# THE OMAHA DAILY EEE: MONDAY, FEBRUARY 28, 1887.

# THE DAILY BEE. PUBLISHED EVERY MORNING.

## TERMS OF SUBSCREPTION Daffy (Morniag Edition) including Sunday Bag, One Year For Six Months. For Three Months \$10 0 5 00

e Omaha Sunday Bas, malled to any address, One Year 2 00

OWARA OFFICE, NO. 814 AND 936 FARNAM STREET New YORK OFFICE, ROON G. TRIBUNG BUILDING WASHINGTON OFFICE, NO. 311 FOURTEENTR STREET

CORRESPONDENCE: All communications relating to news and edi-torial matter should be addressed to the Kur-TOR OF THE BER.

# BUSINESS LETTERS:

THE BEE PUBLISHING COMPANY, PROPRIETORS. E. ROSEWATER, EDITOR.

# THE DAILY BEE.

Sworn Statement of Circulation. State of Nebraska, County of Douglas, s. s.

Geo. B. Tzschuck, secretary of The Bee Publishing company, does solemnly swear that the actual circulation of the Daily Bee for the week ending Feb. 25th, 1887, was as follows:

Saturday, Feb. 19	14,390
Supday, Feb. 20	13,650
Monday, Feb. 21	14,800
Tuesday, Feb, 22	
Wednesday, Feb. 23	14,090
Thursday, Feb. 24	14,425
Friday, Feb. 25	14,325

copies for January, 1887, 16,266 copies. GEO. B. TZSCHUCK. Subscribed and sworn to before me this 8th ay of February A. D. 1887. [SEAL.] N. P. FEIL, Notary Public. 

THE contractors' charter will not be saddled upon the people of Omaha, rattled rhetoric to the contrary notwithstanding.

SENATOR INGALLS is less dangerous as president pro tem of the senate than as lobbyist-in-chief for the railroads on the floor of the chamber.

THE Republican has an article headed "A Case of Blackmail." Editors are supposed to write most fluently about subjects with which they are most familiar.

CHURCH HOWE was a saint in the eyes of the Kentucky swashbuckler until he failed to deliver five senatorial votes. John Sahler is now a very bad egg. For further particulars, see another column.

EVERY bogus and weak insurance concern doing business in the state is opposing Senator Meiklejohn's bill to regulate insurance and to protect policy holders. This is all the more reason why the measure should receive favorable consideration.

A TREE which, according to its"rings," counted up an age of upwards of 2,000 years, was felled recently in the Livonian village of Kokenberg, Germany. A municipal tree called Omaha will beat this rings" if the contractors are permitted to amend the charter to suit their private ends.

The Right Men Not Easily Found. There is reason to believe that the president will have no little difficulty in obtaining for the inter-state commerce commission just the kind of men which it is presumed he desires, and which the country expects hun to select. It is obviously desirable that the commission shall have no hack politicians in it. Chronic place-hunters, such as the great majority of those who have sent in their applications, should have no consideration. They have no claim upon the public confidence and would not receive it Very few of them are at all fitted for the duties and responsibilities of the position. Practical men, having experience of affairs, and of unquestioned character and ability, who will be superior to any influence or prejudice, should compose the commission, and the selection of such men is far more necessary now, when

British authorities."

the law is being put on trial and the corporations will spare no effort to make capital against it from any defects which may be found, than will be the case in the future, when the system is made as nearly as possible perfect in its operation, and

its permanence is assured. But this class of men available for such service are not so numerous as would at first thought be supposed. They are either well provided for with much more profitable business, or are in circumstances that enable them to decline a task which if faithfully attended to cannot fail to be arduous. The law requires that a member of the commission shall not engage in any other business, vocation or employment. The men are not numerous of the most desirable class for this commission to whom a salary of \$7,500 a year and traveling expenses will tude." be an inducement to give up all other business, vocation or employment, and yet the members of the commission would doubtless have little time to give to anything else. The president is known to have tendered a position on the commission to only two persons-ex-Senator Thurman, of Ohio, and Andrew D. White, ex-President of Cornell university-both of whom declined. Neither could have accepted without a personal sacrifice. The law practice of Judge Thurman doubtless yields him an annual income three or four times the amount of the salary he would receive as a commissioner, and with much less labor. Besides, the travel that would be incident to the service would not be congenial to him. Mr. White declined for business reasons, and not without some thought of the laborious duties that will be involved. Referring to the matter he said: "The man who accepts the position of commissioner under the inter-state commerce bill with the expectation of having nothing to do will be disappointed. The duties will require most of his time and involve ramifications that can scarcely be conceived of." These examples suggest the difficulty the president may find in making the commission what the people expect it to be, and the possibility of his being compelled to take politicians out

profitable than the salary of a commis-Randall Holds the Fort.

