THE OMAHA DAILY BEE.

A LECHEROUS FATHER'S CRIME

SEVENTEENTH YEAR.

DOOMED TO DEATH

The Fate of the Anarchists Pronounced By

the Illinois Supreme Court.

Execution.

56,000 Words.

OMAHA, THURSDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 15, 1887.

uncasiness from any attempts to break into the jall and says he has taken every precau-tion.

NUMBER 89.

FAST TROTTING AT LINCOLN.

Jay-Eye-See Lowers the Half-Mile Track Record.

THE FULL MILE MADE IN 2:15 1-2.

The Famous Horse and His Driver Receive an Ovation From the Thousands in Attendance -Sporting Events.

Jay-Eye-See Lowers the Record.

Eye-See and his driver, also stating that Jay-

Eye-See would again trot a fast mile on Fri-

day of this week on the fair grounds, the

week and the state fair has taken place and Jay-Eye-See has again added to his laurels on the turf by lowering the record for a mile trot on a half-mile track. The fastest mile ever made before on a half mile track was made by Rarus at Toledo, O., his time being 2:16%. The fastest time ever before made by Jay-Eye-See under the same conditions was 2:21%. At 2:30 Jay-Eye-See, driven by his popular driver, appeared upon the track for a two-mile exercise and to become ac-quainted with the track. As he drove up in front of the grand stand the thousands who had assembled to see this king of the turf fairly rose in their

seats and cheered, while the ladies waved their fans and hundkerchiefs as a token of welcome to the favorite. After coursing the track for his two miles he was withdrawn for an hour. When he again appeared he was the recipient of renewed welcome from o'clock. all who were able to even get a glimpse of

the track. After a short explanation by Colonel West, the starter, regarding Jayner Miller was made president and the convention proceeded to nominations. Hon. William M. Evarts named Colonel Fred Grant for secretary of state in a warm speech. Colonel Grant was unanimously nominated. Judge Jesse Lamoreaux, of Sara-toga county, was nominated for comptroller, and James H. Carnichael, of Erie, for treas-urer; James A. Dennison, of Fulton, attor-ney general; O. H. P. Cornell, state engineer. The neutron begins by asying that the coday of this week on the fair grounds, the driver saluted the andience for their favors and began scoring the little horse for the fast trip which would astonish turfmen iu all parts of the world. The track was the least bit slow, but did not seem to interfere with the arrangement. After scoring two or three times. Mr. Bither nod-ded to the starter and time keepers, and was off on the grandest effort of his life. The first quarter was spun off in 35%, the second in 1:07%, the third in 1:38%, being the quick-est quarter on record, the full mile being completed in 2:15% the quickest mile ever trotted by three-quarters of a second. After the announcement of the time from the judge's stand, the driver was the recipient of an elegant boquet. Soon after getting from his suky, some sturdy admirer picked the driver off his feet, and carried him upon his shoulder through the cheering crowds, while Jay-Eye-See was run back to the stable patted by every one who could reach with their bands. Jay-Eye-See weights ney general; O. H. P. Cornell, state engineer. The platform begins by saying that the re-publican party desires a restoration to power of the state and nation, and rehearses its record and that of the democratic party as the reasons therefor. It claims that two and a half years of a democratic president, who had the co-operation of an overwhelming majority in the house of representatives, has exposed the incapacity of the democratic party and the weakness of its policy. The democratic party is arraigned for failure to keep its promises and for the impairment of the public service in various ways. The platform declares that any changes in the tariff should be made in the interest of the protection of labor on American soil; national taxation should be adjusted to raise a revenue for an economic and wise adiminis-tration of the government, but not so as to while Jay-Eye-See was run back to the stable patted by every one who could reach with their hands. Jay-Eye-See weighs at the present time 800 pounds, is a dark brown, with short mane and long, thin tail, and as gentle and doeile as a kitten. In coming on the track to-day he had a light harness. All his feet were booted, his eyes bandaged and he drew a forty-pound suiky. He presented a fine sight in coming down the home stretch. In a tamiliar term he seemed to be "doing his best," trotting square upon his feet with his nostrils ex-tended, showing the red tinge which con-trasted finely with his dark skin and color. To those who witnessed this grand scene-it will be a milestone in their life's pleasures never to be forgotten. E. Bither, the traner a revenue for an economic and wise adminis-tration of the government, but not so as to impair home industries. The civil service reform law is endorsed and President Cleve-land and Governor Hill arralyned for hypoc-risy and "systematic perversion of law to partisan purposes." "Persecution of work-ingmen in the south and a denial of civil rights" is charged. The veterans of the war are entitled to public preferment and a generous pension, and President Cleveland's "flippant, sneering lapguage" in Creveland's "hippant, sheering larguage in vetoes is referred to as insulting to the vet-erans and degrading to the executive. The rebel battle-flag incident is referred to as de-serving of reprobation. On the question of immigration the platform says that anarch-ists, communists, polygamists, paupers, fugi-tives from justice and insane, vicious and contract labor. criminal persons, as well as contract labor should be excluded. On the liquor question in the state, legislation is recommended for giv-ing local option and restriction, by taxation where the option does not prohibit, Governor Hill's vetoes of bills restricting the liquor traffic are condemned, as well as several others of his acts. The minority report on the liquor question was defeated. Sympathy is extended to Ireland.

