FROM THE NATIONAL CAPITAL

Many Matters of Great Interest to the People of the West.

THE EXTENSION BILL DOOMED.

Probability That the Pre-emption Law Will be Repealed This Week—Trouble For the Public Printer—Other Matters.

Prospective Legislation.

WASHINGTON, June 13.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—It is generally conceded that the bill extending the time for the payment of the Pacific railroad debts will not be passed by the house at this session.

Nebraskans who are taking advantage of the pre-emption law will have a few days to operate in. The bill repealing the act will be passed by the senate by the middle of this week. It has already passed the house.

Senator Gorman, the democratic boss of Maryland, is reported to have over three hundred appointees in the government printing office and to be standing between Public Printer Rounds and dismissal. Rounds has been removing republicans by the wholesale and appointing democrats, till those who stood by him under the former administration have become disgusted and talk of having his office investigated and making things so hot for him that he will have to retire. In an interview published to-day Congressman Perkins of Kansas says: "You need not be surprised to see a resolution offered in the house calling for an investigation of the printing office. If it is done, some queer proceedings will be brought to light. Why, Rounds is the meanest liar in the government, and a majority of the members of the house, both republicans and democrats, are nauseated with him. No one not supposed to have the administration's ear can get an appointment." The latest applicant for public printer is Colonel W. A. Hemphill of the Atlanta Constitution. He is backed by Senator Joe Brown and the Georgia delegation.

G. C. Barton, Omaha; Miss Hattie Shober, Dexter, Ia.; D. A. Fletcher, Maquoketa, Ia.; A. G. Scott and wife, Kearney, Neb., are in the city.

THE SENATE ON OLEOMARGARINE.

A wider range is threatened in the senate debate of the oleomargarine bill than characterized the measure in the house. Senator Beck is bent on tacking on the whole question of the tariff, and as there is less certainty about the feeling of the senate on the tariff question than in the house, and more attention paid to courtesies about debate, the struggle is likely to last some time when the arguments begin.

There was seemingly no politics in the debate when it was in the house, but in the senate the opposition seems pretty largely confined to the democrats. Senator Edmunds will oppose the bill, and from present appearance the result will be quite close. The democrats are not accused of partisanship in opposing the bill, for with them it is a local question largely, as the manufacture of oleomargarine involves the consumption of cotton seed oil, a southern production.

A petition was presented to-day asking congress to authorize the postmaster general to pay the postmaster at Mt. Pleasant, Ia., for lease of the postoffice building at that place.

A poll has been made of the senate committee on agriculture on the subject of the oleomargarine bill and it is believed the bill, when reported, will be amended so as to make oleomargarine pay 1 instead of 5 cents tax. Mr. Manderson, who is not here, is reported to be against the bill.

EVERYBODY WAS GLAD

to see the president return, and to welcome Mrs. Cleveland to the white house. Washington misses the president more than congress, and his absence is always lamentable because it suspends executive business. It is expected that there will be a rush for the white house for a while now. Already the statesmen have paid their respects, and the outside world is trying to get an audience for the same purpose.

It will be natural for curiosity to turn to the white house for some time now, and the domesticity of that household will be discussed by the world, but the people believe not three months will have passed before the home of the present occupant of the executive mansion will afford no more basis for Paul Prys than that of past presidents.

CHAIRMAN RANDALL,

of the committee on appropriations, is reported to be unwilling to participate with the other five chairmen of house committees, and the speaker is arranging a weekly order of business, because the rpopositions submitted at each conference have contemplated a discussion of the tariff bill, and he says that is entirely out of the question and will avail nothing. He will not, it is reported upon authority, entertain for a moment any programme which even contemplates an effort to get the tariff bill up at this session, as he declares the bill will be defeated at every step and it is time thrown away to talk about it. Under these circumstances it doesn't look as though the order of business committee, or, "steering committee," as it is commonly called, will be of much service.

A PROSPECTIVE FIGHT.

It looks as though there would be a fight over the proposition to provide a third assistant secretary of the treasury for the period of one year, as suggested in the senate the other day by Mr. Morrill. The question at once resolves into politics. No secret is made of the fact that an extra officer is wanted to get up the work in the department which has fallen behind on account of the illness of Secretary Manning. There are republicans—and some democrats, too—who contend that Mr. Manning should have retired as soon as it became apparent that he was unable to perform the duties, and that his retention is only for political advantage, which should not be accorded to anybody or any party. These men are reminded, however, that Secretary Folger was ill for several weeks and really incapacitated for many months. Yet Mr. Folger did not look for assistance. He simply drew his salary.

