will be continued in the

morning. Wise Alderman Jachne. NEW YORK, May 26,-Assistant District Attorney Nicol drove hurriedly to police headquarters to-night and by the private entrance reached Police Inspector Byrne's private room. They remained in conversation until midnight. There is reason for belief that Ex-Alderman Jachne has written a long letter to Byrnes, divuiging all he knows of franchise bribes and the bribed alderman stating that he submits to the inevitable and will serve his time faithfully, but that he proposes bribers and bribed shall not make him a scape-goat, and that they shall enjoy equal privilege with him himself for quiel contemplation. It is certain that Jachn's brother went to Sing Sing to-day. It is be-lieved that the conference to-night was to determine the best use to be made of the

letter. Brighton Beach Races.

BRIGHTON BEACH, May 26.—Three-quarters of a Mile—Tunis won, Orlando second, Treasurer third. Time, 1:18.

Mile—Osceola won, Ernest second, Brunswick third. Time, 1:45.

Seven-eighths of a Mile-Valley Forge won, Sister second, Donald A third. Time, Seven-eighths of a Mile-Tattler won, Sin gerley second, Fletch Taylor third. Time, 1:31%. One and One-Quarter Miles-Harry Mann Ecuador second, Worth third. Time

Base Ball.

At Baltimore—Baltimore, 10: Louisville, 9. Pitchers, Powell and Ely. First base hits. Baltimore, 11; Louisville, 11. Errors, Baltimore, 3; Louisville, 5. Umpire, Tunison. At Philadelphia—Athletic, 9; Cincinnati 6. Errors, Athletic, 6; Cincinnati, 5. Um pire, Kelly. At Brooklyn-Brooklyn, 7; Pittsburg, 3, Pitchers, Morris and Toole. First base hits. Brooklyn, 9; Pittsburg, 4. Errors. Brooklyn, 3; Pittsburg, 5; Umpire, Bradley,

Van Wyck Showed How. NEW YORK, May 26.—The annual report of the; Pacific Mail Steamship company shows total earnings during the year ending April 30, 1886, of \$4,480,000; total expenses, \$3,179,000; net earnings, \$1,300,000.

Auburn Notes. AUBURN, Neb., May 25 .- [Correspondence of the BEE. |-Mr. Montague, the temperance revivalist, assisted by Mr. Huckins, of Nebraska City, closed a series of four lectures here last evening.

They were held in the skating rink, and the building was crowded to overflowing every night. Quite a peculiar object in the animal line is reported by J. W. Daukin, living five miles south of here, being a cost with five feet and only two tegs. Its hind legs are of the natural size and perfectly developed, and just below the point of its breast is a small lump from which three perfect feet have grown. The colt is healthy and bids fair to live.

Bank Clearings. The bank clearings yesterday were \$488,105.77.

GUNNING FOR ANARCHISTS.

Spies, Fielding, Schwab, Parsons and Others Indicted For Murder.

FURTHER DISCLOSURES AWAITED

Nothing Positive As to the Bomb-Thrower - Anarchist Confessions As to Those Who Carried Bombs At Haymarket Square.

CHICAGO, May 26,—[Special Telegram.]— Notwithstanding the denials of state officials

and the over confidence of the attorneys for

the prisoners, seven true bills were found in

the anarchist cases this morning. Among the indicted are Aug. Spies, Sam Fielding, Michael Schwab, Schnaubelt and Parsons. There are two others whose names cannot be ascertained with any degree of certainty. The jury agreed yesterday afternoon, and indictments for "murder as accessories before the fact" were this morning formally ordered to be prepared. Bills have not been returned to Judge Rogers' court yet, nor will they be until the cases are all completed, when comuntil the cases are all completed, when complete return will be made. In addition to these seven mentioned, there are several others whom the jury expect to indite on a similar charge, but the evidence against them is not yet complete, and the jury is awaiting it. The jurors had made up their minds in these cases several days ago, and it was expected that Captain Schnack's evidence yesterday afternoon would be sufficiently strong to enable them to find bills against the others but it was comparatively valueless, and the jury decided on the seven cases, pending further disclosures by that officer. There was no difference between the jurymen, the bills being found by unanimous vote. Among other matters in which the jury will be for several days engaged is the investigation of the plot hatched by anarchists for a wholesale destruction of life and property in this city. Captain Schaack is the principal worker in this case also, and it is believed the names of many anarchists unconnected with the Haymarket tragedy will be brought before the grand jury and indictments for conspiracy returned against them. Thus far, however, no indictments on any charge except that of being accessory to murder before the fact have been found. The fact that the jury was engaged in the consideration of minor jail cases to-day is explaineed by the reason already stated, that Captain Schaack's disclosures are being waited for before any other bills can be found. Nothing positively plete return will be made. In addition to minor jail cases to-day is explaineed by the reason already stated, that Captain Schaack's disclosures are being waited for before any other bills can be found. Nothing positively definite as to the identity of the bomb thrower has been ascertained so far. It is understood that Captain Schaack's testimony, which was partially given yesterday, was considered sufficient to warrant the presentments against the above named, but he promises to develop further testimony which will implicate others and expose a conspiracy which has been long on toot among anarchists. He promises to show that Spies, Parsons, Fielden, Schwab, Brown, Fisther, Lingg, Apel, Hirschbarger and Schnaubelt were accessories to murder. He asserts that there was a large number of persons at the Haymarket meeting armed with bombs, a fact waich he is ready to prove by the confession of the prisoners Lichtner, Lehman and others.

