IT GAVE THEM THE GRIPES

Van Wyck's Proposition Has a Ead Effect Upon Lincoln's Political Bosses.

A FEW POLITICAL FORECASTS.

New Complication in the Second Judicial District - Paul's Successor as a Candidate-Capital City News.

IFROM THE BEE'S LINCOLN BUREAU.]

The invitation of Senator Van Wyck for aspirants in the senatorial succession question to come out and talk to the people, and the request from the same source to give the people an opportunity to express by ballot their individual preferences, has caused the State Journal and its admiring associates, who essay to boss Lancaster county politics, to have another attack of political cramps that doubles them up and keeps that body of personal patriots awake nights and in a cold sweat. The public utterances of the State Journal area very fair reflex of the talk of its associates over the matter, and the attempt to show that Judge Cobb, to whose candidacy every political movement on the Lancaster checker-board is turned, is not a candidate is regarded by those outside the charmed circle as very rich indeed and a fair index of the confidence they possess in their candidate in a fair open question of settlement among his own constituency. There are a great many people in Lancaster county, and a not inconsiderable number in the city of Lincoln, who, with all due respect to Judge Cobb, would take a great deal of pleasure in going on record on senatorial succession question, and they are just now enjoying the squirming that is going on in the truck patch of the county. The efforts of the Journal editor to draw attention from the main question at issue by suggesting that Laird, a candidate for nomination for congress, be pitted against Mr. Van Wyck in discussion regarding the torial succession, is very generally re-garded as being accompanied with the wish that Laird would bring to the debate some of his congressional methods greeting an opponent when driven to a close corner. Unquestionably there is method even in the madness of the Journal at Senator Van Wyck in asking a vote of confidence from the people,

politics seem to be full of promise for a lively time in the selection of a successor to Judge Hayward, of Nebraska City, who was appointed by Governor Dawes to the position. It has been stated on numerous occasions and with an official air that Judge Hayward did not desire to succeed himself and could not be a candidate. This view of the case is generally understood over the district, and in no place better than at his home. But it seems that there is a delicate little scheme on foot to turn the succession over to an attorney of Judge Hayward's own town, and for that purpose it is said that in Lancaster Mr. Hayward's name will be used as a candidate, and a delegation made up for his interests can then be turned whenever it is desired. A prominent politician brings this bit of political news and forecast, and it will do for food for reflection for Lincoln attornevs, and for them to judge whether they wish to be handled in a blind sort of a way in settling the question. precedent of giving an appointive officer an election would no doubt give Judge Hayward a delegation from the district, if he desired the nomination, but if he doesn't the skirmish will be a lively one and worth the watching.

SECOND JUDICIAL DISTRICT

THE CANVASS FOR GOVERNOR "The canvass for governor," said a prominent North Platte republican, "is just well inaugurated in our section of the state, and we are visited quite often by candidates themselves or their next friends. Since the practical doing away with Paul as a candidate there are sev-eral counties that had been conceded to Paul that will be for some other man when the time comes." To the question as to who the man would be, the North Platte man thought that Gerrard, of Columbus, would be very apt to capture a major part of them, and the idea was further expressed that Mr. Gerrard would have quite an extensive following in the convention.

ARTICLES OF INCORPORATION of the Milford Sanitarium and Health Resort company were filed yesterday with the secretary of state. These articles recite the business of the corpora-tion to be the erection of buildings and the utilization of the mineral springs at Milford all as a health resort for the treatment of patients. The capital stock of the company is fixed at \$30,000, which may be increased from time to time by a vote of two-thirds of the stockholders in the institution. The shares of stock are fixed at \$100 each, and the business is in the hands of a board of seven directors, elected from among the stockholders. The time fixed for the corporation to commence business is August 24, 1886, and the corporation to continue until August 24, 1906. It will be seen from the names affixed to the articles that some of Milford's most prominent citizens and business men have identified themselves with the sanitarium, and they are ably reinforced by prominent citizens of Lin coln, who are stockholders in the enterprise. The following are the names af-nixed to the articles: J. H. Culver, Henry Wortendyke, H. J. Walsh, M. H. Garten, J. W. Winger, J. E. Reed, W. C. Cun-ningham, J. E. Orcutt, L. Chaddock, W. B. Chack, Lance Hesselward B. Cheek, James Hasselward, H. C. Hen sel, E. D. Johnson and J. J. Imhoff.

SCHOOL BONDS RECORDED. School bonds have been passed upon in the auditor's office for District No. 3, Franklin county, \$500; District No. 48, Harlan county, \$500; District No. 47, Dodge county, \$1,000; District No. 14, Loup county, \$400. These bonds the customary time, ten years, at 7 per cent in-

AN OFFICIAL VISIT was made to the penitentiary yesterday by the board of public lands and buildings. It seems that there has been a good deal of sickness at the pen, the present summer and complaint is made that the ventilation is bad, and that it is one of the causes of the extra amount of ail-ments. The board will investigate and if necessary take steps to remedy the defeet in that line.