Our Washington dispatch of Saturday reported that the democrats of the house were in a state of revolt against Randall, but while they could talk freely they were otherwise helpless. Mr. Randall is repeating the same tactics which, as chairman of the appropriations committee, he as invariably practiced and which the

of service and with nothing in view more

sioner.

quite as sharply as they inveigh against this country. The Globe of Thursday said: "It is evident that the Dominion must soon be engaged in a very serious effort to preserve her rights against aggressors on the one hand and against the pusillanimity of Downing steet on the other." There is some evidence, it says, that "the men now in power at Ottawa are prepared to surrender on any basis that may be satisfactory to the

A Victory For the Colored Man. For some time past the serious question whether or not colored students should be admitted to Chattanooga university, a Methodist Episcopal institution, has been agitating the councils of that denomination. The Methodist church has 400,000 members in the southern states about equally divided between whites and blacks. When the university was established there were applications for scholarship by colored students. The matter of granting the applic ints admission was never finally decided. At the last session of the national conference of the Methodist Episcopal church, held in Philadelphia, a special board was appointed to consider the question of admitting colored students to the university, and the meeting of this board, held at Cincinnati, seems to have been precipitated by the recent refusal of one of the university to

shake hands with a colored minister of his own church. The special board, twenty of its twentyone members being in attendance, decided that no applicant to the Chattanooga university should be denied admittance to the institution on the grounds of "race. color, or previous condition of servi-It is also emphatically demanded that the local board of directors of the university ask for and insist on the immediate resignation of the member of the faculty who refused to shake hands with his church brother on account of his color. These

conditions must be complied with within sixty days, and failure to do so will re sult in the board of managers notifying the trustees of the university of the termination of the contract. This very proper action marks an advance which cannot be too heartily commended. Its Immediate consequences doubtless will not be to the advantage of the university, but the church, with a membership in the south about equally divided between whites and blacks, and while seeking and accepting the latter into its fold, could not permit considerations of pres-

ent expediency to outweigh the obvious requirements of justice and stand against the majority sentiment of the age. Even though the university should have none but colored students, the duty of the church to take the position it has done on this question was plain. To have done otherwise would have been a reflection upon its christian character. THE site selected in Jackson Park

Washington.

railroad.

week.

went off.

to Plattsmouth.

cub hither quick!

tery, neatly mounded.

ing tree and lost a leg.

from Fremont last week.

down Saturday morning.

Chicago, for the final resting place of General Logan, is one of the most pic turesque and beautiful to be found in the several line parks of that city, and when a suitable monument shall have

been creeted there its attractiveness will be greatly increased. It is a proper condition of the arrangement that the remains of Mrs. Logan shall rest beside those of her husband. The monument above the tomb of the dead soldier will commemorate his military career, and its expense will be borne largely by the

STATE AND TERRITORY.

Nebraska Jottings.

Rushville has platted a five acre ceme

Rushvillians who talk waterwork

Hastings is negotiating for the incan

A man named Kaley, living in Red Willow county, was caught under a fall-

The body of an unknown man wa

found in a freight car at Talmage inst

Fremont claims to have sent the largest

delegation to the Patti concert. The

claim is rejected and the pennant awarded

Work has commenced on the proposed

extension of the Elkhorn Valley road

The stakeholders and drivers moved out

Red Willow county does not bank

she trots out a lead mine three leagues

The unfortunate was loaded and

color the breath with lemon peel.

descent system of electric lights.

the elevator clique thereabouts. The foundation of the union is the grave-stone of middlemen, and their profits and measurements no longer stand between the producer and his just dues. The first effect of the revolution is an advance of cents a bushel in the price of corn. Here's to the union forever.

The Ord Democrat has made public a mild and mellow chunk of advice Grover Cleveland, president of the United States, dear sir and fellow citizen. The Greeley County Statesman wants Sam Randall chopped down and cut off from patronage as a traitor to the tariff plank of the democratic platform. This is the essence of the desire of nine-tenths of the democratic papers of the state, but Samnel clings to the president's ear and pil-lows his head on fat commiss ons. Spare the first and only lynching in the camp your lungs, brethren, and bring forth the occurred I was the city editor of a pre black list

The McDonaugh of O'Neill clings to the champion belt of Holt county and rebukes familiarity and pretension with dukes as deadly as a mule's heel in action. Ever since the Mac strode through the streets of O'Neill, with thumbs in his armpits and a gatling nesting peacefully on his hip, white-winged peace hovered near, but the horizon continued ominous and lurid. Meantime Mathews, of the Free Press, cultivated a looseness of lung and tumbling agility that inflated his head beyond the limited dimensions of his hat-One round was sufficient to reduce the swelling and wring from his bruised mug the wailing ery, "For mercy's sake, let up." Eye witnesses atmercy's sake, let up." Eye witnesses at-test that Matthews never flopped as gracefully as when he barked his chin camp, and all around it were dens crowded with confidence men, pickagainst Mac's maulers. His prepers pockets and highwaymen. Up and were neatly draped and his smeller wrapped in court plaster. The manly down the street a thousand itinerant bull art is progressing. and mule whackers caroused every night