parents were out of the house. When the mother returned the door was open and the child was missing. The neighbors were alarmed and an extensive and systematic search was kept up for two days, 500 people joining in the search. The whole country was greatly aroused, as it seemed that the child must have been kidnapped, but this afternoon the body of the child was found in the river about two miles from home, though how it came there is still a mystery. Jostah Young For Senator. KNOXVILLE, Ia., Sept. 14.- Special Tele-gram to the BEE.]-At the republican senatorial convention for Marion and Monroe

counties held here to-day, Hon. Josiah T. Young, of Albia, ex-secretary of state, re-ceived the nomination.

LINCOLN, Neb., Sept. 14.-|Special Tele-gram to the BEE.|-The great event of the JUNCTION, Ia., Sept. 14 .- | Special Tele-gram to the BEE. |-The store of Knuteson &

last night. Consultations concerning nominations and organization continued until near midnight. The general purport of the platform was considered and the shaping of the state ticket discussed. The platform will be temperate but aggressive, arraigning the democratic party for shortcomings and asserting the necessity of republican restoration. Promptly at noon the convention was called to order with 623 delegates present. At 1:10 the convention took a recess until 4

When the convention reassembled War-

A Store Burglarized.

Hardman was entered by burglars this morn-ing who stole about \$50 worth of goods and NEW YORK REPUBLICANS.

Fred Grant Unanimously Named For

Secretary of State. SARATOGA, N. Y., Sept. 14.-Full delega-tions to the republican convention arrived

Another Chapter in the History of Nebraska City Sensations. • VANDEVEN THE WIFE.POISONER. Verdict of the Coroner's Jury at Pella, Ia.-Sensational Developments-A Little Child's Fate -Other Iowa News.

Rape and Incest.

NEBRASKA CITY, Sept. 14.-|Special Telegram to the BEE.j-Edward Houlihan was to-day arrested by Sheriff McCallum on a warrant and sworn out by C. W: Painter, charging him with rape on the person of his fifteen-year-old daughter. It is charged that the crime was committed on the 22nd of August last, but not discovered until last night. The girl has been sick for the last hight. The girl has been sick for the last three weeks, but would not confess until suf-fering forced her to do so. The girl not being able to appear in court, Houlihan was re-manded to jail in default of \$2,500 bonds. Houlihan is a brother of Tom Houlihan, sentenced to the penitentiary for a year in 1886 for attempted rape on an old colored woman. He admits criminat intimacy, but says it took place with the girl's consent.

Vandeven and the Hired Girl.

PELLA, Ia., Sept. 14.-[Special telegram o the BEE.] The coroner's jury to the BEE.I reported that the death of Mrs. H

perhaps the busiest of any for these people since they came on the ground. as preparations are being made for the camp meeting proper, which begins to-night. Crowds of people are arriving from all parts of the traveled upwards of 350 miles in wagons-to participate in this annual gathering. Addiin the way of decorations. On stepping in-

caped.

Vandeven was caused by poison ad-ministered by Lida Kaverich and the material was furnished by the husband of the leceased. The man and his accomplice were deceased. The man and his accomplice were at once arrested and their preliminary ex-amination has been in progress for the past two days. It has developed that the bowl of soup from which the deceased had been eat-ing was the same as that analyzed by the state chemist and found to contain hemlock. Great Excitement prevails in Pella and citi-zens can hardly be restrained from taking the law into their own hands and ending the proceedings summarily.

The Adventist Camp.