A GOOD DEAL OF NERVOUSNESS

is shown in several localities throughout the country over the delay in the senate of the river and harbor bill which passed the house several weeks ago. As only thirty or forty days of the present session remain, there is a fear that that the bill may not be finally completed, there being many amendments by the senate and the work of a conference committee will undoubtedly be required. A member of the senate committee on commerce says there is no danger of the defeat of the measure by delay, as the senate is quite as much interested in its passage as the house and the country. The senate hopes, however, to get a million or more dollars in addition to the amount already provided for by the house, and the bill, when it becomes a law, will be somewhat larger than usual.

FORECAST OF CONGRESS.

Measures to be Considered in the Senate and House This Week.

WASHINGTON, June 13.—In the house of representatives to-morrow the committee on the District of Columbia will claim the floor, under the rules, and consume the day with legislation of a local character. Tuesday consideration of the legislative bill will be resumed, and although little that should cause delay remains to be acted on yet it is possible that the antagonism that has been developed toward the appropriation committee will manifest itself in a few stray shots. Should the bill be off the field before Thursday there will be a skirmish for position between the labor committee, armed with a number of measures drawn in the interest of the workingmen, and the naval committee with the naval appropriation bill. Members of the naval committee think their bill can be disposed of in two days, and it is probable, if they succeed in getting it up, it will be passed before the commencement of the struggle over the tariff bill. Personal and political debates, as lively as those which characterized the proceedings of the house last week, are also expected this week, an incidental effect of which will be to secure increased attendance of members. The roll call of Saturday revealed the absence of over one hundred and forty members, but strong efforts are making to secure a full house when Morrison moves to take up the tariff bill.

In the senate the Northern Pacific forfeiture bill is unfinished business, and is to be taken up to-morrow. When this is disposed of the bill to repeal the pre-emption, timber culture and desert land acts will be taken up. Following that it is expected that the subsidy debate will take place upon the report of the disagreement of the conferees upon the post office appropriation bill. The committee on appropriations expect to report the pension and military academy bills early in the week, but may not press them to consideration at once. Should any time remain not demanded by the committee on appropriations, the Des Moines veto and open sessions resolution will be taken up in their turn. Five of the annual appropriation bills, namely, District of Columbia, postoffice, consular and diplomatic, agricultural and army have passed both houses and await action of the conference committees; three—the pensions, military academy and river and harbor—are in the hands of the senate committee, and five—the legislative, naval, sundry civil, fortincations and general deficiency—have not yet been passed by the house. Only one, the Indian bill, has reached the president.

THE CASTLE CAPTURED.

King Ludwig Taken in Charge by the Ministers.

MUNICH, June 13.—Ludwig's deposition has thrown a gloom over the Bavarian metropolis. Business is partially suspended and many evidences are presenting of the deep attachment of the people for the unfortunate king. The ministerial deputation to secure the release of Count Holstein had the utmost difficulty in gaining access to the castle, which was surrounded by armed guards in great numbers. The mountain peasantry were also much excited and threatened to kill the deputation, but after an explanation of their harmless mission they were permitted to enter. They replaced the king's servants, placed a strong military cordon around the castle and left two physicians to guard the king, who will be removed to Berg castle. The Catholic clergy appreciate the gain to them in Ludwig's deposition. They will undoubtedly exert more influence over Luitpold. The pope has sent congratulations and ordered the nuncio at Munich court to establish more cordial relations between the regency and the vatican. At Berlin the deposition is regarded with supreme indifference.

King Ludwig to-day took his departure for Berg Castle, on Lake Starnberg. The scenes along the route of the journey were very affecting. Peasants knelt in roadways weeping. The king responded to their greetings mournfully, but kindly. He looked pale and weary. The utmost precautions have been taken to prevent him from committing suicide.

Retaliating on Orangemen.

SLIGO, June 13.—The residence of a leading orangeman was burned last night by a mob. The military charged and shot some of the rioters. Extra police have been drafted. The town has been quiet to-day. The rioting was originated by the Catholics who were angry because somebody had destroyed the rails surrounding the bishop's palace. They gathered in thousands and attacked the houses of protestants and molested and hooted many persons. The windows of every house in which it was known that a protestant dwelt were smashed. The county club house of the constitution club, the Methodist manse, the residence of the Congregational minister and several chapels were attacked and wrecked. The Orangemen made no attempt to retaliate. The mayor, nationalist, and several of the magistrates penetrated to the front of the mob and tried to appease them, but without avail. The riot act was then read and soldiers were ordered to clear the streets with fixed bayonets. A general stampede ensued, during which sixteen rioters were arrested.

Informed on the Moonlighters.

LIMERICK, June 13.—The police have received, through an informer, important evidence against the members of the "moonlight" gangs in Clare, Limerick and Kerry. All the gangs are perfect organizations, directed by chiefs, bound by oaths, and having a system of passwords. Several arrests are impending.

SUNDAY SPORTS.

Ross of Omaha Defeated by Cunningham at Kansas City.

KANSAS CITY, June 13.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—Dan C. Ross, of Omaha, was defeated in the race here by Cunningham. Time, 2:21. Ross led to near the finish.