The railroad spotter has long since parting with sense and purse before earned the medal as the meanest creatmorning. Leadville rapidly became the ure that crawls on the earth or rides on mecca of robbers as well as murderers. free pass. He mortgages his soul on Young men of shiftless ways and good accepting the job, and devotes his en-orgies and narrow guage mind to connections in the east were insensibly drawn into the vicious swim. plotting, defamation and devilment. No honest and faithful employe is safe from the contagion of his vile breath. Sus fair-haired youth eighteen years old. Impoverished and friendless, he one day picton and dishonesty weils his vision, He moves in byways and shadews, and met a congenial highwayman, who opened up to him the possibilities of the dreads the sunlight. His hand shields the stiletto with which he stabs his vicjoined it, scarcely realizing the gravity of the step. The footpad became the tim in the back, and his footsteps are hose of the thief and assassin. His work s masked in the archives of the headpicturesque success of the hour. He was unrecognizable by day and omni juarters and rarely sees the light of pubc print. A few weeks ago two of this present by night. Citizens were "held lass were kicked out of a job, and we note the fact with considerable pleasure 'wo faithful engineers on the North Platte division of the Union Pacific were chosen victims. The charges of incommiddle of the road after sunset, with petency and age were made against them, but a thorough investigation proved of a footfall. them faise and groundless. The engineers were reinstated and the spotters bounced instanter. Give them a boost down grade.

# lowa Items.

The spring campaign is already on. The Herndon gas well is a jurid suc-10.53

The Salvation army has attacked Des Moines. Servant girls are searce and pert in

Burlington. The sexes in Davenport are pairing at

a rapid rate. Ottumwa exercises her drunks and va

grants on a stone pile. A barrel and tub factory is a late addition to Sioux City enterprise.

The Catholies of Mason City are building another parochial school. Eight weddings were performed in Des

Moines Tuesday of last week, The big distillery at Des Momes has

been plugged by petty constables and blackmatters and will be moved to some other city.

R. B. Flenniken has offered to build a \$10,000 fifty-barrel roller mill at Marcus, providing the citizens subscribe to \$7,500 worth of stock. The butchers of Burlington have car-

# LYNCHINGS IN LEADVILLE.

Sake of Peace.

TENDERFOOT FOOTPADS.

Among these was Charles Stewart,

Two Timely Hanginges by Vigilants for the

procure him some ammunition, which I did and then he left as he had come, in the shadows, to return to Leadville no more. The information he had imparted

set me on the track of the plot. The new brick conuty jail was in the suburbs, surrounded by pine tree stumps

tentions daily in Leadville. Everybody and boulders, and half a mile away. was so busy digging out silver or otherfirst attempt to reach it was frustrated about midway by a masked man and a wise making money that he hadn't time to give his personal attention to needed shotgun. The order to face about Was peremptory. A second and a third en-deavor were alike unsuccessful. The reforms. Pat Kelly was chief of police. He was distinguished for the political printers were nodding over their empty virtue so reverenced in modern times of composing sticks when, for the fourth time, at precisely 3:30 o'clock, 1 started standing by his friends. And he had many. "Big Ed Burns," the Chicago out with a sinking, distressed sensation at heart. No one accosted me, and soon reached the vicinity of the jail. outlaw, was his Pythias. Burns' victims are more numerous to tradition than remembered that a wooden annex to the those of either "Bat" Masterson or iail, at its entrance, was being reared, 'Doe" Halliday. Kelly's saloon on and when the black brick mass appeared before me I picked my way around to this structure. I reached for a match to State street was the rendezvous of an incomparable gang when the notorious light my way, and could find none, Jim Frodsham, of Wyoming, came to the THE JAILER'S STORY.

Stumbling up on the sill of the L door, I imagined the angle necessary to follow in order to hit the jail door proper, and stretching out my hands as feelers, I gan to move along cautiously. The next moment my arms had half encircled a human body. It swung from me and the rafter above creaked. It was the body of Frodsham, who had been hanged by the vigilantes. With every muscle quivering and my pulse movements sounding like drum beats, I edged around until thought my course was clear. I had taken three trembling steps when my ankle turned on a fragment of joisting and I almost plunged into a second body pounded and kicked the door for full en minutes before it turned about six inches on its hinges, and the jailor stam-mered: "What do you want?" I never