ASSAULT TO COMMIT A RAPE. Warrant was issued from Justice Brown's court yesterday for a party who stands charged by a girl in this city with the crime of an attempt to commit rape. As the party in question has not yet been apprehended the names are withheld, but it is thought that the chap will be pro-duced. It seems that he had the girl in a buggy and driving off in South Lincoln outside the city limits he attempted his purpose, the details of which it is not necessary to recite, and the girl made her escape by jumping from the buggy and getting back to the city as best she could.

The wretched work of the Lincoln club in its last game with the Leavenworths and the fact that four or five of the men were under the influence of liquor at the time and the further fact that they invaded the saloons in uniform at the close of the game awoke the association to the need of a show of discipline on its part and consequently five of the players were fined \$10 each for their spree. The fact of their victory at Omaha and the extras furnished the players by local admirers seemed to completely upset them and

knock them out of time. Their fine was

generally approved.

The case of Mrs. Smith against John Currie was heard in police court yester day, the case being for assault and for making violent and reckless threats. The case was found interesting to a large number of speciators and resulted in the inding over of Carrie to answer in th district court and to keep the peace, His bond was fixed at \$200.

A heavy and most satisfactory rain has fallen for the last twelve hours and one of the most thoroughly parched towns in the state is now effectually soaked. The only good and substantial reason given for the rain fall is that it has come on the eve of the prohibition state convention and is a forerunner of the cold waterites. M. M. Cantlin, after numerous changes of venue, had his trial for assault yester day in Justice Brown's court, and he was fined the sum of \$10 and the costs of prosecution, which amounted to a much

Justice Cochran's court was invaded vesterday by a crowd of residents from the north part of the city, called together by an assault case in which a water bucket was the implement of warfare The multiplicity of witnesses drew the case out into a big day's work over a very small matter

State Fish Commissioner W. L. May. of Fremont, and Superintendent M. E. O'Brien, of the South Bend hatchery, were in Lincoln yesterday, called in a tendance at the meeting of the directors of the state board of agriculture. especial work of Messrs. May and O'Brien is in relation to the fish exhibit that will be made at the state fair, and a new building for that especial purpose is nearing completion.

President Barker, of the state board of agriculture, Secretary Furnas and Messrs McIntyre, Dinsmore and Nicodemus, of the board of managers, were in Lincoln vesterday, and last evening held a business session at the Capital hotel per-fecting plans for the coming exhibition. "There is nothing new in the injunc-

tion case of the Missouri Pacific, brought against our company," said a prominent B. & M. man yesterday, "and there really wree no grounds for the case in the first Our company had been negotiating with the stock vards company over alding tracks for them, and we simply built them. As the tracks were all laid before the injunction was served we were not stopped in the work, and the question is now with the stock vards.' Messrs, E. L. Reed, G. W. Norton and

E. D. Day, three prominent business men of Weeping Water, came in on the Missouri Pacific train yesterday for busi ness with that company at Lincoln. In police court yesterday two plain drunks were arraigned and committed and the trial of postponed cases occupied

the court's attention during the day.

L. C. Hill, Columbus; E. A. Post,
Hebron; C. C. Clifton, Wahoo; W. T. B.
Simpson, Nebraska City; C. F. Atkins,
Omaha; J. B. Merideth, Fremont, were Nebraskans at Lincoln yesterday.

THE EXECUTION OF MAXIMILIAN How the Emperor and Generals Mira-

mon and Mijia Met Their Fate. Paris Figaro: The moment had come each of the condemned men mounted the carriage which awaited them, and they traversed the streets of Queretaro in the midst of a motley multitude, who, respect ful and afflicted, crowded around on their passage; handkerchiefs were waved, and now and again a sob would reach the prisoners' ears. The condemned men bowed on each side as they recognized in the crowd many a familiar face. Some minutes before 7 o'clock they arrived on the Cerro de las Campanas, a little more than half a mile distant from the town here they descended from the car riage, walked on foot half way up the hill called Cerro de las Campanas, and turned their backs against a clump of cactus. The general in command of the troops, S. Gracia de Leon, caused an order of S. Gracia de Leon, caused an order the day to be read, making it a penalty of death for any person who should try prevent the execution, and the prisoners were then given leave to address the crowd. The sun was by now high in the blue sky, glowing over the profound azure of the lofty mountains

and bathing the valley with an intense flood of light and heat. The Cerro. like an immense rock thrown in the valley, stood forth bare and yellow looking green in places, with patches of cactus and nopals; a square of four thousand men surrounded the base of the hill, with its regular lines and its uniforms and bayonets glittering in the sun. Outside the medley of the undulating crowd, toward the east, appeared the lines of the white houses of Queretaro, all nearly covered with foliage and surmounted with numerous cupolas and crosses; in the far distance the dim, bluish outline of the Cordilleras. The officer in command of the file of execution approached Maximillian and asked his pardon for having to fulfill his duty. The emperor distributed several pieces of gold bearing his effigy to the soldiers, recommending them not to aim at his face. He then embraced Generals Mejia and Miramon, and as the latter had placed himself on his right, he said to him aloud: "Brave men should be respected by their sovereigns to the brink of their sovereigns to the brink of the grave, General, pass to the place of honor." Miramon stepped to the center. Then with a firm voice the em-peror addressed the crowd: "Mexicans! Men of my race and origin are born