GRAND ISLAND, Neb., Sept. 13,-|Special to the BEE.]-A tour around the adventist eamp this afternoon developes the fact that rapid progress has been made in the erection of tents since last writing and a large corps of men are still busily engaged in this work. Every few minutes witnesses the elevation of additional canvas and the further extension of this magic city of tents. To-day is

state on trains and in wagons-some having tional improvements may be seen each day

in the way of decorations. On stepping in-side of the great tabernacle the view pre-sented to the vision of the beho lder is really enchanting. Over the pulpit and speakers platform rises a beautiful arch, tastefully decorated with evergreens interspersed with lovely flowers clinging gracefully around the following motto: "Hear counsel and receive instruction that thou mayst be wise." This motto is composed of white embossed letters on a dark background, presenting a unique and attractive appearance. Another very neatly arranged inscription is erected over the singers platform. Altogether the interior of this mammoth pavilion is very skillfully and comfortably arranged. One very notice-able feature must be mentioned in connection with this camp meeting, and that is the fact that the grounds inside and around the en-tire camp present a decidedly neat and tidy appearance, which is not the case with camp appearance, which is not the case with camp

ALL SEVEN MEN MUST HANG. November 11 Fixed as the Date of Their

ELABORATE OPINION RENDERED. A Document of 225 Pages of Foolscap and

The court quotes some experiments made dynamite there. The court quotes some experiments made by these gentlemen in their peculiar trade, all of which goes to show that these two men were experts in their business. The evidence shows that these two men on April 30, 1886— the Friday before the Haymarket meeting— met, and Lingg brough to Seliger's house a large wooden Box, 3 feet long and from 16 to 18 inches high, and that it contained dyna-nute; that he (Lingg) spent that evening in alling the dynamite into gas pipes and regu-lar shells. He was also assisted by a number of persons, and Seliger was among them. Upwards of fifty bombs were fin-ished that afternoon and it ap-pears to have been continued till the very evening of the Haymarket meeting. The record goes on implicating others, esthe very evening of the Haymarket meeting. The record goes on implicating others, es-pecially one Heubner, who was seen work-ing at some coil fuse, and Lingg, Seliger, Theilan and Herman were frequently en-gaged in casting and milling in Seliger's kitchen. Then follows a description of the premises. Pieces of the shells made by Lingg were subjected to chemical analysis Lingg were subjected to chemical analysis and were found to be composed of a certain percentage of tin and the remainder of lead and antimony, iron and zinc, and out of the four bombs examined the percentage varied but slightly and pieces taken from Degan's body and those found at Lingg's house after his arrest run the same in composition. The evidence goes on to further implicate Lingg's connection with this terrible affalr so closely that escape for him would be impossible. After fastening the evidence upon Lingg, the court asks these questions: Why did Lingg make the bomb which killed Degan?

killed Degau? To answer this it becomes necessary to ex-

a sort of freedom that is far beyond or ages in the rear of modern civilization, and in some of these articles the charge is made that the state, churches, schools and press are in the pay and under the sway of capitalists and that laborers must overthrow these pow-ers by physical strength. It is admitted and even positively asserted that such a thing as right of property is not only a myth but a great wrong to those who by laziness and other faults have neverearned property, or by their want of thrift cannot keep such as they may have had. This association, as Judge Magruder aptly expressed it in his very log-ical opinion, "Subverts all law." His honor goes further in his descriptive mention of the gentiemen who came to a very free com-

they advised, encouraged and abetted such throwing." The court then quotes chapter 3% division 3, sections 2 and 3 of the revised statutes of the state of Illinois, and the judge says: "If the defendants advised and en-couraged, aided or abetted in the killing of the policemen, they are as guilty as if they hands. If any of them stood by and saw or aided in the throwing of the bomb, each of the aiders and abettors are as guilty as him who did the fatal deed. It is charged that the defendants were united and had cousoired to do this awful work and that their awful design was follied." The opinion shows that while not perhaps a combination of the same culprits, the desire of their sev-eral parts and purposes was to accomplish the same end. The questions presented are: Did they combine for that purpose and was the result of such combination death to the men who were the guardians of the law? "The bomb was round and as big as a base ball," says a credible witness, and another witness says: "I saw the bomb and know with a correctly mentioned four different va-rieties, and concluding that these, or the most of them were made by Louis Longrey (1990) and correctly mentioned four different va-rieties, and concluding that these, or the most of them were made by Louis Linzz, judging from what had been found in his possession and his acquaintance with William Seliger, who was a German carpenter, and made his appearance in Chi-caso in 1885, and who seemed to be an expert in bomb making, and in March, 1885, brought about the mean on the promiser trade.