saw a more thoroughly frightened being as he told me the story of the lynching. Sheriff Watson had been drawn home by a decoy-the report of his child's illess. Shortly after midnight the vigup" in the very glare of the gaslights, until no man who had a cabin distant lantes came and threatened to batter lown the door unless it were opened. from the center of the camp was consid-cred of sound mind if he did not take the Frodsham leaped around his cell like a caged lion. "For God's sake, jailer, give ne a gun and turn me loose in the jail, pistol in hand, and run at the first sound he cried. It was a single, large compart-ment, with an open space between the Meanwhile Frodsham had found an top of the cage and the roof. The jailer opened the cell door, but gave the des-perade no weapon. Frodsham climbed exceedingly profitable pursuit. Within a few weeks he had earned for himself the distinction of being the most intrepid to the roof of the cage with the agility of lot jumper that ever contested the sovera cat. The jail door was then turned eign right of a squatter in Colorado. Under the shelter of a legal controversy and the yelling mob rushed in. One after another scrambled up after Frodsham, and around over the between the settlers and the owners of the mining domain, he was driving peo top of the cage the doomed man FOUGHT WITH FEROCIOUS DESPERATION, ple from their houses at the point of the shotgun, and selling the titles which he tearing off masks, scratching, biting and assumed to the highest bidder. His dar ing appalled every one with whom he came in contact. When the exodus was pounding his adversaries at every turn. wenty men mounted the cage before he was overcome. When dragged down he was more dead than alive. There was nothing artistic about the job. Only a Lots 25x100 feet were increasing in common clothes line had been provided value from \$200 to \$500 a week. The city A noose was slipped around his neck, the site was originally two placer claims, owned respectively by virtue of purchase by Stevens & Leiter of the iron mine, and rope was thrown over one of the roof beams of the wooden L, and he was dragged up and down until strangled to

the Harrison Smelting works. The squatters maintained that the mining laws death. Some one spoke of young Stewart, and rush was made for his cell. He pleaded ticial area in the owners of a placer tract which was not to all practical inpiteously on account of his mother and sister in Ohio. The jailer implored for mercy for the lad. There is a sameness tents and purposes, a placer mine, and set up possession as nine points of the law, which they obeyed. The purchasers about the fury of mobs, though this one represented a higher order of respectacontended that the good faith of their inbility and intelligence. The strangling operation was repeated, after which the vestments and the undoubted placer qualities of the gravel underlying the city amplified their titles. The wealthier speculators of Leadville, advised by the vigilantes prepared in disguised writing the names of the notorious lot jumpers and highwaymen who must leave Leadville before the setting of the sun, and pinned it on the back of the dead Frodsham. They took their time, remaining at the jail two hours and three-quarters. That morning Pat Kelly's place was barracaded; the desperadoes threatened to destroy the city; the militia was called out and the greatest excitement prevailed. In a week it had died out and with two exceptions the threatened men had fled. One of them is now an Alderman there. From that memorable day to this not a lot has been jumped nor a highway rot bery been committed in Leadville. Of the 100 vigilantes fourteen have met vioent deaths, twenty have died from ex cesses, and more than thirty have lapsed from conditions of riches and plenty into poverty and distress. The fate of those

three galvanized iron rails were to be two for the track and one for the placed center. To the center rail the car was to be attached by rollers, in order to pre-vent it being derailed by the waves. The boat car was to be airtight, and driven by a propeller screw worked by com pressed air. Fresh air was to be supplied to the occupants of the car by a tube running up to the surface of the water where it would be affixed to a buoy Finally, a series of buoys on the surface would mark out the track of the car. which in case of an accident, could be cut loose below, whereupon it would rise

A CURIOUS MISHAP.

An Engineer Starts His Engine While Asleep.

Late Saturday night Dennis Mack, enthe Lackawanna Iron and Coal company n this city, ran his engine into the engin house, writes a Scranton, Pa, correspon-dent of the New York Sun. As he was to go on duty again at 1 o'clock Sunday morning he lay down in the cab of his engine to sleep until that time. Just before 1 o'clock workmen in the yard were startled by a great crash at the en-gine house, which is a frame building Looking in the direction of the house they saw one side of it give way and Mack's engine come tearing out of the breach. The engine ran a short distance over the ground and then toppled over down an embankment twenty feet high. It rolled over and over in the descent, and was badly wrecked. The workmen knew that Mack was on the engine, and expected to find him dead in the debris. They found him fast in the wreek, and although he was held so that it took them some time to extricate him, he was found to have received but a few slight injuries. Mack could not explain what caused the engine to start, but it is supposed that he started up in his sleep and pulled the throttle