The Base Ball Record.

AT NEW YORK—

Brooklyn	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Metropolitan	3	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	*	5

First base hits—Brooklyn 8, Mets 8. Errors—Brooklyn 2, Mets 2. Umpire—Kelly.

AT LOUISVILLE—

Louisville	1	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	4
Cincinnati	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	2

First base hits—Louisville 11, Cincinnati 9. Errors—Louisville 2, Cincinnati 2. Pitchers—Hecker and Pechiney. Umpire—Morton.

AT ST. LOUIS—

St. Louis	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2
Pittsburg	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

First base hits—St. Louis 5, Pittsburg 4. Errors—St. Louis 1, Pittsburg 3. Pitchers—Galvin and Caroothers. Umpire—Bradley.

Given a Leave of Absence.

EDGAR, Neb., June 13.—Thursday night a party of masked men paid a visit to Mr. J. T. Heasley, six miles south of Edgar, who had been engaged in feeding and shipping cattle for some time previous to last winter, when he suddenly left for parts unknown, leaving unpaid debts to a large amount. During his absence his wife settled these claims at less than face value. He then returned and commenced feeding again. The citizens were not satisfied with this and the mob which waited on him Thursday night notified him that he must leave forthwith or take the consequences. He chose the former and has taken his leave.

The Bank Clearings.

BOSTON, June 13.—The following figures compiled from dispatches to the Post from the leading clearing houses in the United States show the clearances for the week ending June 12 were $873,429,592; increase, 36.6 per cent.

Another Victim Dies.

CHICAGO, June 13.—Johnny Durkin, the ninth victim of the Canal street fire, died yesterday.

Lucky Mrs. Vining.

ST. LOUIS, June 13.—Mrs. Samuel L. Vining, residing at No. 3613, St. Louis Avenue, has received from Secretary of State Bayard information to the effect that she is about to receive from the United States treasurer $1,000,000, awarded by the court of claims under the terms of the French spoilation bill.

Telegraph Notes.

The strike of journeymen tailors has ended in New York.

The senate on Saturday passed the army appropriation bill. The house occupied the day in discussing the legislative bill.

President Cleveland has accepted the honorary presidency of the American exposition in London, which is to be held in May, 1887, and will open the exposition and start the machinery by telegraph from the white house.

The senate committee on public lands has ordered a favorable report on the repeal of the pre-emption, timber culture and desert land act.

The secretary of the navy has written to the president of the board of inspection of vessels at New York, saying the department is anxious to secure a list and description of those steamers of our merchant marine which in time of need at once for service as auxiliary cruisers for transports, or for special purposes. The department will cause the names of such vessels as may fill the necessary requirements to be entered on a list, which will be known as the auxiliary naval list, the object of employing such vessels in case the government desires the support of our American fleet.

A small cyclone struck the town of Hunter, Dakota, wrecking a farm house and killing one man.

It is said that President Cleveland and his bride will make a tour of the lakes this summer in a steam yacht.

It is stated on the best official authority that the British government has issued orders to make no more seizures of American vessels except when the violation of the treaty of 1818 is so open and flagrant that it be winked at.

A New Zealand dispatch says that one hundred natives and ten English persons lost their lives through the eruption of the volcano of Tarawaera.

TEMPERANCE WOMEN'S WORK

How the W. C. T. U. of Iowa is Utilizing Its Organization.

ORPHANS' HOME ESTABLISHED.

A Place For the Care of Little Babies and How it is Conducted—Other News From Iowa.

From Our Neighbor State.

DES MOINES, Ia., June 13.—[Special to the BEE.]—Since the prohibitory law was passed the various temperance organizations in the state, particularly the Women's Christian Temperance union, have been in somewhat of a study to know how to turn their talents to account. Like Othello they find their occupation is gone for if prohibition prohibits there is no need of further temperance work, and a temperance society would be the last thing in the world to admit that it didn't. So with much useful talent and a well organized force at command, it seems a pity that their energies should not still be directed in some useful channel. The ladies of the W. C. T. U., of this city, have solved the problem in a novel and commendable way. They have turned their activities in the direction of an Orphans' home, which shall provide a refuge for friendless children—babies especially, and keep them till homes can be found for them when they will be received as members of the family.

