THE OMAHA DAILY BEE.

SIXTEENTH YEAR. OMAHA, WEDNESDAY MORNING, JUNE 30, 1886. NUMBER 10.

THEY SPREAD NO WHITEWASH

Republican Members of the Pan-Electric Investigation Committee Report.

OFFICIALS HELD RESPONSIBLE.

Attorney General Garland and Solicitor Goode Given Their Share of Attention—What Hall Has to Say About It.

Pan-Electric Findings.

WASHINGTON, June 29.—Three documents in the nature of reports will be presented to the house by the Pan-Electric telephone committee, but as neither will be signed by a majority of the committee, technically speaking there will be no "report" before the house for action. The report drawn up by the chairman will be signed by himself and Messrs. Oates, Eden and Halliday, all democrats. Ranney has secured the signatures of Messrs. Millard, Hanback and Moffat, all republicans, to his report; while Hall, democrat, has presented his views in an individual report. Chairman Boyle's report will not be made public before Thursday. In the report signed by the republican members, the testimony is cited to show how the Pan-Electric company was organized and three and a half million of its stocks given to gentlemen for the use of their names and reputations. The opinion of Senator Garland, declaring that Roger's patents do not infringe the Bell patent, is quoted with the statement that it had been gotten because the Pan-Electric could not sell rights without it, and it was, as it is intended to be, the inducement which caused large numbers of persons to pay in money, part of which was divided among Garland and his associates. At the same time, the Pan-Electric knew that their instruments did infringe the Bell patent. The report then refers to the postal telegraph bill as explaining the motives of the Pan-Electric organizers, and stated that two millions of stock was held by members of congress when it was expected that that bill would be subject to legislation. It is charged that the Pan-Electric people, including Garland, tried to get congressional endorsement for their scheme, and evidence is cited where it touches upon the effort to secure the appointment of Rogers as house electrician. It is alleged that Senators Garland and Harris and General Johnston busied themselves personally to accomplish this. The report then remarks on the sale of state rights to sub-companies, and says: "The Bell company sued the sub-companies. The Pan-Electric company declined to defend on the ground that it had no money. Therefore they determined to secure the money of the United States to bring suit against the Bell company to frighten it and drive it to buy peace. So they obtained permission, when they wanted it, as they wanted it, without any preliminary examination worthy of the name, without the usual investigation, and in defiance of all the rules and practices of the department, and in direct disregard of decisions made within a month by its head. Had all the facts developed before the committee been known at that time," says the report, "the department of justice would have then driven these petitioners from its doors, for public sentiment would have constrained it to do so." The report, in commenting upon Goode's share in the transaction, declares that if he had made the inquiries he ought to have made, he couldn't have granted the application within twenty-four hours and without reference. It is alleged that so far from making a careful examination of the subject, he never even read the petition. "Taking all these things together" says the report, "it does not admit of doubt that the solicitor general, acting as attorney general, was by some means incited to grant this application without the usual reference or inquiry, without any pretense of competent examination, with unexampled speed, and in violation of the practice of the department. In an ordinary case such action would be said to have been proof of fraud—at least a proof of gross negligence which, in a person of his position, is equivalent to fraud. Upon these facts, no one of which can be disputed, no jury would hesitate. It is enough, however, to say that it cannot be tolerated that the business of the government can be so conducted. It cannot escape observation that Senator Harris and Mr. Casey Young acted just as men would act if already assured of what was being asked, and that the conduct of the solicitor general is most easily accounted for on the assumption that he understood the matter in advance and had predetermined upon his course of action."

The report then recurs to the subject of the opinion furnished by the attorney general. It charges it was written with a view to deceive the people in the southwest and says that it was a shrewd view that the people so believed. But he (the attorney general) did not. The best that can be said of him is that he lent himself to the scheme because he got his stock for nothing. He had neither the strength to deny what his associates asked, nor to return the stock, and as to being an associate, he had not the boldness to do personally what they thought was fair service for the stock he kept. But it was done by his department as such thing was never done before. The plea is that the parties concerned did not think they were doing wrong. But a government which expects to be respected cannot permit such things to be done, such influence to be sought for, or such personal interests to exist and prevail. It is not enough that those personally interested who ought to have prevented it, say that they did nothing and meant to do nothing. The report estimates the expense of the suit, if tried on its merits, at not less than $300,000.

Mr. Hale of Missouri makes a minority report in which he says that while he concurs in many of the statements and conclusions of that portion of the committee represented by Chairman Boyle, yet he cannot concur in everything it contains. Touching the formation of the Pan-Electric company the evidence shows conclusively, says the report, that it was a purely speculative adventure, and there could be no evidence formed to prove that the gentlemen connected with Rogers ever anticipated or intended that their official positions would or should be used in any way to affect legislation, or otherwise to further advance their enterprise. The opinion of Attorney General Garland, as held by Hale, is that it was like that of any other attorney employed by an individual. It does not appear that it was intended to further the sales of stock without disclosing his relations to the company, nor that any person was deceived or misleaded by it. As to the attorney general's connection with the suit, the report finds that the evidence is overwhelming and conclusive in showing that he had nothing whatever to do with it.