This singular occurrence recalls the fact that one of the most terrible railroad disasters that ever occurred in this coun try was caused by an engineer starting his engine while he was asleep. It was in July, 1869, on the Erie railway, at Mast Hope station, on the Delaware di-vision. The track was then a single one on that part of the road. Conductor Jud Brown had orders to lie on the switch at Mast Hope until fast express train No. 3 west-bound, passed. James Griffin was the engineer of the freight train. As the the express train approached the station at midnight, running thirty-five miles an hour, Conductor Brown was horrified to see his train pulling out on the main track directly in front of the express, and a terrific collision was the result. The cars on the express train were piled on top of one another, and caught lire Many passengers were killed outright A dozen others were held in the wreck and burned alive. The depot caught fire and was destroyed. Griffin discovered the situation in time to jump from his engine. He fled, but afterward surrendered himself and was lodged in the Pike county jail. He was tried for manslaughter in September, 1869. He was defended by the late Chief Justice George W. Woodward. It was proved on the trial he had been on duty twentyfour hours without sleep, and the point made by the defense was that while wait ing on the switch he was overcome by the strain and fell asleep. He was par tially awakened by the approaching train, and pulled open the throttle of his engine before he knew what he was doing. A sympathetic jury acquitted hum, against the charge of Judge Barrett to convict, and were publicly censured by the court. The disaster made the name of Mast Hope so notorious all over the country that the railroad company changed the name of the station to Pine Grove, which it retained until a few weeks ago, when was changed back to Mast Hope. The remains of several of the victims of the catastrophe were never identified. The disaster cost the company \$100,000.

A HIGHWAYMAN'S CAREER

Matt Rix in New York Star: When

and disarmed him in a flash. He instantly divined his doom.

'you're arrested for disturbance of the

"I'll never see to morrow's sunrise," Every effort to find Mooney failed. About 8 o'clock in the evening he stepped into the dingy, partitioned editorial room pale, quivering from fright, and with a halting speech went on to tell me that everything was up. He begged that I

to the surface.

"That won't go down," he muttered,

REFORMING REVOLVER RULE Jim Frodsham's Feroclous Fight for

Life-Sad Fate of a "Tenderfoot"-Weird Scene in a Jail. -Days Gone By.

PRITCHETT has received a temporary appointment as U. S. district attorney ad interim. As Pritchett has insisted right along that it was the title and not the pay of the office he was after he ought to be more than satisfied. In the temporary appointment, the ad interim is thrown in without extra charge.

A MICHIGANDER who lives at Vermontville stretched a pair of tight boots by filling them with raw beans and water, securely closing the tops and leaving the beans to swell. This is only excelled by an envious contempory which is trying to stretch its circulation by filling it with wind without plugging up the holes in the hide.

THE opposition to the selection of General Keifer, of Ohio, as the orator at the unveiling of the Garfield monument at Washington City next May is very earnest, and the contention is creating a good deal of feeling. It is charged that the committee making the selection had no authority to do so, and its action will probably be set aside by the society of the Army of the Cumberland, under whose auspices the monument has been erected. It was certainly an ill-advised choice, made more apparent by the fact that Keifer does not stop contention by declining to act.

THERE is food for reflection to sorrow ing bachelorhood in a newspaper item which states that the four daughters of Ignatius Riggin, of Madison county, Ill. not only make their own dresses and other clothing, but spin and weave the cloth of which they are made from raw cotton and wool. Mr. Riggin is a rich man, rated worth \$250,000, and his daughters are pretty, intelligent, and accomplished. They live luxuriously in a handsome house, expensively and taste fully furnished. Home-made riggin' is the father's hobby, and the girls sensibly indulge him in it. "What wives they would make !''

According to the New York Times Van Wyck's departure from the senate will be mourned over by the enemies of jobbery. "There is a considerable comfort," says the Times, "in having a senator who has so little objection as Mr. Van Wyck to getting himself disliked asking troublesome questions. by and it is a pity we are to lose him so soon. It is evident, however, that he means to exercise his curiosity until his term actually expires. Yesterday he exposed a proposed "junket" by the select committee on Indian traderships. This committee has existed for nine months without so much as holding a meeting, and its members now propose that they shall spend the summer traveling at the public expense whereever they like, with power to send one of absolutism. for persons and papers. It is a rather melancholy comment upon the condition of the senate that Mr. Van Wyck's exposure of the project did not avail to deleat it; but it no doubt reconciled the members of the committee on Indian traderships to the fact that they are to

soon part with the exposer."

democrats not favorable to his methods have shown themselves unable to prevent. At the beginning of the present congress a change of the rules was effected at the instance of Carlisle and Morrison with the object of defeating the plans and weakening the power of Randall, but that astute and tireless politician found a way to nullify the work of his opponents, which at the close of the first session he put into effect with complete success. He showed himself then by long odds the most skillful and adroit leader among the democrats, carrying his point with a contingent of only thirty-four democrats who yielded to him ab solute obedience. He is operating in the same line now, and with the promise of equal success. His whole interest is in the appropriation bills, and having delayed these to the last days of the session, notwithstanding the apparent zeal with which they were worked upon during the holiday recess so as to convey the impression to the country that they were not to be allowed to obstruct other business, he arbitrarily pushes everything else out of the way for the bills of which he has charge, and is thus enabled to defeat measures he does not favor. However selfish and unscrupulous Mr. Randail may be, and nobody doubts that as