Your correspondent hunted up the place and learned about its methods and objects, and found it was an enterprise that could well be commended to the various temperance unions of the county. Out on Twelfth street, where the air is pure and bracing, far away from the noise and dirt of the business centers, there is a modest little "Home," which is now dedicated to the blessed babies. A benevolent looking matron met the BEE representative and told him about the work being done, which is only as yet in its infancy. The Home was opened on the first of this month, and so is just beginning its career. The ladies who have established this Home for the friendless hope to have it fill a field not yet occupied. There is the State Orphan's Home at Davenport, but that takes children of several years of age. Then three foundling asylums for the little innocents of guilty parents. One of the latter is located in this city in connection with the Benedict Home for Fallen Women. This has between twenty and thirty little babies on hand now, little chappies that may know their mothers, but will never get a sight of their fathers. But this new home for the friendless is for the regular, orthodox, all correct little babies, who have no parents, or have cruel, unkind or impecunious parents, unable or unwilling to care for them and bring them up in the way they should go. There are a great many of that sort that ought to be saved from the cruel fate of the poor house, and the good women who have been fighting the saloons for so many years have concluded to come up to the help of the babies, particularly as the saloons don't need much more attention.

Of the babies at this new home the oldest is but two years old, and the youngest is about four weeks. The oldest bears the dignified title of James Garfield Watkins, and he is red headed, full of speech, and looks as if he had already made up his mind to be president. One little chap, three months old is called Charley Basket—a name that suggests the conveyance in which the young man took his first ride to the front steps of the hospital. He has marked Hebrew features, and a nurse remarked that she believed if he were given a bunch of laces and ribbons and placed in the front yard he would do a good business and make the proper change without any assistance already.

After the institution gets fairly to work, it is proposed to have in connection with it a place where working women can leave their babies during the day while they are at work, and then take them home at night, after the style of similar institutions in Paris. There are many women who would work out by the day or week, if they were not kept at home to care for young children. This home will take care of their babies for a slight fee, and leave them free to work. The managers also contemplate in the future providing an auxiliary department for training young girls who are growing up in the streets, teaching them housework, cooking, sewing, dressmaking, etc. In this way the good women who have so long been fighting the foe of homes and babies are now training their weapons more directly in defense of the friendless and defenseless little ones. Their example might well be followed by the local unions in all parts of Iowa, that are now in a measure free from the work for which they were organized.

BAD BUSINESS FOR BROWN.

The managers of the impeachment trial have been making some sorry revelations for Mr. Brown and his deputy during the past week. They show that it had been his practice to allow his deputy to examine banks of the state, charging $15 or $20 for each examination while drawing a salary from the state for the time he was absent from his office. In some instances Brown himself made the examinations and took and kept the fees. His deputy, Stewart, obtained from this source between thirteen hundred and fourteen hundred dollars, in addition to his regular salary. The trial is becoming a great bore, as much so to those on the inside as to those outside. The senators who have to listen to the tiresome arguments of verbose and tedious counsel are beginning to cry out, "How long, oh, Lord, how long?" Already the printed journal numbers over 1,200 pages, and the trial is probably not more than one-third through. If the trial costs the state less than $75,000 the people may think themselves getting off easy, considering the way the expense is mounting up.

STATE POLITICS.

The republicans are generally congratulating themselves that they are not obliged to announce the fall campaign in this torrid weather. Their convention not being called till the 25th of August the active work of the campaign will not begin till about the first of September. The democrats on the other hand, are exceedingly depressed over their prospect, as their convention is called for the 30th of June. Their wisest leaders see that they have made a great mistake, and an effort is being made now to have the date changed to a later time. There was a quiet little conference of prominent democrats in this city last week, at which this was the principal topic discussed. The democrats do not relish the prospect of being put on the defensive for two months with no chance to attack the enemy's nominations meanwhile, and so will postpone the convention if it is possible to do so. One of the impeachment managers has just been called to his honors, having just been nominated district judge. This is Hon. L. A. Riley of Louisa county. It is probable that another of the managers, Hon. S. M. Weaver of Hardin county, will be similarly honored as soon as the convention meets in his district.

MUSCATINE SCORCHED.

Lumber Yards and Mills Destroyed—Losses Very Heavy.

MUSCATINE, Ia., June 13.—The greatest conflagration ever known in Muscatine occurred yesterday. The fire started in the yard of the Muscatine Lumber company, near the fair grounds, at 11 o'clock, originating from a spark from an engine. The lumber was dry, and the fire spread with lightning rapidity, and in half an hour the space of six blocks, filled with lumber, was a mass of burning pine. The fire quickly jumped across Mad creek and destroyed a saw mill valued at over $50,000, and giving employment to 300 men. The great sash and door factory of the Huttig Manufacturing company and the gas works were in great peril for awhile, but were saved by the Herculean efforts of the fire department. After jumping Mad creek the fire destroyed four moderate sized dwellings on the East Hill bluff, two wagon bridges, and two bridges of Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific railway, over Mad creek, one on the Main line and one on the Witton branch, were burned and trains will be delayed. The fire, having destroyed everything in the creek bottom, was under control at 1 o'clock; 8,000,000 to 12,000,000 feet of lumber, all belonging to the Muscatine lumber company, were destroyed. It was well insured, but the amounts of the companies are not ascertainable. One man, named Cooper, was killed by falling from the burning mill. The weather was intensely hot, and there were several serious prostrations from the heat. The Davenport fire department started for Muscatine in response to a telegram, but were turned back after reaching Wilton.