been such excitement in the city as was occasioned by the announcement of the decision of the supreme court. For months the peo-To answer this it becomes necessary to ex-amine the character of the association with which these defendants were connected, and its aims. There were no questions about this organization, and but little about its ob-jects. Its plattorm was published by a cer-tain bureau of information called the Alarm and Arbiter Zeitung. The court quotes many familiar extracts from the latter incendiary sheet. Among them are the peculiar ideas of communists—abolishment of titles to land a sort of freedom that is far beyond or ages in the rear of modern civilization, and in ple, not only of Chicago, but of the whole civilized world, have been waiting with feverish anxiety to learn what the supreme court would do in the famous case. Now that the opinion has finally been rendered a feeling of great relief is being experienced and outside of anarchistic and socialistic circles the verdict is universally approved. At the jail when the news was delivered to the condemned men, there was but a momentary tremer shown by any of them, when, as noted above, they recovered their wonted

composure. The announcement of the news caused the most intense excitement in the jail building. Captain Schaack was notified early of the decision, and soon an additional force of officers were seen patrolling the vicinity of the jail. Detectives were also posted on nearly every approach to the place and every suspicious character was watched.

be filed. Chief Justice Sheldon started to fix the date of execution when Judge Mulkey, interrupting, said: "It is not my intention to offer a separate opinion, as I should have done. I desire to avail myself of this occasion to say that while I concur in the conclusions reached, and also in the general views en-tered in the opinion filed. I do not wish to be understood as holding that the record is free from error, for I do not think it is. I am, nevertheless, of the opinion that none of the errors com-plained of are of such a serious character as to require the reversal of judgment. In view of the number of the defendants on trial, the great length of time consumed in the trial, the vast amount of testimony offered and passed upon by the court, and the almost numberless rulings the court was required to make, the wonderment to us is that the errors were not more numerous and of a

make, the wonderment to us is that the errors were not more numerous and of a more serious character. In short, atter having fully examined the record and giving the questions aris-ing on it my very best thought, with an earnest and conscientious desire to faithfully discharge my whole duties, 1 am fully satisfied that the opinion reached vin-dicates the law, and does complete justice between the people and the defendants, fully warranted by the law and the evidence." FIXING THE EXECUTION.

FIXING THE EXECUTION. Chief Justice Sheldon then made the fol-lowing announcement: "In this case the court orders that the sentence of the crimicourt orders that the sentence of the crimi-nal court of Cook county on the defendants in indictment—August Sples, Michael Schwab, Samuei Fielden, Albert R. Parsons, Adolph Fischer, George Engel, Louis Lingg —be carried into effect by the sheriff of Cook county, Friday, November 11, next, be-tween the hours of 10 o'clock in the forenoon and 4 o'clock in the afternoon of that day. NO LAWYERS PRESENT.

and 4 o'clock in the afternoon of that day. NO LAWYERS PRESENT. The anarchists had no counsel here to represent them before the court as the decision was announced, and no steps were taken in their behalf. They have fifteen days to file a motion for a rehearing and thirty days from the close of the term to file a petition in support thereof. This will not act as a stay of sentence, and they will have to show very strong grounds before the court would consent to issue a stay of execucourt would consent to issue a stay of execu-tion until a hearing could be had next term.

The Feeling in Chicago.

CHICAGO, Sept. 14.-[Special Telegram to the BEE.]-That the anarchists are men of

In barracts until a der the excedition. At intervals the unen were made to fall in and drill with rifles. A MUZZLED WAIL. The Arbeiter Zeitung, of which Spies was the editor, in announcing the decision, says: "The supreme court in Ottawa, the legal in-strument of the capitalistic reign, has af-firmed the outrageous verdict which decided that seven of our best comrades shall suffer the death of martyrs for the cause of the iaboring people, and that the eighth shall serve a fifteen-year sentence in the peniten-tiary. * * We are, however, the ad-herents of Spies and his comrades, and we will not cry out for revenge at any inoppor-tune time, but we will do everything that remains to be done. * *." fron nerve has been evinced by their actions to-day in the face of the dreadful news which reached them. Not a tremor could be observed in the demeanor of Parsons, Neebe, Fielding, Lingg and Fischer. They traversed their allotted space with much assumed ang froid, smoked their cigars, and, in fact, from their appearance, were entirely oblivious of the fate overhanging them, or had a faith in the ignorance of the state supreme court as to the legal issues in the case and an abiding belief in the ability of the supreme Herr Most's Howl. court of the Uhited States to save their necks from the halter. Not since the returning of the verdict of "Guilty" in the anarchists'