# est manager among the democrats of the house.

politician he is both, he is easily the slick-

ahead of anything in the state. Canadian Mossbackism Wins. of Ashiand, was frozen to death near Julesburg, Colo., during the late storm. Late returns from the Canadian elections prove that the victory of Sir John He leaves a wife and one child. Macdonald and the conservative party last week was overwhelming. It was a asked to tame the wild character of Sun Waterloo for the liberals. The Dominday observances there. The animal ion parliament contains 211 members. In might be transplanted in the proposed Lincoln zoo. the body recently dissolved, the conservatives had 139 members, and the liberals The leading hotel at O'Neill has se cured at great expense a clerk with a hundred dollar diamond. The town is seventy-two. The Rie! excitement in Quebec, the falling off in Canadian trade, never backward on style, polish or the heavy liberal majorities in the recent brilliancy of enterprise. provincial elections and various other causes contributed to create an almost universal impression that the conservative majority would be nearly or wholly wiped out on Tuesday. But the results as shown prove that in spite of adverse conditions Sir John's hold upon the Dominion 18 almost as strong as it was in the zenith of his power. Of the 200 members elected 116 are conservatives, seventyseven liberals and seven independents The independents were elected in conservative divisions, and will support the ministry in its general policy. Of the eleven members yet to be elected nine are conceded to the conservatives and two to the liberals. This shows a conservative majority of fifty-three, counting the

A lively fire warmed Chadron Saturday morning, and rushed through town with the speed of an appropriation bill in the legislature. moderate calculation places the loss at \$25,000. The Northwestern Miller, of Minne apolis, contains complimentary mention of the Nebraska Millers' association. its members, purpose and prospects. President White impressed the reporter as the whitest man in the state, with his apron on. The Rising City Independent declares that men in that vicinity squander their

time and credit in draping their "shape." This is one of the dubious blessings of evolution. A few generations ago nine tailors were required to make a man. One is ample sufficiency nowadays. Frontier county is torn in two county seat war. Stockville and Curtis are the candidates. The former is backed

independents on that side, and of thirtyby central location and numerical strength, the latter by the B. & M. Town nine on any question in which they vote site company. The rebellion is limited in area but red-hot. Boycotting and with the liberals. On the strength of the victory thus won Sir John can now shake bulldozing have been resorted to, and at hands with Bismarck. But both owe a last accounts there was an elegant chance great deal of their success to the Catholic for a funeral. vote. Both made the issue practically The South Omaha and Papillion Times

the latest dual addition to the ranks. E. O. Mayfield promises to hold the stock yards end of the concern, and the THE Canadian view of the fisheries dis-Hancock Bros. will do the coarse hand-writing in the seat of Sarpy county. This will materially ald in bringing pute differs in some respects not only from the United States view, but also from the British view. The Toronto Papillion within smelling range of the stock yards and stiffen the price of lots. Globe, and other Canadian papers, for instance, criticise the home government The Farmers' union, of Oakland, has for its attitude in regard to the matter, commenced driving nails in the coffin of

members of the Grand Army of the Re ried to the supreme court the contest over a city ordinance forbidding the peddling public. It is understood that the Army of meat on the streets of that city. of the Tennessee will provide for the erection of a Logan equestrian statue at

State Auditor Lyons is now engaged in investigating the insurance companies of lowa to ascertain if any of them are accepting business from other states through brokers and without compliance with the laws in such states.

To the state library has just been added Ashland is now pulling for a street a work of great beauty and value, the History of Rome, by Victory Duruy, an "Cub, gentle spring, etheral mildness, edition de luxe, handsomely bound and finely illustrated. It consists of twelve

volumes and makes an important addi tion to the library. Prof. Parker, of Keokuk, has invented McKay's elevator at Friend burned

geographical and musical chart which he intends to patent and place upon the market in the east. On one side is a map of the United States and on the other a musical composition. It is constructed of various sized pieces of wood and the puzzle is to so arrange them that they will form a perfect map.

## Dakota.

The hog crop is short in southeastern Dakota.

A double wedding and six babies Kimball's record for the past week. Wood thieves are so numerous at Deadwood that powder has been planted in he wood piles

Local and traveling nurserymen report arge sales of trees for spring delivery in the Black Hills country.

A purchaser has been found in New for the Spearlish water works bonds heavily on coal veins in that region, but and the plant will be built as soon as possible

The Aberdeen public schools have an enroliment of 300 since the January term began. The high school will graduate a George Stambaugh, a former resident lass of six at the end of the school year. In the business of the ten United States The authorities of Wahoo have been and offices in the territory, as reported to the commissioner on immigration, 1887 opens with a less acreage of public land newly entered, but a larger area acquired by final proof during January than the previous year. There were four min-eral applications and four mineral entries

ecorded in the Deadwood land office.