Another Southron Provided For.

WASHINGTON, June 29.—Wm. E. Smith, assistant secretary of the treasury, tendered his resignation to take effect July 1. The president selected as his successor Hugh S. Thompson, governor of South Carolina, and will send his nomination to the senate to-morrow. Thompson is said to be a man of ability and to be in entire accord with the president's policy on all public questions. He has been prominently identified with the educational interests of his state and is now serving his second term as its governor. He resigned that office and expects to assume the duties of his new office as soon as confirmed. Smith said to-day he relinquished his present position voluntarily and with best feeling towards the president and all his associates, solely in his own interests.

The Lutheran Synod.

MINNEAPOLIS, June 29.—Members of the Augustina synod of the Lutheran church enjoyed an excursion to Lake Minnetonka yesterday. In the business session last night the question of restoration of Baeckstrum of Iowa to the ministry, was carried over to next year. The proposition for the publication of a special missionary monthly was defeated by a large majority. Chicago was chosen as the next place of meeting and the synod adjourned this morning.

FORTY-NINTH CONGRESS.

Senate.

WASHINGTON, June 29.—Mr. Hawley, from the committee on military affairs, reported back the joint resolution appointing General William J. Sewell of New Jersey, General Martin G. McMahon of New York, and Captain John L. Mitchell of Wisconsin, managers of the national homes for disabled soldiers to fill vacancies. Passed.

Mr. Beck introduced a bill to authorize the postmaster general to appoint and remove postmasters of the third class who are now appointed and removed by the president. Referred to the postoffice committee.

The senate, on motion of Mr. Plumb, resumed consideration of the president's veto of the bill to quiet titles of settlers on the Des Moines river lands, and after arguments by Mr. Evarts in support of the veto, and by Messrs. Allison and Wilson in favor of the bill, it was passed over the president's veto by the requisite two-thirds majority—yeas, 34; nays, 15—as follows:

Yeas—Allison, Berry, Beck, Blackburn, Blair, Call, Cameron, Chase, Cockrell, Coke, Conger, Dawes, Eustis, George, Hale, Harrison, Hoar, Ingalls, Jones of Arkansas, McMillan, Manone, Manderson, Maxey, Mitchell of Oregon, Palmer, Plumb, Riddleberger, Sawyer, Sewell, Sherman, Spooner, Teller, Walthall, and Wilson of Iowa—34.

Nays—Brown, Butler, Colquitt, Edmunds, Evarts, Gray, Hampton, Hawley, McPherson, Miller, Platt, Ransom, Vance, Vest, and Whitthorn—15.

Mr. Plumb submitted the conference report on the army appropriation bill. The conference report was explained by Mr. Allison. The bill now appropriates about a hundred and fifty thousand dollars less than it did when it first passed the house. The report was agreed to.

Mr. Allison submitted the conference report on the bill to amend the Pacific railroad acts, and it was agreed to.

The senate then, on motion of Mr. Allison, proceeded to consider the bill making appropriations for the legislative, executive and judcial expenses of the government. Several amendments, reported by the committee on appropriations, increasing the clerical force of the state department, were the occasion of considerable discussion, after which the amendments were agreed to.

Mr. Plumb, from the conference committee on the bill making appropriations for the department of agriculture, submitted the report, which was agreed to.

Mr. Allison gave notice that he would ask the senate to finish the legislative bill to-morrow.

Adjourned.

House.

WASHINGTON, June 29.—Townshend of Illinois submitted the report of the conference committee on the pension appropriation bill and it was agreed to.

Mr. Burns, from the committee on appropriations, reported the general deficiency bill, and it was referred to the committee of the whole. It appropriates $6,002,845.

The house then went into committee of the whole, Mr. Reagan in the chair, on the sundry civil bill.

Mr. Springer moved to increase from $90,000 to $200,000 the appropriation for protecting public lands from fraudulent entry. Mr. Springer said his desire was to uphold the arms of Commissioner Sparks and Secretary Lamar in their efforts to expose the frauds perpetrated on the public domain, and to reclaim thousands and millions of acres from the fraudulent grasp of syndicates.

After debate Mr. Springer withdrew his motion, and a motion made by Mr. Laird to strike out the clause was rejected. Pending further action the committee rose.

Mr. Blount submitted the conference report on the postoffice appropriation bill, and it was agreed to. The senate recedes from the amendment which authorizes the postmaster general to contract for inland and foreign steamboat mail service when it can be conbined in one route, where the foreign office is not more than two hundred miles distant from the domestic office, on the same terms as inland steamboat service. The senate also recedes from the amendment increasing by $80,000 the appropriation for railway postal car service. The senate also recedes from the foreign mail service amendment known as the "subsidy" amendment.