NEW YORK, Sept. 14,-The news of the affirmation of the supreme court of Illinois of the decision of the lower court in the contrial, nearly thirteen months ago, has there demned Chicago anarchists case, caused great excitement among the New York socialists and anarchists. Herr Most was furious. His anarchist paper, Freiheit, had just gone to press when the news came. The forms were ordered from the press. Most rolled up his sleeves and proceeded to write an editorial addressed "to the workingmen of all countries." The editorial was a column and a half long and written in his characteristic and violent style. He charac-terizes the judges who made the decision as "infamous and blood-thirsty fools" and the jury as corrupt; Nov. II was the day set for the murder of these "heroes;" capitalists wished to see blood flow, to show the people that they were the law and could do as they pleased. demned Chicago anarchists case, caused

pleased.

pleased. AN APPEAL TO ABMS. "Workingmen," says he, "will you peace-ably allow this to take place? The cruel deed of November 11 could be prevented if anarch-ists so wished. Workingmen must show their military strength, an indignation mass meeting must be held at opce and money raised to fight the battle of justice and the salvation of martyrs." Most goes on to demand a decision in the case from the United States supreme court and says that agitation meetings should be

A SYNOPSIS OF THE DECISION. Justice Magruder Prepares the Finding, Which is Agreed to Unanimously.

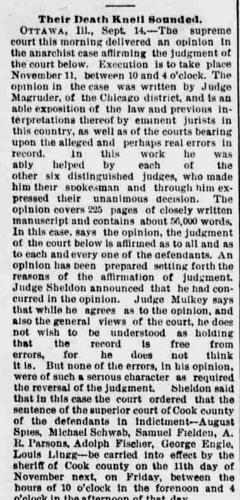
THE PRISONERS HEAR THE NEWS.

Extra Precautionary Measures Taken Guard the County Jail.

DETECTIVES AND POLICEONDUTY

Captain Black to Take the Case to the United States Supreme Court-The Subject the All-Absorbing Topic in Chicago-General Satisfaction Over the Verdict.

OTTAWA, Ill., Sept. 14 .--- The supreme Magruder, of the Chicago district, and is an In this work he was of the opinion covers 225 pages of closely written manuscript and contains about 56,000 words. In this case, says the opinion, the judgment opinion has been prepared setting forth the reasons of the affirmation of judgment. curred in the opinion. Judge Mulkey says that while he agrees as to the opinion, and also the general views of the court, he does not wish to be understood as holding that the record is free from errors, for he does not think But none of the errors, in his opinion. were of such a serious character as required the reversal of the judgment. Sheldon said that in this case the court ordered that the sentence of the superior court of Cook county of the defendants in indictment-August



the jail and says he has taken every precau-tion. AT THE JAIL. From the appearance of the streets around the jail any one could tell that some great event was going on. As the news spread citizens, coatless and some bareheaded, left their places of business and rushed toward the jail to verify the report. Among the crowd, which was growing thicker every moment, the blanched faces of rough-looking foreigners could be seen dart-ing hither and thither, jabbering excitedly, with ugip grimaces and clenching their fists as they talked to one another. The police would permit no loitering, therefore the crowd kept marching up and down discuss-ing the all-absorbing topic. BLACK SURPRISED AND DISAPPOINTED. A reporter was Captain Black's first in-formant of the decision. During the few moments in giving the anarchists' senior counsel the dread information, his face was a study. His under jaw dropped down, his right hand went up to his forehead with a lighting elike jerk, and the captain gasped : "Is it possible-the seven men to hang!" Great as was his apparent surprise, his man-ifest ation of disappointment was greater. "The only remaining course for us to pur-sue," said he, "is to take the case to optimediately before the supreme court. I shall go immediately before the supreme court at oftawa, and ask for reasonable time to se-cure a certified record for the present action to the supreme court at Washington. Such proceedings are rare, but I haven't a doubt of the court's decision on that point." and Captain Black rose and paced the floor with long strides, relusing to talk further. The Condemmed Won't Talk. The Condemned Won't Talk.

CHICAGO, Sept. 14 .- Late this afternoon the condemned anarchists were allowed to take exercise in the covered jail court and to speak to their friends who were freely admitted. The prisoners had agreed among themselves to talk to no newspapers and all attempts to inteview them were resolutely resisted.