# Railroad Methods in Kausas,

To the Editor of the BEE: May I occupy a small space in your columns to explain one railroad method of bulldozing the farmers to obtain right of way and part of their farms at their own price. After voting subsidy aid and giving bonds for several thousand dollars the work of grading is under headway. The right of way men employed by the railroad company come and settle with part of the farmers, where the damage is very light, by giving them \$20 per acre for the amount of land used in grading on the side of the farm close to the sec-tion line; but there their work seems to completed. Where the line damages orchards, yards and farms to a considerable extent the county judge appoints three railroad men to act as commissioners, who ride along the highway assessing damages as low as \$15 per acre and condemning from twelve to sixteen acres lying between said railroad track and section line at the same price, depositing the amount in the county treasurer's office for acceptance or appeal within ten days. All this is being done while the farmers are waiting for

the commissioners, who make it a very private matter. If not discovered within ten days the farmer is compelled to ac-cept their ofter. In behalf of the farming community I would ask, is this justice? Is it law? And can a man have no will in saying for what and to whom he shall sell his fand that he has earned by the sweat of his brow? Some of my neigh-bors have sued for damages. When the matter is settled you may hear from me A VICTIM IN KANSAS. again.

local leading authorities, supported the syndicate owners to the extent of buying ot claims at \$25 each, with the remote chance in many instances of securing possession. Among these investors were x-Senator Tabor; his fiduciary agent a that time, William H. Bush; Simon Foss, now a cattle king in Indian territory Hunter & Trimble, the bankers, and any number of merchants on the two main thoroughfares. The history of the bloody war that ensued would make a volume of tragedies

tardy he shot, and often with effect.

REAL ESTATE BOOM.

## AT THE REVOLVER'S MUZZLE.

One morning, in front of the Clarendon hotel, Bush's brother killed a young man named Arbuckle, a nephew of ex-Chief Justice Miller, in a quarrel over a lot which Bush claimed to have purchased. and upon which Arbuckle had built : 100 men will some day make an interest shanty in the night. Bush sold the lot not many days afterward for some-thing like \$6,000. Its cost, additional to the human life, was \$25. The machinery of the sheriff's and city marshal's offic was employed to oust the squatters.

There were no legal proceedings in the dispossession; everything was deliberately done at the revolver's muzzle. One resisting squatter was killed by Deputy Sheriff Miller, and Miller was speedily acquitted. He celebrated the event on night by "snuffing the lights" in a dance hall and sending a bullet through an in-nocent bystauder. All this time Frodsham and the wild Irishman, Mike Mooney, were jamping lots, regardless whether a millionaire or pauper held the proprietary interests. Something decisive had to b done. Lot jumping and highway rob bery must be stopped. So the speculators, capitalists and merchants quickly formed a vigilant committee. The big gest men in the camp were its active pro moters and its adherents to the last. One hundred black cloaks and masks had been made by the wives of some of the mem bers, when a startling event disturbed the prosy life of a German barber named Bockhouser.

## HERO OF THE CAMP.

While he was passing down lower State street toward home one night two figures advanced from the shadowed sidewalks on either side. He ordered them to halt, and when they paid no heed to his command he blazed away at one with a 32-caliber revolver. There was another and another shot, then a death cry, and one of the footpads fell. The other fled and the barber emptied his revolver after him. People rushed out of the surrounding houses, half dressed, and joined in the pursuit. Two blocks away the fugitive dropped in a faint from loss of blood. ite had been shot in the arm. The mol was surprised to find such a boyish high-wayman. It was young Stewart. The identity of his companion was never de-finitely determined. Stewart knew him as Frank Sanders, of Illinois, but no one ever claimed kinship, and the body was buried in a pauper's patch. He was killed with a forty eight caliber bullet, which entered his back above the right shoulder and took a diagonal course downward. Bockhouser's revolver was a thirty-two, and Stewart's wound was made by a thirty two caliber ball. The presumption was that somebody saw the robbery from an elevated attempted window and shot Sanders.

Bockhouser awoke next morning find himself the hero of the hour. was borne through the streets on the shoulders of a dozen sturdy admirers. with a howling procession behind. A citizens' purse of \$750 was expended for an appropriately inscribed gold watch, and before noon a performance at the Olympic theatre was advertised in flaming posters for his benefit.

## DIVINING HIS DOOM,

The community was at last aroused and the moment for the action of the vigilantes had come. About 4 o'clock in the afternoon four deputy sheriffs the afternoon four deputy sheriffs clinched Frodsham on Harrison syenue Calais.

ing chapter of frontier history.

#### Some Queer Railways.

In a book on railroads published some ime since, are to be found descriptions of many odd methods of construction and operation, some of which we append, for those of our readers who take an interest in the iron horse, and we fancy his includes them all.