Bad Outlook for Hepburn.

SIDNEY, Ia., June 13.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—The republican county convention held its meeting here yesterday. The attendance was lighter than at any previous convention held here in twenty years. Delegates were selected to the congressional convention, to be held at Charitan June 16, and to the judicial convention, to be held at Council Bluffs June 30. Only eight out of eighteen precincts were represented, and twenty-five delegates out of ninety-five. A motion to instruct the congressional delegation for Hon. W. P. Hepburn, the present incumbent, had to be withdrawn as fully two-thirds of the delegates present were opposed to him, and from speeches made it is evident that the townships not present had purposely absented themselves from the convention rather than participate in his nomination. The charge was openly made that he was a servant of the monopolists and not a servant of his constituents. The convention expressed its unanimous preference for Hon. A. B. Hornell as a candidate for district judge.

Favorable to Hepburn.

OSCEOLA, Ia., June 13.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—Clarke county republicans held their convention here yesterday and selected an enthusiastic delegation for the renomination of Congressman Hepburn. In Fremont county the delegation is divided, though Hepburn has a majority in Taylor. The delegation is anti-Hepburn, but there is no doubt of Hepburn's renomination at the district convention next Wednesday.

A Jail Delivery.

DENISON, Ia., June 13.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—Makepeace and other prisoners broke jail yesterday morning. The cells were probably left unlocked. The men broke through a brick wall. No trace of them has yet been discovered.

Burned by Nitric Acid.

PERRY, Ia., June 13.—[Special telegram to the BEE.]—Arthur Willis, druggist, was badly hurt while opening a bottle of nitric acid. The cork flew out unexpectedly and the acid shot over his face. He was badly burned.

Favoring a Brilliant Orator.

DES MOINES, Ia., June 13.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—Pocahontas county republicans yesterday selected a Dallever delegation to help send that brilliant young orator to congress from the Tenth district.

A Band's Appointment.

DUNLAP, Ia., June 13.—[Special telegram to the BEE.]—The Dunlap band has been officially notified of their appointment as first regiment band of the Iowa national guards. They will be mustered in soon.

Two Young Men Drowned.

MUSCATINE, Ia., June 13.—Henry Killian and James Ward, two young men, were drowned here this evening by the capsizing of a skiff caught in a sudden squall.

Mills Burned.

STORM LAKE, Ia., June 13.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—The Newell roller mills, Lamar Bros. prioprietors, have burned. Loss $12,000 insured for $5,000.

Grasshoppers and Wheat.

OTTUMWA, Ia., June 12.—Farmers report myriads of young grasshoppers in these regions. Fall wheat never surpassed, will be ready to harvest in ten days.

NEBRASKA NEWS.

Information to be Filed Against the Murderous Shellenbergers.

NEBRASKA CITY, Neb, June 13.—[Special to the BEE.]—District court convened here yesterday morning, Judge Hayward presiding. No cases of any great importance will come up this term. District Attorney Strode is present and to-morrow will file information against Shellenberger and his wife, charging them with the murder of their child, to which they will without doubt plead not guilty, and their trial will go over until the September term. Shellenberger, who has been at the penitentiary for safe keeping, arrived in the city in charge of the sheriff. It is now an open fact that the woman Shellenberger has made a confession of all she knows, but what use the prosecution will make of it is hard to say, for it is not admissible evidence.

Information, it is also thought, will be filed against Otoe county's late treasurer, Duke W. Simpson, who is at present in jail, being unable to give the required bail. It is thought strenuous efforts will be made by his counsel to have his bail reduced to $10,000, when it is thought he will be able to find bondsmen. His imprisonment is telling on him. He looks haggard and despondent. He has the free use of the large cell room and spends most of his time reading, though often to be found in conversation with Bohanon in trying to pass the long hours away. His wife arrived Saturday noon and had a long interview with him. The meeting was very affecting.

Happenings at Wahoo.

WAHOO, June 13.—[Special to the BEE.]—Saunders county and Wahoo have reason to be proud of the showing made by the assessors's returns for 1886. The total assesed value of real estate in the county is $1,521,000; total assesed value of all kinds of property, $2,482,000; while in Wahoo alone the assesesd value of realty is $199,000, and personalty is $185,200; total, $384,200. The total is much greater than last year, and every one concedes that the assessment is very low.

About sixty of our leading citizens were in Omaha yesterday, on an excursion under the auspices of the M. E. church. They visited the panorama of the battle of Gettysburg and Omaha generally.

District court adjourned yesterday. Among other things disposed of were seven divorce cases. Divorce was granted in each case. Several important cases were continued until the next term of court.