either to make a people's happiness or to be martyrs. God grant that my blood may be the last shed for the redemption of this unhappy country. Long live Mexico!" Immediately General Miramon, at the top of his voice, as when he commanded his troops on the battle field, cried: "Mexicans! Before the court martial my defenders only sought to save my life. At the moment I am about to appear before my God I protest against to appear before my God I protest against
the name of traitor which they have
thrown in my face to justify my condemnation. Let this spot of infamy be
removed from my children's name, and
God grant that my country may be happy.
Long live Mexico!" Gen. Majia raised his
eyes toward the heavens: "Very holy
methor I beseeh the Son to work." mother, I beseech thy Son to pardon me, as I pardon those who are about to sacrifice me." A volley rang out from the file of soldiers, and, amidst the cloud of smoke, which slowly drifted away, Maximillian appeared writhing convulsively in a pool of blood, and groaning: "Hay Hombre!" The coup de grace put him

out of his agony. St. Jacobs Oil cures neuralgia and

rheumatism and conquers pain. Next month the Parisians will be able to burn their dead in four crematory furnaces, which has just been finished at Pere-la-Chaise. There will be no first, second and third class cremations. Poor and rich will be on a footing of absolute equality. The price charged to those who can afford to pay for the burning of a corpse will be 15 francs.

Mr. J. M. Buchanan, Chicago, Ill., says Red Star Cough Cure acts like a charm.

some curious statistics. It shows that the city contains one married woman of fourteen, three widowers of eighteen, and

two widows of sixteen. An Unfailing Remedy.

Brandreth's Pilts cure dyspepsia, or indigestion, headache, pain in the shoulders, coughs, tightness of the chest, dizzmess, sour stomach, bad taste in the mouth, billious attacks, ralpitation of the heart, inflamation of the lungs. Pain in the region of the kidneys, and a hundred other painful symptoms are the offspring of dyspepsia. One or two pills every night for a week are sufficient.

Spiletta's Little Chestnut Colt-The Greatest Race Horse the Turf Ever Knew.

Never Beaten, Never Pushed to the Top of His Speed-On Him, O'Kelly Won His Fortune.

Chicago Herald: At the close of a racng season almost unparalleled in the hisory of Chicago, where many great horses have been seen and great races run, it may not be untimely to recall the history of the greatest race horse the world ever

On the 1st of April, 1764, during an eclipse of the sun, Spiletta, a mare beonging to the Duke of Cumberland, in England, gave birth to a chestnut colt, which was at once named Eclipse, consequence of the heavenly phenomenon attendant upon its birth. He had a royal pedigree, tracing back his descent brough the best of England's horses to those flying children of the desert which had been imported in the previous century. The Duke of Cumberland, uncle of George III, was a patron of prize fighters and of the turf, and is known in history as Butcher Cumberland, hero of Culloden. He died the year after the chestnut colt was born, and his stud was sold, Eclipse among the rest. He was a very unpretending looking chestnut colt, with a white blaze from his forehead to his nose, his off hind leg white from the top of the shank to the foot. He was short in the forehand and high in the hips, and had an uncommonly bad temper. He bit and kicked and shied and struck out with his forelegs like a boxer. He was in fact an unpromising yearling, and at the sale was knocked down to a Mr. Wildman, who knew a thing or two about horses, for seventy-live guineas. His temper was certainly very provoking, and Mr. Wildman got out of pattence with him very often, and at last, in a rage, put him in the hands of a rough riding poacher, who rode him about all day from stable to stable, and at night took him to the cover side and made him wait while the poacher was taking unlawfui game. This ough treatment brought the rough treatment brought the colt some-what to terms and rendered him more docite, but his spirit remained unbroken. When he was four years old Colonel Dennis O'Kelly paid Wildman 250 guineas for a half interest in him, and shortly afterward gave 750 guineas for the remaining interest, and thus became his sole

Colonel O'Kelly was an Irish adventurer, springing from a very low origin who suddenly appeared on the English ourf with a great horse and a pocketfull ot money. He had led a wild and scramb ling life, sometimes meeting with great reverses, and once finding himself in prison for debt. Escaping from the toils of his creditors through the assistance of a lady friend, who gave him her last £100, fortune now seemed to turn in his favor, and everything he touched turned to gold. But he could not get admitted to the Jockey club nor into the social clubs of London, and the aristocracy would have nothing to do with him, not withstanding is money. But he had courage, pa tience, industry and sagacity, and in his way was as invincible as his horse. To prevent his jockey being bought over he oaid him an annual salary, with the privlege of taking other mounts when O'Kelly had no horse in the same race, an arrangement now very common and