Mr. Bragg submitted the conference report on the army appropriation bill and it was agreed to.

Mr. Hatch submitted the conference report on the agricultural appropriation bill, and it was agreed to.

The house then adjourned.

New York Dry Goods Market.

NEW YORK, June 29.—The exports of domestic common goods for the past week have been 6,668 packages, making a total of 117,570 for the expired portion of the year. From the much reduced stocks, as compared with last year, the declared shipments for the month of June were 22,003 packages, against 19,235 in June last year, which fact, in connection with the wide and legitimate demand by home markets, accounts for the nominal stocks with agents and so large production sold to arrive. The exports for the same time last year were 103,795 packages, against 85,095 in 1884 and 82,700 in 1883, which figures show a steadily improving demand for American goods by the markets of the world. The market has been more quiet in demand, more because that stocks have been so reduced that spot deliveries are but nominal in quantity, but with large production sold to arrive, there is good trade in movement, with prices of cotton and woolen goods firmer and in many instances of dearer cost.

After a '49ers Estate.

CHICAGO, June 29.—Charles H. Fox, of Rockford, Ill., has brought suit in the circuit court against George W. Noble for an accounting. Fox is grandson of William H. Price, who left this city for California during the gold fever in 1849 and has never been heard from since. When Price left he was the owner of a planing mill property in this city, worth about fifty thousand dollars, which he left in care of his brother-in-law, George W. Noble, who was to conduct the same and pay off the indebtedness. The complaint alleges that Noble was poor when he assumed the management of the business, and that it was always the belief in Price's family that the father was foully dealt with. Fox gives it as his belief that his death was caused through conspiracy, in which Noble, Walker and Wheeler are implicated, and that, as a result, Noble, by further conspiring, managed to secure possession of all of the Price estate. Noble died December 15, 1885, leaving an estate of which William T. Eaton and Gilbert C. Noble are administrators.

Wouldn't Cheat the Soldier.

WASHINGTON, June 29.—In vetoing an act to-day, granting a pension to Newcomb Park, the president says: "Before the passage of the bill herewith returned, the commissioner of pensions, in ignorance of the action of congress, allowed his claim under the general law. As this decision of the pension bureau entitles the beneficiary named to draw a pension from the date of filing his application which, under the provisions of the special bill in his favor, would only accrue from the time of its passage, I am unwilling that one found worthy to be placed upon the pension rolls by the bureau to which he properly applied, should be an actual loser by reason of a special interposition of congress in his behalf."

Those Pension Vetoes.

WASHINGTON, June 29.—The invalid pensions committee of the house to-day considered the presidential veto messages. They were referred back to sub-committees, and it is the present intention to select the strongest and most meritorious cases and make an attempt to pass the bills over the vetoes.

Manning Much Better.

WASHINGTON, June 29.—Secretary Manning, who is still at Hot Springs, telegraphs to his private secretary in Washington to-day as follows: "Contradict the story in the New York Herald of Sunday about my health. I am much better than when I left Washington."

Weather for Nebraska.

For Nebraska: Fair weather, stationary temperature.

NOT GOVERNED BY THE VETO

The Senate Rejects the President's Advice and Passes the Des Moines Land Bill.

THE WRONGS IT WILL RIGHT.

Press Comments on the Cobb-Laird Wordy War Not Favorable to the Latter—Bouquets For Manderson—Capital News.

Passed Over His Head.

WASHINGTON, June 29.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—The senate to-day demonstrated that two-thirds of its members do not propose to allow the president to arbitrarily decide, after a casual glance at the facts, that the deliberations of congress extending over many years are valuless. The bill to quit title to settlers on Des Moines river lands, which was vetoed by the president some time ago, was taken up on motion of Senator Wilson, and after a vigorous debate was passed over the veto by a vote of 34 to 15. There is a great deal of jubilation among the Iowa members of congress in consequence, and the opinion among them is almost unanimous that the house will follow the lead of the senate, and by even a larger comparative majority, enact the bill into a law in spite of the opposition of the chief magistrate.

General R. V. Ankeney, of Des Moines was sitting in a recess at the entrance to the house, and when the news was brought over that the bill had passed the senate over the veto, to your correspondent General Ankeney said: "The senate never did a more just act than it has performed this afternoon. That bill ought to have been passed years ago, and although it seems to have a fair chance now of becoming a law, its passage can never undo the wrong which congress did in the past in legislating away these Des Moines river lands."

"Have you any personal interest in the matter?" inquired your correspondent.