The Knights' Convention. CLEVELAND, May 26 .- The Knights of Laoor met at 10:40 o'clock this morning and adjourned till to-morrow morning. The first business transacted was to admit new delegates, not present at the last general assembly, held at Hamilton, Ontario. No assem-And the Brown Impeachment Case
Promises to Be Long.

Des Moixes, May 26.—Immediately upon the opening of the court this morning the question of deciding what rules should govdelegates. Standing committees were then appointed on laws, strikes, boycotts, and the

appointed on laws, strikes, boycotts, and the relation of the order to all other orders. A special committee was appointed to address the Women's Christian Temperance union, and also on the plan of Edward Norton, of Chicago, who, at yesterday's meeting, suggested a manufacturers' union.

To give all the committees a chance to get to work, the convention adjourned, and the remainder of the day was devoted to comto work, the convention adjourned, and the remainder of the day was devoted to committees. A plan is on hand to call in all commissions of the present organizers, reissue some, and drop others. Injudicious conduct of many of the organizers is thought o have caused the order a great deal of

trouble.

Matters made public by free discussion this morning related to the organization of assemblies. For some time past the executive board has not been satisfied with some of the organizers of the order, and several have had charges preferred against them and their commissions recalled. A number of organizers are not giving satisfaction. So, to prevent hard feeling by re-moving these men, it is proposed to have the commissions from every organizer, from the chief down, recalled.

PRELLER'S MURDER. Counsel For the Defense Open, and

the Prisoner Talks. St. Louis, May 26,-Mr. Flauntleroy, for the defense in the Preller case, stated that he wished to impress the jury with the fact that no one knew how Preller came to his death except the defendant, and he proposed to disclose to the jury all the circumstances attending it. After stating the manner in which Preller and the defendant became acquainted. and the closeness of their friendship, he thereafter stated that the defense intended to show how Preller was suffering from stricture and the defendant foolishly undertook to perform the operation, but Preller did not wish the nature of his ailment to be known, and insisted that Maxwell should perform it, To lessen the pain he administered chloroform, but in two large a quantity, and death re-sulted. He cut the clothes from his friend's body to resuscitate him, but failed. He said the defense would prove that Preller knew Maxwell had no noney, and promised to pay his expenses to Auckiand. Robbery, therefore, could not have been the motive for causing his friends death, which was accidental.

The remainder of Fauntlerov's speech he devoted to a description of his client's actions after Prelier's death, and assigning cause therefor, all of which was contained in Max-

well's confession made a few days ago.

ON THE STAND.

Maxwell was then placed on the stand.
He showed little evidence of feeling. The
witness, then, in reply to Fauntleroy, stated
in substance as follows:

My full name is Hugh M. Brooks. I am 25
years old; barn in Hyde Chester, England:

My full name is Hugh M, Brooks. I am 25 years old; born in Hyde, Chester, England; I commenced the study of law with Mr. Brown, at Stockport, near Hyde, in 1878, and remained there four years; I am a lawyer by profession; I also studied medicine and surgery at the collegiate school at Mauchester, but am not, a licensed physician; I first met Prelier at the Northwestern hotel, Liverpool, but did not get acquainted with him until I met him on board the steamer; Prelier and I were both Englishmen, coming to a strange land, and our acquaintance ripened into warm friendship; we told much about our plans and purposes for the future, and our acquaintance and friendship continued after our arrival.

our arrival. Free Veterinary Scholarship-New York Veterinary College.

The Nebraska State Board of Agriculture has a scholarship in the New York Veterinary college, which will be donated to some enterprising individual resident of Nebraska who wishes to enter this field. Applications with recommenda-

July 1, next.

ROBT. W. FURNAS, Sec.

BROWNVILLE, Neb., May 24, '86. State papers please copy.

The Swedish Library association will have a grand plenie at Hascall's part Sunday, June 18th.