The third party prohibitionists through their central committee have called a convention for August 7, and have resolved that no person shall be eligible to a nomination at their convention unless he will pledge himself in writing to stand by all the candidates of the party whether ratified by other conventions or not. It is understood that they thus intend to hold an early convention and nominate several temperance republicans and try to force the candidates they nominate on the republican convention. Their determination to dictate to the republicans whom they shall nominate looks the least bit like the tail wagging the dog. The prohibitionists may, by running an independent ticket, help to elect a straight whisky democratic ticket, but they cannot run the republican party.

Wahoo has a word to say in regard to the change of train time on the Omaha & Republican Valley railroad mail trains. It is the first time in years that Wahoo has had decent mail service. Heretofore it has been 7 o'clock at night before our citizens could get the Omaha papers, but now they get here just after noon. Besides, it gives to our citizens the opportunity to go to Omaha and spend several hours and return in the same day. Wahoo kicks against any change in the backward direction.

From Gage County's Capital.

BEATRICE, Neb., June 13.—[Special to the BEE.]—Mrs. George W. Hinkle, of this place, died this morning after an illness of several weeks. She was a lady universally respected and the wife of George W. Hinkle, a druggist, one of the leading citizens and old residents.

The city council has bought a fifty foot lot and will soon commence the erection of a commodious building for council meetings, jail and city offices. It has long been needed.

Sells Bros', circus showed here Friday to the usual large crowd. It was a bonanza to the street railway company as their line ran directly past the show grounds. Their three cars picked up $100 during the day.

The petitions for submitting the Rock Island railroad bond proposition are about ready and will be presented to the county supervisors on the 15th inst. The proposition is meeting with favor all along the proposed line.

An Elevator Destroyed.

CORTLAND, Neb., June 13.—O. T. Brown's elevator burned to the ground this morning at 3 o'clock, together with contents. Loss about eight thousand dollars. The fire is supposed to have been incendiary.

Crawford's Great Growth.

CRAWFORD, Neb., June 13.—[Special to the BEE.]—Crawford is still growing. The railroad company is putting up good buildings, a huge tank, a section house, 24x28, a story and a half, and depot, 22x78, with front platform sixteen feet and rear platform twelve feet. Abundance of good water is obtained at twenty-three feet. Crops are doing well, with fine prospects for more rain to-day. The earth is full of moisture, and we are hopeful.

A Sunday Bather Drowned.

KEARNEY, Neb., June 13.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—Frank Jenkins, fifteen years old, was drowned while bathing in the Wood river, four miles north of Kearney, this afternoon. The body was recovered soon after sinking, but all attempts to resuscitate the unfortunate lad were in vain.

A Horse's Fatal Kick.

COLUMBUS, Neb., June 13.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—An adopted son of John Haney, a farmer living about three miles east of the city, was kicked in the stomach by a vicious horse, and after eighteen hours of agony, died. The remains of the unfortunate lad were interred to-day.

The Rate War.

CHICAGO, June 12.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—The war between the Rock Island and Milwaukee & St. Paul roads on passenger rates west and northwest goes bravely on and indications now are that before the end of next week the fare between Chicago and St. Paul and Chicago and Omaha will be $1, or less. The Rock Island's cut of yesterday to competitive points in Iowa and Minnesota is more serious than it appears on its face. It makes rates to all these points at $4.25, and how great this reduction is is shown by the fact that the regular rates to some of these points were as high as $15. The new rates by the Rock Island's Albert Lea route, $4.25, from St. Paul and Minneapolis to Chicago, were put in effect this morning. To checkmate this action on the part of the Rock Island the Milwaukee & St. Paul has decided to make a rate of $4.25 from Omaha to Chicago. This opens up the war both on the east and west bound business between Chicago and St. Paul and between Chicago and Omaha, and will compel all roads between those points to take a hand in the conflict. The affairs of the Chicago, St. Louis and Missouri river passenger association have now assumed such an aspect that it will be safe to predict an extension of the business to and from all Missouri river points, including Kansas City. The statement heretofore published that the Hannibal & St. Joe, Burlington and Chicago & Alton had decided to withdraw from the association, after a lapse of thirty days, is now fully confirmed. Arbitrator Wilson informed the various roads in the association that he has received official notification from the managers of both these companies of the withdrawal. This, it is confidently expected, will disrupt the association.

Freight Rate War Imminent.

CHICAGO, June 13.—To-morrow the western freight pool between leading roads will have reached its end and the prospects of a lively freight war following close upon the heels of a general cut in passenger rates to St. Paul and converging points were never better. The Northwestern road formally notified Commissioner Late on Saturday afternoon that from and after to-morrow it would no longer act under the agreement. This practically breaks up the pool.

Railway Conductors in Session.

CHICAGO, June 13.—The Daily News Beardstown, Ill., special says: The Order of Railway Conductors of the United States and Canada met here to-day. About four hundred delegates are present from all the western cities.