At all police stations throughout the city a tull force of reserves were on duty, and were given to understand that they would be kept in barracks until after the execution. At intervals the men were made to fail in and drill mith sides

proceedings summarily.

o'clock in the afternoon of that day. COURT ROOM SCENES

This morning Justice Magruder began the announcement of the decision. Just before the opening of court every one seemed to have a feeling that something was going to happen. Before the hour for the convening of court lawyers and reporters seemed to have that feeling and conversed with each other in subdued tones. Barker, the janitor, who has waited upon every justice of the supreme court that sat on the bench at Ottawa tip-toed around in the opening and dusting of the court room as if he were afraid of breaking the deathly stillness that pervaded the entire building. Deputy Smith faltered and his voice trembled as he pronounced, "Hear ye; hear ye." As the justices filed into the court room, headed by Chief Justice Sheldon, they appeared more dignified than ever. The chief justice waived his associates to their seats even more stately than his wont, and his nod to the sheriff was more stiff, and his "open court" less audible than on the previous days of the term. Justice Magruder appeared flushed and nervous as he entered the court room, the cause of which was evidenced a few mo ments later when Chief Justice Sheldon turned to him, and in a voice which would have been inaudible save for the deathly stillness which pervaded the room, said :

"Justice Magruder, have you any an-nouncements to make?" "JUDGMENT AFFIRMED."

The flushed appearance of the justice changed to that of pallor and his voice was husky as he said: "In August Spies and others against the people of the state of Illinois, No, 59, advisement docket."

The chief justice nervously turned the leaves of the court docket to the case indicated, when the justice read the decision of the court in the "anarchist case." As he commenced reading he regained his composure, his voice was clear and distinct until the order fixing the death penalty and the dates of execution was reached, when his reading became labored, his voice husky and his manner showed that it was with great emotion that he performed the duty he had been given by his associates to perform. Having voiced the decision of the court in the most celebrated case it has been called upon to decide, the justice who made the announce ment at once left the bench and retired to his room.

The oral announcement was: "Judgment affirmed. No. 59 on the advisement calendar, Sples et al. vs. the people. In this case the judgment of the court below is affirmed as to all the plaintiffs in error. An opinion has been prepared setting forth the reasons for the affirmation of judgment."

SYNOPSIS OF THE OPINION.

After citing the case and its origin, Judge Magruder, speaking ably for himself and the court, said: About the 1st of May, 1850, the workingmen of Chicago and other industrial centers were greatly worked upon by outside centers were greatly worked upon by outside influence and greatly excited, especially as to the eight-hour movement, etc. In the midst of this excitement a meeting was held May 4, 1886, at the Haymarket, which was addressed by the defendants-Spies, Parsons and Fielden-and while making the closing speech at some time between 10 and 11 o clock in the evening several companies of policemen, numbering 180 men in all, marched into the crowd from the station on Desplaines street and ordered the meeting stopped. As soon as the order was given some one threw the bomb which caused the fatalities. It is undisputed that it caused the death of Degan. It is conceded that none of the convicted threw the bomb with its own hands. The plain-ulfs in error are charged with being acces-Lifs in error are charged with being acces-sories to the fact. Some of the court's in-dictment charges the defendants with being dictment charges the defendants with being present, aiding and abatting in the throwing affirmed." Interest of the criminal court of Cook county is affirmed. Upon Captain Schaack the protection of the fail courts. The opinion was now handed to the clerk to fail devolves. He professes to experience no

the gentlemen who came to a very free coun-try and tried to run it at sight, for he says: "These gentlemen should read the constitu-tion and our laws and then they will find they are hemmed in with law, but yet the yoke is so light that none will feel it." And so his honor goes on: "There was another newspaper, called the Alarm, mentioned be-fore, and defendant Fielden owned some stock in it and it was under the management of Engel and other of these defendants." The court at some length but with corrent