"No; not in the least," replied General Ankeney, "but I was United States deputy marshal for Iowa during three years when the troubles over these lands were at their height. In the course of those three years I served fifty two writs of ejectment, by which the courts, upholding the acts of congress, legalized the stealing away of homes from men who had, in many instances, lived there for fifteen or twenty years, and had filed their original entries before the land was granted to the navigation company. I remember some cases where men who had gone on those lands in the prime of life and had complied with all the requirements of the law, who had built homes and surrounded themselves with orchards and all the other appurtenances of a well equipped farm, were, by the act of the courts, deprived of the savings of a lifetime. Gray headed men, who had reared their children on the places they supposed they owned as completely as any one man can own real estate in this world, were ousted and robbed of their all by the stupid acts of congress. The excitement along the lands at one time was so high that I feared that each call upon a settler would be my last, and I can assure you that I could not have blamed those poor people if they had killed every law officer who entered their places to deprive them of their rights. The president's action in vetoing the bill was unaccountable, and the passage of it in the senate to-day in spite of that veto, cannot be too highly commended."

IOWA'S DELEGATION JUBILANT.

The speech of Mr. Wilson of Iowa to-day favoring the passage of the vetoed bill quieting title to Des Moines river lands, and which passed by more than the required two-thirds, was one of the most convincing legal arguments made in the senate for a long time. Senator Allison says the bill will go through the house by an almost unanimous vote, and the whole Iowa delegation are enthusiastic over their success.

AS SEEN BY THE PRESS.

A number of the eastern and Washington newspapers have significant comments to-day upon the quarrel in the house of representatives yesterday between Mr. Cobb of Indiana and Laird of of Nebraska. They are all hard on the latter. The New York World has the following editorial, which has created considerable talk here.

"The house proceedings yesterday bore some resemblance to a slugging match. Judge Cobb of Indiana, the stalwart enemy of land frauds, charged that Mr. Laird of Nebraska was an active partner in some of these steals, whereupon Mr. Laird was restrained with some difficulty from firing a loaded copy of the Record at his accuser. Later Mr. Payson, a republican member from Illinois, ventured the bold assertion that nearly all the members from Kansas were implicated in the fraudulent entries on the public lands. Then there was another scene. These charges are serious, and are made by congressmen of experience and good repute. The next thing in order should be a committee to find out whether a lot of landed gentry from the west are masquerading in positions of public trust."

"This evening's Critic of this city says: "Mr. Cobb of Indiana and Mr. Laird of Nebraska got real ugly at each other in the house yesterday on the land question.

"'Don't threaten me,' yelled Mr. Laird.

"'Don't threaten me,' said Mr. Cobb, 'for when it comes to public lands, I think I know a job.'

"And then they shook their gory fists outright at each other's face, and savagely they chewed their chops across sixty feet of space. They wiped the floor all up in spots, they kicked their chairs around, they glared across that open space, and finally sat down."

FLOWERS FOR MANDERSON.

A very large and magnificent floral offering occupied the desk of Senator Manderson on the floor of the senate to-day. It was in the form of scales, representing justice, and came from the employes of the government printing office, for whom he advocated gallantly a bill which recently passed the senate, giving a month's leave of absence every year with pay. Heretofore the printing office people have not been given an annual leave like other government servants.

PATENTS TO WESTERN INVENTORS.

Patents were issued for the following today: John H. Corcoran, Oakland Valley, Ia., machine for winding or stretching fence wire; James Frazure, Newark, Neb., check row corn planter; Royal Haskell, New Sharon, Ia., machine for hanging paper; Charles C. Maxes, East Davenport, Ia., potato planter; William A. Otto, Cedar Rapids, combined table leg and hanger; William A. Overing and A. B. Livingston, Sand Spring, Ia., hay loader; Granville W. Pittman, Keokuk, Ia., wheel and axle; M. F. Seeley, Fremont, Neb., device for trimming grain; Asbury N. Townsend, Lucas, Ia., rock drill machine; John D. White, Worthington, Ia., draft equalizer; David F. Young, Davenport, Ia., nose carriage.

POSTOFFICE APPOINTMENTS.

Mrs. Rebecca McDonald was appointed postmaster at Burt, Kossuth county, Iowa, vice George E. Marble removed; George E. Mitchell at Maysville, Franklincounty, Iowa, vice John Dunn, resigned.

ANOTHER CIRCUIT COURT.

A favorable report was to-day agreed to by the house committee on judiciary on the bill which recently passed the senate creating an additional circuit court, making the eighth circuit of the supreme court of the United States of Nebraska, Kansas, Arkansas and Colorado, and including in the ninth circuit the states of Minnesota, Iowa and Missouri.

PERSONAL AND OTHER NOTES.

William McCracken of Fairfield, Iowa, is at the Ebbert.

William B. Leech and Mason P. Mills of Cedar Rapids, Iowa, after remaining here for a week or more trying to secure action by congress on the bill providing for holding terms of United States court at Cedar Rapids, left for home to-night. They said to the BEE correspondent that their bill had no chance of passage.

Quartermaster Sergeant Albert Pierpont, Seventeenth infantry, has been granted a furlough for forty days to go to Iowa.

This evening's Critic says: "Jerry Murphy, M. C., has returned from a cruise on the Hennepin canal. When Admiral Murphy returns from congress he should apply for the position of secretary of the navy."