isual, but at that time unknown. Having had his plans now all perfected, O'Kelly entered Eclipse for a small race at Epsom Downs. It was £50 entry for horses that had never won, £30 matches excepted. Eclipse was five years old and this was his first The day before the race O'Kelly took odds to a large amount, and just pefore the race bet even money, and then and 6 to 4 that his horse would win Nay, more, this noisy and obstreporous Irishman offers a large amount of even money that he can place the horses. There are some good horses in the face, so everybody is willing to accommodate Colonel O'Kelly when he thinks he can Colonel O Kerly when he thinks he can place those horses. It is the 3d of May, 1769. The saddling bell rings and the horses appear for a trial canter. The English squires, as they look at O Kelly's ight chestnut, don't see so much in him. His forequarters sink in his stride, there s something very odd about his withers, and, heaven of heavens! he is a roarer and blows like a grampus. There can't be much in that beast. The horses are ready, the starter comes forward, and O'Kelly is called on to declare. He violently shouts out the sentence, now proverbial: "Eclipse first, the rest nownere." The flag drops, and the horses start. It is a four-mile-race. At the three-mile post the horses are all together; the chestnet has not come forward yet. now he comes, with his jockey pulling on him as hard as he can, and the great horse distances all the others under pull and without turning a hair. As the erowd close in around the unruffled win-ner they begin to see his beauties. He has shoulders like a greyhound, his quarters are finely proportioned, and his mus-cles of forearm and thigh are like steel. The triumphant jockey tells the noisy exulting colonel that Eclipse had made the running and then broke clean away from the ruck. It was a great day for the Irishman. The same season Eclipse won race after race, king's plates, city cups and purses, and bets of all kirds for his owner. Nor was there anything un-

certain about his victories. He cut down the field at once, and shot in like a rifle The next year, 1770, it was the same story over again. So great became his celebrity that the greatest odds, ten and twenty to one, had to be laid on him to get a bet. Many horses would not start against him, so he only had a walk over He won for O'Kelly a wagon load of gold cups, silver plates and purses of guineas. He ran against the best horses that could be produced, and he distanced them all. There was no struggle, no effort, no neck and neck contest. He never seemed to be put to his best speed.

He was never struck by whip or spur. In all the pictures of him extant his jeckey is seen sitting low and still in the saddie His career on the turf lasted one year and five months, during which time he was never beaten and was never forced to the top of his speed. He ran all distances, but it was not the custom in those days to time races, so his time was never taken. Old men who had known and seen the celebrated Flying Childers, who went nearly a mile a minute, supposed that Eclipse was his equal. O'Kelly won enough money on him to buy himself a magnificent country seat at Can-nons, Middlesex, England. There the paragon of race horses was placed in the stud, where he became the stre of three hundred and thirty-five winners, who won among them £160,000 exclusive of

plates and cups. He died on the 26th of February, 1789 in the twenty-sixth year of his age. His heart weighed fourteen pounds, and it was doubtless to this immense organ that his extraordinary courage and power was due. There is no doubt he was very thick winded, and he was called "a roarer," which was said to be due to his

early poaching days.

Of O Kelly some anecdotes are still preserved, though of his ultimate fate history is silent. He became a successful breeder of race horses, and, in point of judgment on racing and race horses, was considered one of the first men of his time. His gains from this source were hungry men.

said to be immense. He was an inveterate gambler and passed a great portion of his time at the hazard table. He would often have in his hands or his pockets as much as £7,000 or £8,000 in notes. A bet for a large sum was once proposed to him which he accepted. The proposer asked O Kelly where lay his estates to answer for the amount if he lost.

"My estates," cried O'Kelly. "Oh, if that's what you mane, I've a map of them here," and opening his pocketbook he exhibited bank notes to ten times th sum in question, and ultimately added the inquirer's contribution to them. It was his custom to carry a great number of bank notes in his waistcoat pocket twisted up together. Once, when he was standing at the hazard table, the chairs being all full, the players opposite O Kelly observed a person behind him in the act of picking his pockets. The alarm was given, and the offender arrested, the company demanding that e should be taken before a magistrate But O Kelly seized him by the collar kicked him down stairs and exclaimed Twas a sufficient punishment for th blackguard to be deprived of the pleasure of keeping company with gentle

He was a noisy, romping rearing good-natured son of Erin. One would like to know what ultimately became of him.

Late Legal Lessons.

Conditional Acceptance Not a Contract To constitute a contract for the sale of land by the acceptance of an offer to sell, the terms of the acceptance must be unconditional. No contract will result from a letter in reply stating that the party will accept the offer "providing the title is perfect." At any time before an unconditional acceptance of an offer and compliance with its terms the offer may be withdrawn. The receipt of a deposit accepted on account of proposed pur chase is not evidence of a contract of sale, where such receipt—given by the agent for the owner of the land—sets forth that the deposit is "paid to apply on said purchase of said lot at \$8,000 cash or to be returned to him in case said sale cannot be perfected, say within sixty days from this date, or in case, the title should prove defective, it being under derstood that we are to forward a deed to the owner of said lot and recommend its (Theresa R. Corcoran vs execution." Nathan S. White et al.; supreme court of Municipal Liability for Damages: It is