The American Turnerbund.

BOSTON, June 13.—The first regular session of the four days' biennial convention of the North American Turnerbund opened at 10 a. m. Heinrich Kuhn of Belleville, Ill., was appointed temporary president, and Louis Weide temporary secretary. The committee on credentials reported 147 delegates present, representing thirty unions.

Heavy Storm In Illinois.

CHICAGO, June 13.—The Daily News Virden, Ill., special says: A severe wind and rain storm, lasting ten or fifteen minutes, occurred here this afternoon. Several buildings were unroofed and crops considerably injured.

A PIONEER'S DEFENSE.

He Killed Thirty Men Because of His Devotion to Law and Order.

A crowd following a rather good-looking man around, stopping when he stopped, listening as to an oracle when he had anything to say, and all the time gaping at him in open-mouthed wonder, proclaimed the fact that an important personage was in town, writes a Silverton, Col., correspondent of the New York Sun.

"Who is that duck?" an old miner asked.

"Sh-h-h!" replied a companion; "that's Doc Holliday. He's killed thirty men in his day, and there's no telling when he'll turn himself loose again."

Then all hands took another good look at him, and after he had passed out of sight one of the early settlers said: "Some of you fellows who have come here lately have a very faint idea of what Doc Holliday and a few others like him used to do in this country. When the Doc ran things down in Arizona nobody dared say his soul was his own. I remember one time in Tombstone he killed two men in one night, and the next day he called upon the editor of the paper and said that, as he was opposed to sensational literature, he hoped there would be no undue prominence given to the occurrences of the evening before.

"When the paper came out in the afternoon it had a three-line item, saying that it was understood that two men had been found dead on the streets, but that the reporter had not learned their names. The same issue had a long editorial article on the advantages of Arizona as a health resort.

"Not long after that the Doc was in Tucson for two weeks, and killed six men during that time. He would have staid another week but he learned that a movement was on foot to mob him and he left suddenly. All along the southwestern border for three or four years he was robbing and killing almost continually. When any particular crime threatened to make trouble for him he would skip over to Southern California for a while, and once or twice he went to Indian Territory. He could be tried now in any one of a half dozen states or territories and hanged for murder, but there is no disposition to press him, as it is remembered that the country was pretty wild in those days."

Another man who had been a close listener stepped forward at this point and said: "I had a brush with the Doc once in the Cahco range, down back of Fort Yuma. He and twenty-five other horse and cattle thieves were down there, and they sent word to the sheriff that they were spoiling for a fight. That made the officer mad, and so he got up a posse and set out, I being in the party. When we came on the gang we saw that they outnumbered us two to one, and we concluded not to fight. As soon as the Doc saw that we were sloping he got mad, and, jumping out in front of his party, he yelled that he could whip us single-handed.

"He hadn't any more than said the word when he began firing, and we ran like cowards. He killed three of our party, though, before we got to cover, and we didn't have any anxiety to interview him again. A little while after that he left that part of the country, greatly to the relief of the sheriff, who used to say that he never could be chief when the Doc was around."

While this speaker was giving his experience the Doc himself had drawn nigh, and, after listening to the conclusion of the story, he observed: "When any of you fellows have been hunted from one end of the country to the other, as I have been, you'll understand what a bad man's reputation is built on. I've had credit for more killings than I ever dreamed of. Now, I'll tell you of one little thing that happened down in Tombstone in the early days. There was a hard crowd there, of course, and I happened in. I thought I saw a chance to make a little money, and so I opened a gambling-house. Things went along all right for a time, but at length some of the boys got an idea that they were not winning often enough, and they put up a job to kill me. I heard of it, and the next night when they came in I made them a speech, told them what I had heard, said that sort of thing couldn't go on in any well-regulated community, and then, just to restore order, I gave it to a couple of them. That settled the whole trouble. I was in Tombsone six months after that, and never had another difficulty. It has been that way wherever I have been. I never shoot unless I have to.

"Down on the border I had two or three little scrapes, but they didn't amount to much. A party of drunken greasers came climbing over us one night, and I had to fix one or two, and at another time I had a fight with a room full of them, and started a graveyard there, but it had to be done in the interest of peace. I claim to have been a benefactor to the country. Every crime that occurs in a new settlement is always laid on some one or two men. I've found out time and again that I had been charged with murders and robberies when I wasn't within 500 miles of the place. Down in Arizona once the coroner and most of the members of his jury had killed and robbed a man, and when they sat on the case they laid it to Doc Holliday. In Dodge City once I was charged with burglarizing a store when the owner did the job himself. I've known army officers who couldn't find vouchers for all their property to put in a plea that Doc Holliday had stolen it, when I never was inside their lines.