ANOTHER TRAIN DITCHED.

Striking Switchmen Succeed in Derailing a Few Cars.

CHICAGO, June 29.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—Freight traffic on the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern railroad was resumed to-day in earnest. In and out bound trains were moved as rapidly as occasion demanded, but all were under strong police protection. The tracks from Twelfth street as far south as Englewood presented a queer spectacle today. At each important switch stood one or two men, leaning on rifles or walking up and down the beat near by as if on picket duty. These sentinels of tracks were watched curiously by idlers and others at a distance. The men who have composed the mob for the past five days have sought other resorts, and switch engines moved out of and into the roundhouse, made up trains and transacted the business of the company without molestation. Before 10 o'clock trains had been sent out from Twelfth street, Forth-third street and from Englewood, beside the stock train taken from the Union stock yards. The switching to-day is being done by the eight old "seabs," so called, three strikers who returned to work yesterday, thereby becoming seabs, and outside switchmen brought from other points. The yardmaster says that he has all the switchmen he needs.

About noon to-day quite a little sensation was created all along the line by the action of the road officials in offering $5,000 reward for persons obstructing trains. Several thousand posters were scattered and posted by constables at all points of crossing in the towns of Lake and Hyde Park offering the reward. The general opinion prevails that the strikers are not entirely subdued, but no one is prepared to guess what their next move will be. Those who know the switchmen well say that their quietness is forced and unnatural and will not last long.

The Lake Shore company began operations at 8 o'clock this morning. At that hour 250 police and Pinkerton men, the latter armed with Winchesters, took possession of the Forty-third street switching yards. By 9 o'clock two long freights had been made up and started south, carrying strong armed guards, but met no molestation. At 10 o'clock the Pinkerton squad accompanied a switch engine to the stock yards to get a train of live stock.

The excitement over the Lake Shore strike was renewed this evening by a successful attempt to wreck a train at the Union stock yards. A number of empty stock cars had been moved from Thirty-sixth street to the yards to be loaded with cattle. The apparent abandonment of active hostilities by the strikers had caused the vigilance of the guards to be relaxed slightly. Just as the train had left the Lake Shore track protected by an injunction and entered the territory of the stock yards, a man made a dash at a switch, threw it, and in an instant two or three cars were ditched. A rifle shot rang out as one of the Pinkerton men took a snap shot at the disappearing figure. The shot was ineffectual and the man escaped. He was recognized and will be arrested later. No further attempt was made to interfere with the train and the derailed cars were soon restored to the track and proceeded to their destination.

There are grave fears of serious trouble at the stock yards. The strikers there are apparently bent upon causing the Lake Shore railroad as much trouble as possible.

Sheriff Hanchett to-night made a statement saying that the terms on which he induced a temporary settlement of the Lake Shore troubles two months ago, were agreed to by the officers of the road, but the Lake Shore officials induced the men not to accept the places provided for them. Hence the present difficulty.

Carpenters Assault Scabs.

CHICAGO, June 29.—A squad of union carpenters belonging to what is known as the socialists' branch of the carpenters' union made three assaults on carpenters in the city to-day who were employed on buildings in course of erection because they were working ten hours. Three of the men were seriously injured. Six arrests have been made.

THE RAILROAD WAR.

The Prospects of Early Peace Decidedly Remote.

CHICAGO, June 29.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—An effort is being made to bring about a meeting of the general managers of the various roads interested in Council Bluffs, Omaha and Nebraska traffic for the purpose of discussing existing complications and to see if an arrangement cannot be made by which the war can be stopped and paying rates obtained. The prospects of bringing the general managers together for that purpose looks rather poor. So far the Northwestern only has signified its intention to attend the meeting. The managers of other roads are non-commital as to what they will do. The impression is that the war will be allowed to go on until some of the more aggressive roads become peaceably inclined and it will probably take several weeks yet before all the roads are ready to join the formation of a new association, or even join in an agreement for maintainance of uniform rates. It becomes more certain every day that it will not be possible for the western roads to reorganize the western freight association, without taking in the roads formerly in the northwestern traffic association, or, in other words, the two associations will have to be amalgamated and placed under one head. Nearly all roads interested in Council Bluffs and Omaha business are also interested in St. Paul and Minneapolis traffic, and the only way to prevent the clashing now going on is to form an association, which covers the business heretofore included in both western freight and northwestern traffic associations.

"There are no freight rates this morning," said a gentleman who was discussing the situation. "Anybody can get figures satisfactory to himself by doing enough walking." The railroads, after denying and asseverating for a fortnight, have finally cut rates wide open. It is singular that all the roads declare that the St. Paul, whose officials most strenuously denied the cutting, really began it by making a contract with the Omaha merchant's freight bureau under the tariff. The roads to-day claim to be requiring rebates, but the Wabash is making flat rates not requiring rebates and it is likely that the others are doing the same whenever it is demanded. There was some talk to-day of an effort being made for peace but it couldn't be traced. The Missouri Pacific last Friday issued a call for a managers' meeting to fix up the tariff, but so far the Northwestern is the only road which says that it will attend. S. V. White, the most prominent broker on Wall street, wires out here that half the Granger managers are speculating on the short side of stocks and beginning rate wars to buy their shorts. He says there is no bucking against this—that he, for one, throws up his hands. President R. R. Cable, of the Rock Island road, telegraphed Roswell P. Flower, one of his directors, to day that the rate cutting was more demonstrative and noisy than dangerous.