not a neglect of duty for the authorities of a city to allow a horse-block to be maintained, for the convenience of the vblic, on the outer edge of a street in a place frequented by many persons—here n front of the postoflice building-and the fact that a pedestrian falls over it and is hurt does not give him a right to dam ages. So held, although the city author ities had not ce of the location and gen eral character of the block; although sev eral persons had previously fallen over the same block, and although the person injured fell while hastening toward his dwelling house on account of an alarm of Actions against municipal corporations for damages for personal injuries sustained while using the streets are founded on neglect of duty by the officers, agents or servants of the corporation, and are not maintainable unless some negligence appears. (James V. G. DuBois. Resp. vs. City of Kingston, App't; court

of appeals of New York.) Liability of Railroad for Shipping Clerk: When the shipping clerk of a common carrier, with authority to issue bills of lading, by collusion with the alleged consignor fraudulently issues a all to said consignor for a carload of barley which was not delivered to said carrier nor shipped: to plaintiff, upon the faith of which bill of lading the plaintiff makes advances to the consignor as he had been accustomed to do upon prior bills, the common carrier is estopped from denying the authority of the ship ping clerk, and is flable to make good to the plaintiff his loss thereby. The lex loci contractus, or law at place of issue the bills, must contr the carrier's liability. (Brooke et al vs. N. Y., L. E. & W. R. R. Co.; supreme court of Pennsylvania.)

Riparian Owner's Liability: Where a riparian owner constructs an embankment for the protection of his lands, and occasions substantial jujury to the lands of his neighbor, which might have been reasonably anticipated by a man of or-dinary prudence and intelligence as the probable result of its action upon the currents of the stream at the time it was constructed, he is liable in damages for the injury so occasioned. So, also, where it appears from the subsequent action of such embankment upon the current of a flood that might be reasonably ex-pected to re-occur in the course of the seasons, tast it does and will continue, at the time of such floods, to occasion sub-stantial injury to his neighbor. (Craw-ford vs. Rambo; supreme court of Ohio.)

Fraud on Creditors: Where a bankrupt merchant makes a sale of his stock of goods with the purpose of defrauding his creditors, and the purchaser has no notice-actual or conclusive-of the fraud at the time of the purenase, but subsequently, and before the payment of the entire consideration of the purchase, re-ceives notice of the fraud, he can only be protected to the extent of the money actually paid or the security of property actually appropriated by way of payment before notice. (Bush vs Collins, supreme court of Kansas.)

Conditional Sale of Horse: If a horse is sold upon the understanding that the sale shall be void if the animal is not as represented the purchaser is entitled to a reasonable time in which to ascertain this fact. The purchaser is not required upon finding that the horse does not answer the description, to tender it to the vender. A mere notice is sufficient to put the parties in their original position Rohn vs Dennis; supreme court of Pennsylvania.)

Supplementary Proceedings in Execution: A judgment creditor who has proved his claim against the judgment debtor in general assignment proceedings, and availed himself of the provisions of the general law, has practically elected to join in aid of the purposes of the assignment, and cannot, in supplementary proceedings, go behind the assignment. (Wilson Bros. Co. vs. David Daggett; New York City courts.)

Conjectural Dangers of Sewers: A court of equity will not enjoin the use of a carefully planned system of sewerage where danger of poisoning and infecting the air is not iminiment, but is wholly contingent, doubtful, and remote, and its possible coming rests upon opinion and speculation. (Morgan vs. City of Bing-hamton; court of appeals of New York.)

Lien for Board: An inn-keeper who eccives a piano in his character as innkeeper, and as the property of his guest, is entitled to his deen against the piano for board and lodging furnished his guest, although the piano is in fact the property of a third person. (Cook supreme court of Oregon.)

Indorsement by a Lunatic: The in-dorsement, obtained by fraud, of a certificate of deposit by an insane person, in whose favor it was drawn, carries no title even to an innocent purchaser, Anglo-California Bank vs. Ames; circuit court, District of Nebraska.) Life will acquire new zest and cheer-

fulness return if you will impel your liver and kidneys to the performance of their functions. Dr. J. H. McLoan's Liver and Kidney Balm will stimulate them to healthful action. \$1.00 per bottle. Two thousand idle workmen sent a

deputation to the board of guardians of Liverpool on July 22. The spokesman said that in fifty years he had never known distress to be so severe The guardians offered their sympathy to the

THE COLORADO CANNIBAL.

Murdering His Companions and Feeding Upon their Flesh.

The Horrible Story Told by the Remorseless Wretch in His Own Defense-Sentenced to Forty Years' Imprisonment.

Gunnison Special to Denver Tribune The prisoner took the stand in his own defense. He looked pale, his cheeks were hollow and his eyes were sunken. He stood up during the entire statement, which occupied two and a half hours. At times he became excited and emphasized his words with gestures, and not unfrequently with oaths, until restrained by his attorney. As told by the defendant, no story could be more excitedly interesting and horrible than the bare recital of how he and his tive companions wandered aimlessly about the mountains without food, raving mad with hunger, eating their mocassins, willow buds, rose buds, and finally devouring each other.