of Engel and other of these defendants." The court at some length but with cogent argument proceeded to connect the other fel-onies in the case—for instance, that these defendants were the chief movers and centre of any and all the communistic meet-ings in Chicago, and that they were there in person and were always pronounced leaders of the red flag. "The evidence was," says his honor, "that there were twenty-five to thirty labor unions in Chicago at that time, embracing a membership of from 15,000 to 16,000. A large majority of these men were honest and industrious, working daily for their daily bread, well-meaning men, and had no thought of anarchy, but the evidence also shows that the members of each and all Mrs. Engel and a half dozen more friends of the condemned men, who had also received dispatches from Ottawa. Nina looked ghastly. Tears stood in her eves and her face was white and drawn. Tears were streaming down the cheeks of poor little Mrs. Engel, and all of the others looked far worse than they have at any time since the trial began, Indeed, the verdict of the jury in Judge Gary's court was not the friends that the decision of the supreme court has been. Captain Black looked pale had no thought of anarchy, but the evidence also shows that the members of each and all of the many 'groups' of anarchists distributed throughout the city have assimilated them-selves with these lawful organizations. What their purpose was in so doing was ob-vious from their procedure." Turning again to the Haymarket meeting, the court says: "The assemblage for any ordinary purpose would have been lawful, but it was not conducted as a lawful assem-blage. The prior arming and drilling of the "troups" even, was unlawful, as a violation and sorrowful and the entire party was a sad one. Friends of the anarchists came hurrying in and were at once admitted to the private room, where the consultations were held. Ferdinand Sples left about 10:30

o'clock, the others remaining. It was an open secret in the office that an appeal would made to the supreme court of the United States and to Governor Oglesby for executive clemency. Captain Schaack, the police officer most prominently identified with the trial, said "I didn't expect any other decision. My

blage. The prior arming and drilling of the "troups" even, was unlawful, as a violation of the militia laws of the state of Illinois, which provide that 'it shall be unlawful for any company to drill or parade with arms, in the stale without authority." Regarding the irrelevant testimony cited by the defense, the court says: "It was claimed in one of the organs of the dynamite throw-ers that a bomb in the hands of one man would be equal to a regiment of men, and while such testimony was irrelevant, yet it contained no point to justify a re-versal of judgment. As specimens of the weapons by which depraved men or men with no heart could use against their fellow creatures nothing in modern times can approach the exquisite means by those anwork in the case is almost finished and I have done no more than my duty. But put this in and put it in so that every anarchist in the city can see it. The law is going to be enforced and 1 will give such fellows fair warning to keep away from the county jail and the police office, for there will be some mighty strict rules given out in regard to prowling anarchists and others of their approach the exquisite means by those ankind." uchists.

The local papers are filled with interviews The court very carefully explains the law as to conspiracy in all its phases and quotes extensively from eminent authorities. The court further says it is a mistake to assume that the defendants cannot be charged with advising, encouraging, aiding and abetting an unknown principal in the perpetration of a crime and following that point his honor gives a very familiar and trife and well knwn emample and follows it with a long list of reliable authorities. It is very clear that the principle of law decided by many courts that "the man who being present alding and abetting or assisting, hath advised, en-couraged, aided, or abetted the perpetration of crime," may be considered as principals. And, says the court, "so is the case at the bar, consequently some of these defendants are correctly chargeble as accessories before the fact." The court very carefully explains the law with dozens of prominent citizens, all of which express the utinost satisfaction with the verdict. Nothing else can be said which better expresses the general feeling. |Press.|-The first official information that reached this city was a telegram from the court clerk at Ottawa to the state's attorney's office here saying: "Anar-chists' cases affirmed; execution November 11." Mr. Purcell, of the state's attorney's of-

Among the instructions for the defense the Among the instructions for the defense the court below had, although the defendants, or some of them have said or published their views to the effect that social revolution should be brought by force, and that the officers of the law should be resisted, and to this end dynamite should be used to the ex-tent of taking human life, and that persons should arm to resist the law, that laws should be throttled and killed, and although such language might cause persons to desire to carry out the advice given as aforesaid, and do an act which caused Officer Diegan's death, yet the bomb may have been thrown and Diegan killed by some one unfamiliar with and unacquainted with the teachings of these bomb throwers."