A Majority For Local Option.

PORTLAND, Ore., June 29.—Yesterday the question of local option was voted by the citizens of Washington territory. Each precinct was to decide whether intoxicating liquors should be sold within the boundaries of said precinct. In all the cities the measure was defeated by a vote of about three to two. In the small cities and towns the measure carried by the same proportion in the vote. From returns thus far received it is believed that local option has a majority in the territory.

Illinois Democrats Organizing.

CHICAGO, June 29.—The executive committee of the state democratic central committee met at the Palmer house this morning and elected A. Orendorff chairman, vice John H. Oberly. The headquarters of the executive committee will be at Springfield, where the state convention will be held August 26.

CHAPMAN TAKES IT ALL BACK

The Charges Against Shellenberger's Lawyers Retracted by the Boy's Guardian.

DIDN'T KNOW THEY WERE MADE.

Black Jack Will Not Visit Crete—Sporting Events at Pender—Knox County's Ex-Treasurer's Shortage—State News.

They Were False Charges.

NEBRASKA CITY, Neb., June 29.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—Ever since the commencement of the suit of Calvin Chapman, as guardian of Joe Shellenberger, brother of Maggie Shellenberger, who was so cruelly murdered, against John C. Watson and Frank T. Ransom, attorneys for Lee Shellenberger, and their counter suits against him for libel in the sum of $10,000 each, nothing has held the public attention more until this evening at 7 o'clock, when came the sequel in Mr. Chapman signing the following retraction, which will be published in the daily papers to-morrow:

To Whom it May Concern:—On the 21st day of June, 1886, I commenced an action in the Otoe county district court, as guardian of one Joseph Lee Shellenberger, against John C. Watson, Frank T. Ransom, Leander Shellenberger, Miranda Shellenberger and David Shellenberger to set aside a certain deed, executed by Leander and Miranda Shellenberger to Watson and Ransom, to certain real estate therein described; and in said petition there were certain charges against said Watson and Ransom, reflecting upon their actions about obtaining said deed, which charges in said petition were unknown to me at the time I signed and swore to it, and I did not know that there were such charges against Watson and Ransom, or any language reflecting upon their honesty or the character of either of them in said petition, and the petition was so explained to me by Mr. Cole, and I explicitly stated to Mr. A. S. Cole, when he was preparing the said petition, that I wanted no charges of any kind made against Watson and Ransom, or either of them. I am now fully satisfied that Mr. A. S. Cole misrepresented the law and the facts of the case to me, and did so purposely to get me to bring this suit in order that he might try to injure Watson and Ransom, and that after the petition was filed in court Mr. Cole gave me a paper and told me to have it published in the daily and weekly News of Nebraska City, and I never knew what that paper was until the next day I saw it was the petition Mr. Cole had given me to publish. Throughout the whole transaction I relied on Mr. Cole. I now here retract every statement in said petition as filed in court and published which in any way or manner reflects on Mr. Watson or Mr. Ransom, and I now, after being fully informed as to the facts and the law applicable to the case, admit that neither Mr. Watson or Mr. Ransom, in the taking of the deed from Leander Shellenberger and wife, attempted in any measure to deprive the boy Joe Lee Shellenberger of any right in said land, and that said Joe Lee has no right in said land until the life estate of his father is ended, and were not conspiring among themselves or among the defendants to injure or defraud the said Joe Lee Shellenberger; and I am satisfied the taking of said deed by Watson and Ransom was a perfectly legitimate transaction, and for the aforesaid reason I have dismissed said suit.

(Signed) C. CHAPMAN.

Sports at Pender.

PENDER, Neb., June 29.—[Special to the BEE.]—The Pender nine played a match game with a club alleged to be the Beemer base ball club, but it transpired that it was a picked nine, including the pitcher of the Wakefield club, and the catcher of the West Point club. They played a strong game, laying it over the home club 19 to 2. After the ball game a foot race was got up between one Freed, who came over with the Beemer boys, and T. C. Wheeler, a local runner, for $150 a side. They ran seventy-five yards, Wheeler coming out about five feet ahead. It was a closely contested race. About $400 changed hands. Freed was accompanied by a man who registered as Fred Brown, both coming from Beemer, but those who claim to know say they are Whitney and Stone, professional runners, and the race was a put up job to down the Beemer boys. They will run here against all comers on the Fourth.