"If you take the trouble to examine a good many of the crimes that I am charged with, you will find that when I have been charged with murder I have always been a long ways off—never near at hand. That looks odd, don't it? But it is just because I didn't do it. I've been in nearly all these towns since, and nobody says anything about arresting me, simply because they have no case. The claim that I make is that some few of us pioneers are entitled to credit for what we have done. We have been the forerunners of government. As soon as law and order were established anywhere we never had any trouble. If it hadn't been for me and a few like me there never would have been any government in some of these towns. When I have done any shooting it has always been with this end in view."

The Doc's auditors listened attentively, nodded assent and gradually slipped away. He has been arrested but once, and nobody here will undertake the job

Bloomington Briefs.

BLOOMINGTON, Neb., June 11.—[Correspondence of the BEE.]—Never since this county was organized has there been more excitement over politics than at present. The appraisement of school land by the commissioners recently has had the effect to make the adoption of township organization — previously an open question—a foregone conclusion. Justice, the new paper, less than a year old, is the first paper in the county to show up the inside working of the rings to the satisfaction of the people; and it has continued to do this, ever since its first issue, to the disgust of the corruptionists and rings.

The Van Wyck sentiment, always strong, is growing every day, and no power of the corruptionists, unless it be unforeseen, can wrest from us our representation.

The Omaha Herald has sent out blanks, probably to every newspaper in the state, containing questions relating to Van Wyck, "for political reasons only."

Bloomington will celebrate July 4 in grand style.

George W. Sheppard, the banker, attorney and once would-be county judge, who was beaten in that race by an old farmer, not exceedingly popular, wants to be district judge. He can't do it.

J. F. Zediker has found the "tail to his kite" was not long enough, and he has made a sudden collapse by withdrawing. Zed knew he couldn't get there, and resolved that discretion was the better part of valor.

Rev. C. S. Harrison of Franklin promises to be a prominent candidate for Jim Laird's shoes. He is a man of honor, ability and energy, and it would please us hugely to be able to support him.

"NO CHANGE CORRECTED."

How Ticket-Sellers Get Rich With Little Effort.

Chicago News: "Funny, ain't it?" said a ticket-seller at one of the prominent theaters, "how many people, and so many of them wideawake business men, go away without their change. Well, sometimes it's the other way, and it only about balances up. I have known lots of ticket-sellers who made big stakes out of ther business.

"Now, there are the circus-ticket men, for instance. A woman comes along and lays down a $5 bill for two tickets. The ticket-man sees that she is somewhat rattled at the crowd behind her and doesn't hand her the change right off. Chances are she goes right along with the crowd and doesn't think of her change until she gets inside. Then she comes back and wants it. 'You gave me a dollar, madam,' is the ticket man's reply, and there is the sign which says: 'No Change Corrected After Leaving the Window,' and what can she do about it?

"Of course, in the first-class theaters no such robbery is conducted, and I generally give a man his change when he comes back, if I think he is right. Then there is the 'fly' young crook, who comes back and claims change that I know he has already had. I've got to look out for him, or I would be $10 to $15 short every day. Then there are other causes for a ticket man to be behind in his accounts. Some shows use these thin paper tickets and when a man is in a hurry he is sure often to hand out two instead of one. This shortage must be made up some way and the simplest scheme is the short change racket. You can put it down for a fact that whatever the state of trade may be the 'fly' ticket-seller is not much behind in his accounts."

Stories of the Wedding.

Cleveland Leader: President Cleveland wore white kid gloves at his wedding.

The wedding supper was not cold, as has been stated. It was hot and served on little tables, the guests sitting down to eat.

Mrs. Cleveland's reign will probably not be like that of Mrs. Hayes. She sipped champagne at the wedding supper, and thus shows that she is not a teetotaler.

The couple did not kneel when the benediction was pronounced, and when they went out of the door into the carriage a handful of rice slipped through Grover Cleveland's nineteen-inch collar and down his back.

President Cleveland changed the music of the wedding. Prof. Sousa wanted to have it furnished by some of the best players of the Marine band on stringed instruments. The president wanted a brass band, and he got it.

It is a funny thing that the president, who is so particular about advertising things for nothing, and who will not accept a railroad pass, now changes his rule and takes the private car of a railroad president, and accepts the use of a watering-place owned by that railroad for his honeymoon.

"YOU TAKES YOUR CHOICE."

Two Sides of an Exciting Domestic Difficulty.

THE MULHALL-SHINROCK ROW.

The Laying of the Corner Stone of Brownell Hall and Other Local Notes.

A Family Feud.

A family feud that has existed for several years between two Nicholas street families was the cause of a row on Saturday evening that resulted very seriously and may prove fatal to Mrs. F. T. Shinrock. The affair took place at 8 o'clock on Saturday evening and shortly after that hour Officer O'Boyle marched into the central police station, having in charge Mrs. Wm. Mulhall who was alleged to have assaulted Mrs. Shinrock. Mr