Then after the death of the remainder of the party the cold, unfeeling account of how he took flesh from the legs of his companions, boiled it in tin cups and ate it, has never been equaled in the history of jurisprudence in America. He ad mitted that once or twice his stomach refused to retain such a feast. Finally his will conquered the animal weakness and he prepared the food and ate it without

All these circumstances were listened to with the closest attention by the crowd assembled. It was only when the cross-examination uncovered the weak points in the narrative and the witness testified to the impossible circumstances which he recounted that the truth of the nove recital was questioned. Then it was that the story of starvation was doubted. A ynopsis of the testimony will give a dea of the remarkable story. He testified as follows:

"My name is Alfred Parker. I have been in the mountains for many years was in Utah in 1873, and worked in the mines there until I became leaded. disease.] Then I came to Salt Lake and there I worked awhile in a smelter. was still afflicted, and the fall of 1873 joined a party at Bungham canon for prospecting trip to the San Juan country Colorado territory. I traveled with McGrew, to whom I give \$30 for my passage, and I was to work for the balance

of my fare. I had \$25 left. "We reached Dry Creek, near Chief Ouray's camp, in January 1874. Here the party separated. Israel Swan, George Noon, Frank Miller, James Humphrey and Shannon Wilson Bell and myself started from Ouray's camp for the San Juan. It was cold, the snow was deep, and travel difficult. We gave up our boots and tied blankets about our feet. We had to do it to keep them from freezing. Old man Swan gave out first. He was old and thin in flesh. 'Our bread gave out the ninth day. We

had only eaten one meal a day during the last few days, because it was storming and blowing so that we could not see a few feet before us. We were keeping up toward the summit of the hills, aiming for Los Pinos Agency. Bell first gave up his moccasins, and we made one meal of those, boiling them. I next gave up mine, and then the others. Bell had a hatchet, Noon had a gun, but I carried the gun about half the time. I think we mus have been out in the mountains severa weeks after running out of food. 'The men were getting desperate an Bell seemed to be getting crazy. His eyes protruded from his head. While the

others complained and talked, he re-mained silent. The men cried for salt. They did not ask for food; it was only salt, salt. We had been eating willow and rosebuds for several days, having found some in the valley near the lake where Lake City now stands. We had run out of matches and carried fire with us in a coffee-pot. One day we saw a game trail upon the mountains and it was agreed that I should go on the trail. as I was the strongest. I took the Win-chester rifle and searched. In the morning I left the men crazy with hunger and in the evening when I returned I had found a bunch of roses and had a good dinner from them, but no game. I felt

"As I approached the fire I saw Bell bending over the fire cooking some meat. I spoke to him and he immediately rose and started for me with a hatchet. I ran Iran down the bluif, but I fell, and while down I shot him through the side as he ap-proached me. He fell and the hatchet dropped by me. I snatched it up and threw it at him and struck him in the head. I went up to the camp again and found that the rest of them were dead and that the meat Bell was cooking was flesh from Humphrey's leg."

The prisoner took books and showed

the position of each body as it lay around the fire, and how he rolled each one in his blanket and left him lying as he found

him.
"I stayed in camp the rest of the night. I then made my camp off a short dis-tance and there for possibly lifteen days. tance and there for possibly fifteen days. During that time I was crazed with hunger and I cut the flesh from Bell's leg and bolied it in a tin cup and ate it. It made me very sick. My stomach was empty and weak, and I vomited very violently that night. After this I frequently ate the meat and several times I diently ate the meat and several times i tried to get out of the country. I would climb up the mountain, but failing to see any hope, I would return again to camp, and again cut the the flesh from the limbs of the dead men and ate it. I was about forty miles from Los Pinos Agency and I did not know the exact distance. This was getting along in April.

The witness then narrated at great length how he wandered from day to day over the mountains, having a supply of human flesh along, and finally, in the last days of April, he found his way to Saguache.

Here Major Downed gave me my first food, which was brandy and a light diet. I soon regained my appetite and took up my lodging with Larry Dolan, a saloon keeper. General Adams had gone out to Denver, and he was expected back every day. Finally he came, and I told him I wanted to get back to the Los Pinos country, to General Adams' headquarters, and join my comrades, the parties that I left beliefed.

"He agreed to take me. I had bought a horse and saddle from Otto Meats for Returning to the agency, my story was told, but not as I now tell it, for was ashamed for the world to know how I had lived. General Adams got me into his office and induced me to make the confession, of which he told you. I don't think it was put in writing. To prove my story a party started with me to find the remains, but I got lost and could not find my way.

"It was so stormy when we went over the ground in the winter that I could not see the land marks. The party thought I was playing them false, and they began to accuse me of murdering the men. We returned to camp and I was arrested and taken to Sagauche? taken to Sagauche The prisoner related how he was

treated by the officer, how he was pro-vided with a key to his shackles, and a sack of grub, and while the sheriff was gone troin home he released himself and his way to Canon City, and from there to Pueblo, where he staid that sum-mer and raised a crop of corn and sold it. Then he went to the mountains of Wyoming and Montana, traveling under the name of John Swartz.