Extensive preparations have been made for a celebration to be held July 3. A good race course has been laid out east of the railroad, and horses from Lyons, Oakland, Bancroft, Beemer, Wakefield and all neighboring towns will be entered for the races. The foot race will be open to all comers. Hon. R. M. Pritchard will be president of the day, and Judge Davis, of Blair, will deliver the oration. A band of 100 Winnebago Indians has been engaged to participate and will do the war dance act, and have a barbecue with a steer which the town will provide for them. The Wakefield and Dakota City ball clubs will be here to contest for the championship, and sports of all kinds have been provided for and liberal purses offered. A good brass band will discourse inspiring music and will help to contribute to the success of the grandest celebration ever held on the Omaha reservation.

Logan Can't Come.

CRETE, Neb., June 29.—[Special to the BEE.]—The following notice to the public has been issued by F. I. Foss, president of the Nebraska Chautauqua assembly:

Not wanting anyone to be disappointed who comes to our "Nebraska Chautauqua assembly," we wish to say that it now looks as if General Logan would be unable to be at Crete on July 5 as has been advertised. Our programme is very full, and a great many special attractions have been added that are not on the programme. While we are very sorry that it looks as though Logan will not be here, we can say to every one: Come and see us on July 5; but don't come expecting to see and hear General Logan, and then go away disappointed. We shall have on July 5 some of the best public speakers in the country, who will address the G. A. R. as an organization, the foremost of which will be Colonel P. W. Wilcox, better known as the "Mendota Carpenter," who is one the best orators in the country, and an old friend of General Logan's. Every detail will be carried out, the G. A. R. being in force, will do all they can to entertain everyone. In the evening there will be the best display of fireworks ever seen in the state.

A Murderer Arrested.

VALENTINE, Neb., June 30.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—Sheriff Connelly has received a telegram from Detective J. L. Smith of the arrest of John P. Smith in Nogales, Ariz. Smith, with W. H. Carter, a prominent business man of Chadron, Jesse Danielson, son of the prominent landlord of the Danielson house at Chadron, and John Pierce, a popular sporting man, was indicted by our last grand jury for murder in the first degree for the killing of J. J. Hammond, his brother-in-law, in the fall of 1885. Since the indictment Smith, Danielson and Pierce have fled the country. Smith was formerly a prominent business and cattle man here, and his friends deplore his trouble, yet all admit the killing was unjustifiable. Sheriff Connelly leaves for Omaha to-day, where he expects to meet his prisoner.

The Ever Glorious at Columbus.

COLUMBUS, Neb., June 29.—[Special to the BEE.]—Columbus will celebrate the 3d of July. She has prepared extensively for the event. The leading feature of the day will be the oration delivered by Senator Van Wyck, who will draw an extensive assembly of people. Among other leading features will be hose team races, free to all, coupling races, and a foot race between Willie Pardoe and an unknown for $500. Pardoe is said to be as rapid a sprinter as there is in the state. All kinds of foot races and horse races and base ball playing will be indulged in. There will be at least $1,000 expended in prizes. Dancing and merriment of every description are prepared for. Everything will be done to make visitors from other cities enjoy themselves to their fullest capacity. Extensive fireworks will conclude the programme. They are expected to illuminate the country for miles around.

Knox County's "Short" Treasurer.

CRIGHTON, Neb., June 29.—[Special to the BEE.]—The bondsmen of ex-Treasurer C. J. Kadish have held a meeting at Niobrara and called him to the charge of his shortage, and he stated to them that he was behind with Knox county about $9,400, but would not tell where the money had gone. The general opinion is that some of the Knox county ring could tell if they would where the money went. They are all anti-Van Wyck. The jobbery has already commenced here by the politicians for the fall campaign. Seventeenths of the republicans of this county are for Van Wyck, but the politicians are against him.

Loup City Connected by Wire.

LOUP CITY, Neb., June 29.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—To-day electricity connects Loup City with the outer world, and through the courtesy of Mr. Chas. R. Steadman, the station agent, your correspondent is permitted to send to the BEE the first dispatch to traverse the newly stretched wire. Everything booming. Crops splendid. All happy.

The Reservation Shooting.

CRIGHTON, Neb., June 29.—[Special to the BEE.]—C. Crocket, the man who was shot on the reservation two weeks ago by S. J. Rothwell, is getting well. Rothwell is having his examination. He claims self-defense.

Creighton Will Celebrate.

CREIGHTON, Neb., June 29.—[Special to the BEE.]—Creighton will celebrate on the 4d, and is making preparations for a big time, with a grand display of fireworks in the evening.

AFTER WHISKY MEN.

Sioux City Stirred Up Over Prosecutions of Liquor Sellers.