One of the novel ideas noted is that of grading a railroad through a forest with cross-cut saw, and laying the ties on the stumps. This has actually been done in Sonoma county, California. Here the trees are sawed off and leveled, and the ties are fastened on the stumps, two of which are huge rosewoods, standing side by side, and sawed off seventy-five feet from the ground. So firm is this support that cars loaded with heavy logs can pass over with perfect security. It is not generally known that in 1839 than fifty-two miles of projected road of the Ohio Railroad company were laid on wooden piles, which were from seven to twenty-eight feet long, and driven ten feet apart, in four rows. No train, how ever, was ever run over this track Several wooden track railways, on other hand, are operated in the United States and Canada. One of these, in the province of Quebec, is thirty miles long, and is used in the transportation of timber. The rails are of maple, and the trains are said to run over them, with re-markable smoothness, at the rate of twenty-five miles an hour. wooden track railway, more than fifteen

miles long, has been constructed on the gradings of the abandoned South Caro ina Central railroad, in order to carry the products of the turpentine distil leries to a market. Still more curious are what the author would call the bicycle railways, where the car wheels run on a single rail. One called the "steam caravan" was begun in Syria, between Aleppo and Alexandretta, but apparently never finished. In the case of this experiment the rain was raised on a wall of masonry twenty-

eight inches broad. On this one rail were to travel the wheels of the locomotive and the carriages attached, but it W48 10 tended to brace the engine and the last car in the train by obliquely placed leather-covered wheels, running along the sides of the wall, which wheels were further to serve as brakes. A single rail or breycle road has also been built in the United States, and was in operation at Phoenixville, Pa., in 1870. Since that date a two-wheeled locomo-tive has been made in Gloucester, N. J. for an elevated rail road in Atlanta, Ga. With these bicycle engines may be compared the railway velocipedes, many of which, we learn, are used on western railroads. These, which have a wheel or each track, can be propelled by the feet and hands of the rider at the rate of

twenty miles an hour. In 1876, at Paris, one Dr. La Combe exhibited the model of a submarine rail-way which he proposed to lay on the bot-tom of the channel between Dover and On a road bed of concrete,

The Ingenious Scheme by Which He Managed to Rob a Stage.

Albany Journal: Henry White, alias Henry W. Burton, the "road agent" of the southwest, who was discharged from the penitentiary Thursday, where he was serving a life sentence on an order of Judge Coxe, of the United States district court, has during the past dozen years led a life that would quality him for a dime novel hero. Nothing is wanting in his case from the alpha of good birth and breeding to the omega of chivalrous discrimination displayed in robbing stage oach passengers.

His family occupied a good position in society in his native place in Texas, and t was one of those southwestern feuds for the vindication of family honor that furnished the motive power for ousting White from his position as a peaceable cit-izen and making an outlaw of him. Once banished he appears to have taken unite readily to stage robbing for a livelihood, and soon won for himself the distinction of being one of the most daring and successful mail stage coach robbers in and the He began operations in native state, and was doing a very good business there, when, becoming too bold, he fell into the clutches of some of Uncle Sam's retainers and was sentenced to life imprisonment. After serving a while he was pardoned by President Hayes, and instead of reforming he returned to the west and his "road" business. In Sep-tember, 1881, he "held up" the Alamosa and Pueblo stage in Colorado, and it was for this little piece of work that he received the sentence from which he has

ust been released. His "holding up" this stage was characteristic of his daring. He was short of funds and without companions, but gaugng his risk by the traditional courage of travelers he built an army of dummies and screened them in the bushes at the side of the stage road and armed them with sticks. When the coach arrived, as general in command of the dummy army he called for an unconditional surrender of the coach. There were sixteen passengers in the stage, five of whom were armed, but none were prepared to strug-gle against such "overwhelming odds" and surrendered. With all the passengers at his merey, White, with the enivalry of a regular ten cent hero, declined to touch their personal property, but con-tented himself with rifling the mail bags of \$160—which he took to pay the lawyer who defended him on a former occasion Not long after this he was in Pueblo,

when the city marshal recognized and arrested him. The attorney general, learning of his arrest and the stances of the crime, was satisfied that the prisoner must be White, or Burton, as he was known at the time. He was held to answer on information filed by the district attorney, tried, and sentenced for life. On October 11 he was removed from the government prison at Laramie to the Detroit house of correction, the authorities fearing a rescue. On June 3, 1883, the authorities removed him to the Albany penitentiary for still greater se-curity. A short time ago some friends of the prisoner renewed their efforts to obtain his release, and the case was placed in the hands of Eaton & Kirchwey, of this city. By a recent decision in the United States courts the prosecution of a prisoner for a crime like White's can not be conducted except on a regular indicment by the grand jury, whereas White's presecution was on information, and it was on this that Messrs. Eaton & Kirchwey procured his release. White a gentlemanly appearing individual who resembles a plain, every-day gro-cery clerk rather than a western 'terror.'

The peculiar purifying and building up powers of Hood's Sarsaparilla make it the very best medicine to take at thu season.