Returning to those parts of the narative which he omitted, Parker said: "I am

accused of robbing the dead. Yes, I did rob the dead when I cut the flesh from the bodies, preparing to start out over the range in search of civilization. I then took \$5 from Swan's pocket, a \$50 bill from Bell, and \$10 from Miller. Here bill from Bell, and \$10 from Miller. Here is where I did wrong. I robbed the dead, but I knew the money would do my dead comrades no good, and I, being yet alive. thought the money might help me to save my life. I am willing to take the blame of robbing the dead, for it was

Parker was found guilty of man laugter on five counts and sentenced to forty years' imprisonment.

Invalid's Hotel and Surgical Institute This widely celebrated institution, located at Bulfalo, N. Y., is organized with a full staff of eighteen experienced and skillful Physicians and Surgeons constituting the most complete organization of medical and surgical skill in America, for the treatment of all chronic diseases, whether requiring medical or surgical means for their cure. Marvel ous success has been achieved in the cure of all masal, throat and lang diseases liver and kidney diseases, diseases of the digestive organs, bladder diseases, diseases peculiar to women, blood taints and skin diseases, rheumatism, neuralgia nervous debility, paralysis, epilepsy (fits) spermatorrhea, impotency and kindred affections. Thousands are cured at their homes through correspondence. The cure of the worst cuptures, pile tumors, varieocele, bydrocele and strictures is guaranteed, with only a short residence at the institution. Send 10 cents in at the institution, Send 10 cents in stamps for the Invalid's Guide-Book (168 pages), which gives all particulars. Address World's Dispensary Medical Asso ciation, Buffalo, N. Y.

Oxford university, which has just re-fused an honorary degree to Henry Irving because he is an actor, is, neverthe growing more and more liberal The theater is to be countenanced by the faculty in future as a source of amuse ment



MOST PERFECT MADE opared with strict regard to Purity, Strength and mithfulness. Dr. Price's Baking Fowder contains Ammonia, Lime or Alum. Dr. Price's Extracts, nilla, Lemon, Orange, etc., flavor deliciously. PRICE BAKING POWDER CO., Chicago and St. Louis.

Excavating Rock Springs Pipe Line.

Excavating Rock Springs Pipe Line.

SEALED Proposals will be received by the Union Pacific Railway Company, until 2 o'clock p. m., Friday, August 20, 1886, for Excavating Effect, between Green River and Rock Springs, Wyo., and distributing and laying 6-inch and 8-inch pipe, refilling and tamping ditch, and constructing a 3,000,000 gallon reservoir.

The length of Pipe Line will be 15.62 miles, and the average depth of ditch 7 feet 6 inches. The work required is approximately as follows:

ows: Excavation, 55,566 cubic yards of earth. Excavation, 8,008 cubic yards shale and loose

rock.

Excavation, 312 cubic yards solid rock.

Distribution and laying 15.62 miles 6-inch and
8-inch pipe, inch "ing valves and fittings.

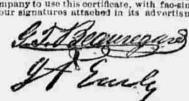
Proposals must state:
(1) Price per cubic yard for excavating, refilling and tamping. (2) Price per ton for distributing and layin ofpe, including valves and fittings.

Plans and specifications can be seen at the office of the general storekeeper.

Address all correspondence and proposals seeled and endorsed "Proposals for excavating Pipe Line," to J. J. Burns, General Storekeeper, Omaha, Neb. S. R. CALLAWAY, General Manager, Omaha, August 5 1888, al2dst



CAPITAL PRIZE, \$150,000. I'We do hereby certify that we supervise the arrangements for all the Monthly and Quarterly Drawings of The Louisiana State Lottery Company and in person manage and control the Drawings themselves, and that the same are conducted with honesty, fairness and in good faith toward all parties, and we authorize the Company to use this certificate, with fac-similes of our signatures attached in its advertisment



We, the undersigned Banks and Bankers, will pay all Prizes drawn in The Louisiana State Lotteries which may be presented at our counters

Pres. Louisiana National Bank. J. W. KILBRETH, Pres. State National Bank. A. BALDWIN. Pres. New Orleans National Bank. INPRECEDENTED ATTRACTION.

LOUISIANA STATE LOTTERY COMPANY. Incorporated in 1868 for 25 years by the legis lature for Educational and Charitable purposes with a capital of \$1,000,000—to which a reservo fund of over \$550,000 has since been added.

By an overwhelming popular vote its franchise was made a part of the present State Constitution adopted December 24 A. D. 1879.

Its grand single number drawing takes place monthly. It never scales or postpones. Look at the following distribution: 196th Grand Monthly

EXTHAORDINARY QUARTERLY DRAWING

In the Academy of Music, New Orleans, Tuesday, Sept. 14, 1586. Under the personal supervison and management of GEN. G. T. BEAUSEGARD, of Louisiana, and GEN. JUBAL A. EARLY, of Virginia. CAPITAL PRIZE \$150,000

Notice, Tickets are \$10 only, Halves, \$5. Fifths \$2. Tenths \$1-LIST OF PHIXES 1 CAPITAL PRIZE OF 1 GRAND PRIZE OF 1 GRAND PRIZE OF 2 LABOR PRIZES OF LARGE PRIZES OF 100 Approximation prizes of \$200. 50,001 \$20,000 200,000 \$3,000 \$3,000

2,279 Prizes amounting to ... \$522.500 Application for rates to clubs should be made only to the office of the company in New Or leans. For further information write clearty, giving full address. POSFAL NOTES, Express Money Orders, or New York Exchange in ordinary letter, currency by express at our expense addressed.