SIOUX CITY, Iowa, June 29.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—The court has been engaged to-day with cases brought against the druggists of the county for violations of the liquor laws. In the cases of the state ex rel. A. R. Smith vs. F. Hanson and others, the defendants have filed motions to dismiss, to elect, to strike verification, to make more specific, and for ruling upon the plaintiffs' attorney to show authority. Gosselin Selnk and Judge Cole represent the plaintiffs, and Clelland & Northrup the defendants. The motion was argued at great length to-day, and Judge Wakefield has taken the matter under advisement. A great deal of interest is manifested in the result of these prosecutions, and there is a feeling that something is going to drop soon. There is every indication that trouble is approaching in this city on this question, and that the prosecution in court is but the forerunner of a general attack all along the line. A prominent temperance man states that within two weeks the violators of the Clark law and others now on the statute books may expect greater prosecution than ever before, and that a movement is organizing to wine out the saloons and bring the druggists to time. It is understood that an attempt was made before Judge Lewis at Cherokee to-day in chambers to secure injunctions against three Sioux City saloonists. What the outcome of all this fermentation may be is only a matter of conjecture, but certain it is there is a more determined effort likely to be put forth than ever before to put down the saloons.

The Clans Gathering.

DES MOINES, Ia., June 29.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—The democrats are assembling in large numbers to attend their state convention, which opens to-morrow. They are all at sea on candidates, nearly everyone mentioned for the head of the ticket having declined. Mr. W. H. Wilmer, of this place, is the last one mentioned for secretary of state, but refuses to be considered a candidate. So the convention may fall back upon Mr. A. B. Keith, the rejected postmaster of Denison. Paul Guelich, jr., of Burlington, leads for auditor, the only position for which there is any special competition. He will probably be nominated to please his faction and the Germans. The feeling to-night, surprising as it may seem, is in favor of putting in a local option and high license plank. The democrats are camping on old republican ground, and in a year or two more may get clear up to prohibition. A large number of prominent democrats are here, including several prominent federal officials who don't seem to be afraid of being rated offensive partisans.

Western Iowa's Candidate.

DES MOINES, Ia., June 29.—[Special to the BEE.]—Another prominent candidate for the republican nomination for state auditor is S. C. Osborne, of Mills county, and he is developing considerable strength. He has the support of western Iowa republicans and is the only candidate from that section of the state. His friends are working hard for his nomination, both on personal grounds and to secure a recognition for western Iowa. He will come before the convention with a strong following and good prospects for success.

The Hamburg Postoffice Robbed.

CRESTON, Ia., June 29.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—A Farragut special to the Advertiser says the postoffice at Hamburg was robbed yesterday. Wallace's circus was there and the employes on being paid off invested in postoffice orders to the amount of $430. While the postoffice employes were looking at the parade a thief robbed the office and escaped.

Injured by the Cars.

OTTUMWA, Ia., June 29.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—Gus Carlson, a Swede, was found last evening near the track in the Ottumwa yards, with his head badly cut and bruised. Medical attention was at once summoned and the wounded man taken to his home. The injuries are supposed to have been made by a passing train. Carlson is married and has three children.

A Railroad Enjoined.

DUBUQUE, Ia., June 29.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—Judge Shiras has enjoined the Burlington, Cedar Rapids & Northern's Waverly Short Line from barring the Illinois Central right of way at Waverly. The Central has consequently withdrawn seven locomotives and 200 men. The trial is to take place at Hotel Lafayette, Lake Minnetonka, July 9.

Guarding the Mackerel.

OTTAWA, June 29.—Mackerel having struck in along the coast of Prince Edward's island, the department of fisheries ordered three government vessels to watch the fisheries there. The Conrad, Terror and Critic have been detailed for the service. The steamer Lansdowne will also be sent to the same coasts.

Street Railway Competition.

DES MOINES, Ia., June 29.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—The city council to-day granted a charter to the new Broad Guage railway company, which will proceed at once to build several miles of road. This will bring competition to the old company, and vastly improve the street car service.

Another Q Freight Ditched.

CRESTON, Ia., June 29.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—No. 15 freight west on the Q this morning struck cattle on the track between Nodaway and Brooks, ditching eight cars. No one injured.

Two Boys Drowned.

CLINTON, Ia., June 29.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—Deeds Rowley, the eleven-year-old son of Mrs. Charles M. Rowley, and Will Baxter, the little son of J. T. Baxter, were drowned this afternoon while swimming. The bodies were not recovered.

ON THE TURF AND DIAMOND.

Great Racing on Washington Park and Sheepshead Bay Tracks.

LARGE CROWDS IN ATTENDANCE.

A Jockey Hurt and a Horse Loses Its Life—A Fall—The Puritan Wins the Great Yacht Race.

At Washington Park.

CHICAGO, June 29.—This was another day of delightful weather at Washington park, with a very large attendance, racing first class in every particular on a fast track, the only incident to mar the day being the fall of Forest and Kansas in the fourth race, resulting in Forest breaking his leg and having to be shot, and the rider who rode him being badly stunned by the fall.

One and one-sixteenth miles: Jim Douglas won, Jim Gray second, Exile third. Time—1:47¼. Mutuals paid $20.50.

Mile: Clonce won, Warfellow second,