M. A. DAUPHIN, New Orleans, La. Or M. A.DAUPHIN, Washington, D. C.

Make P. O. Money Orders payable and address NEW ORLEANS NATIONAL BANK, New Orleans, La.

PROF. CHS. LUDWIG VON SEEGER

ther of the Rod Eagle Chevaller of the Legion of Home, etc., etc., say. BEEF TONIC should not be "LEHRIG COS COCK BEEF TONIC should not be ontounded with the horde of trashy ever alls. It is thosense of the words patent regards. Lam thosense of the words patent regards. Lam thosense with the mode of proparation and now it to be not only a legitimate pharmaceulical rootine, but also worthy of the high commenditions has received in all parts of the world. It contains seeme of Reaf. Coca, Quinie, Iron and Calisara, high are dissolved in pure genuine Spanish Imperial cown Sherry.

rown Sherry.
Invaluable to all who are Run Down, Norvous, Dyseptic, Billons. Malarious or affected with weak kidges. REWAREOF INITATIONS. Her Majesty's Pavoritie CosmeticGlycerine Used by Her Royal Highness the Princess of Wales and the nobility. For the Skin, Complexion, Eraptions, Chapring, Roughness, St. D. Of draggists, LLEBIG COS Gennine Syrap of Sarsuparilla, is guaranteed as the best Sarsuparilla in the market.

N. Y. DEPOT, S MURRAY STREET.

"THE QUEEN OF TABLE WATERS," "It has steadily secured increasing

popular and professional favour, as a

pure and agreeable Table Water." British Medical Journal, May 31, 1884

ANNUAL SALE, 10 MILLIONS. Of all Grocers, Druggists, & Min. Wat, Dealers, BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.



JUDICIOUS SELECTIONS --- CONSPICUOUS POST IONS ---- EXPERIENCED ABBISTANCE ---- UNBI SED OPINIONS AND CONFIDENTIAL SERVICE. ADVERTISEMENTS DESIGNED, PROOFS SHOWN AN

ESTIMATES OF COST IN ANY NEWSPAPERS, FURNISHED TO RESPONSIBLE PARTIES FREE or CHARGE. The H. P. Hubbard Co.,

Successors to H. P. HUBBARD. Judicious Advertising Agents and Experts, Established 1871. Incorporated 1885.

New Haven, Conn. AN OUR 200 PAGE CATALOGUE OF LEADIN NEWSPAPERS," SENT FREE ON APPLICATION.



and Comfortable Corset ever worn. See that the Yatisi stamp is on inside of Corset. Sold by al dealers. CROTTY BROS., Chicago, Ill. NEW ENGLAND CONSERVATORY OF

MUSIC, Boston, Mass. THE LARGEST and BEST EQUIPPED in the WORLD. 100 Instructors, 200 students last year. Thorough instructions in vocal and instrumental massic, Plano and Organ tuning, Fine Arts, Ornory, Literature, French, German and Italian languages, Braglish branches, Gymnastics, etc. Tultion \$5 to \$30; board and room with steam heat and electric light \$5 to \$75 per term, FALL TERM begins Soptember 9, 138. For Illustrated Calendar, with full information, address, 38 TOURJEE Dir. Franklin Sq., Boston, Mass.

Contest Invention of the Age FLECTRIC

STARCH

REQUIRES NO BOILING.

DOES NOT STICK TO THE IRON.

R endy for use in one minute: saves labor, time and

u to ble; contains all the ingredients used by laundry,
well; gives a birndsomer pelish than any other Starch
ver minufactured; it is just up in FULL POUND
v CKAGES, no short weights. One pound equals
younds of any other Starch. Sold by all fresos grocers, who supply SAMPLE PACKAGES
sex.

LINCOLN BUSINESS DIRECTORY

The Tremont, J. C. FITZGERALD & SON, Proprietors. Cor. 8th and P Sts., Lincoln. Not., Rates 81.60 per duy. Street cars from house to ampart of the city.

J. H. W. HAWKINS, Architect. Offices 31.3t and 42, Richards Block, Lincoln Nob. Elevator on 11th street.

F. M. WOODS, GALLOWAY CATTLE. Live Stock Auctioneer Sales made in all parts of the U. S. at fair rates. Room 3, State Block, Lincoln, Neb.2

Golloway and Short Horn bulls for sale. B. H. GOULDING, Farm Loans and Insurance.

Correspondence in regard to loans solicited, Room I, Richards Block, Lincoln, No. Public Sale. Benver, Col., June 10th, 1886. 46 head of Show Short Horz. Lates & Cenick share, 2-year-olds, weighted refer buils and heifers. Address Floid and Farm, for catalog-ues, Beuver, Col. C. M. Branson, Lincoln, Net. Col. F. M. Woods Auctioneer.

When in Lincoln stop at National Hotel, And get a good chiner for Sec.
J. A. FEDAWAY Prep.