state's attorney's once here saying: "Anar-chists' cases affirmed; execution November 11." Mr. Purcell, of the state's attorney's of-fice, ran to the jail with the dispatch. Fol-lowing on his heels was a messenger carrying a telegram for August Spies that had been sent from Otawa by an agent of the anarchists. The turnkey, who took the dis-patch to cell 25 and shoved it through the bars, lingered a moment to watch the effect it would have on Spies. The anarchist took the message, glanced frowningly at the turn-key, and then withdrew to the darker end of the cell. In two minutes or so he called gently to the old man who sets as a death watch outside his barred door and asked him to hand the yellow telegram sheet to Parsons. From him it went to all the others and at last reached Neebe, who is only under sentence of imprisonment. Newspa-per men had been rigorously shut out from the condemned men and all observations had to be taken from the cell doors. It could be seen that each of the condemned men made ostentatious efforts at coolness and bravado. They took seats at their cell doors and read newspapers and books, smoked cigars, and once Lingg, the bomb maker, whistled. Their wives and friends had been with them for an hour dur-ing the mersing, but about thirty minutes before the news came they were all excluded and the prisoners locked up by themselves. Sheriff Matson had remained away from the jail. By his orders during the night the guards that are on regular duty at the jail, and six pollecemen who patrolled the alleys on the outside. Captain Schaack brought with him four detectives this morn-ing, who are stationed in the jail courts. Upon Captain Schaack the protection of the full daviane. Hencefore the context he protection of the full daviane. with and unacquainted with the teachings of these bomb throwers." The court here enters into elaborate argu-ment upon different instructions, and con-cludes by saying: "We think that the course pursued on the trial in recard to the manner of empaneling the jury was correct and in accordance with the plain meaning of section 21, chapter 28, revised statutes. We cannot see that remarks of the state's attorney in his argument to the jury were marked by any such improprieties as require reversal of judgment. In their lengthy argument the coursel for the de-fense made some other points of minor im-portance, which are not noticed. As to these it is sufficient to say we have considered and do not regard them well taken. The judge-ment of the criminal court of Cook county is affirmed."

and says that agitation meetings should be in getting a pass to the jail, and none of held all over the country until the court dare declare the law constitutional. EDITOR SHEVITCH, of the Leader, the recognized leader of the socialistic element in this city, fiercely de-nounced the affirmation of the verdict. them were permitted to interview the prisoners. Ferdinand Spies, brother of August, received a dispatch from Ottawa as soon as the decision of the court was announced. He hastened to Cantain Black's office and there met Nina Van Zandt and her mother.

blow to the anarchists and their

THE PRISONERS HEAR THE NEWS.

MARRIED IN CHINA.

A Celestial Deserts His Native Bride

• For an American. NEW YORK, Sept. 14.-|Special Telegram to the BEE.]-One of the leading spirits in the Mongolian colony in Brooklyn is Ju Sing, who has taken the name of Joseph M. Singleton. In July he married Miss Henrietta E. Hill, with whom he became acquainted in the Chinese Sunday school. She was a teacher in the school and Ju Sing was a pupil. He has been prominent in the affairs of the Chinese work and active in breaking up fan tan and other gambling. Recently a rumor spread that he was married in China when he took Miss Hill for his bride. The matter has been investigated. The Chinese custom is for parents to select brides for sons in infancy and make the match with the parents of the girl. Ju Sing returned to China from Oak-land, Cala., several years ago, and was mar-ried in the Chinese custom to the girl of his parents' choice, but left her at once and re-turned to America. He claims that the drink-ing of wine, the essential part of the cere-mony, was omitted, and that he never lived with the firl and hence the marriage is of no up fan tan and other gambling. Recently a with the firl and hence the marriage is of no effect. Singleton's friends claim that the matter was fully examined before he mar-ried Miss Hill by E. A. Mewry, and that com-petent legal authority decided that he was perfectly free to marry as he pleased.

Northern Pacific Finances.

NEW YORK, Sept. 14 .- The directors of the Northern Pacific railway met to-day to complete preparations for the annual elections to-morrow. It turns out in advance of the election that the old Northern Pacific party holds much more than half of the company's stock. They are inclined, however, to give a representation to the Oregon Navigation, Oregon Trans-Continental, Union Pacific and Wisconsin Central companies. The re-port for the year ending June 30, 1887, was approved by the board of directors and will show gross earnings of \$12,780,448, increase \$1,059,921 over the preceding year; operating expenses, \$7,173,919, an increase of \$1,016,756; net earnings, \$5,516,428, an increase of \$201,698, fixed charges, \$6,025,037, an increase of \$244,189, all leaving a surplus for the year of \$65,707, a decrease of \$45,491. Large ad-ditions to the equipment will be needed to meet the growing business of the road. stock. They are inclined, however, to give a

To Coerce Manitoba.

TOBONTO, Ont., Sept. 14 .- A special dispatch from Ottawa to the Globe says: Persons in the confidence of the Dominion ministers state that if Manitoba does not at ministers state that if Manitoba does not at once back down from her position in regard to the Red River Valley railroad, the federal government will withhold payments of the next half-year's subsidy to the Manitoba government. In that way they hope to crip-ple the provincial government financially and prevent the carrying out of contracts for the construction and equipment of the rail-road from Winnipeg to the boundary line.

A New Explosive Discovered.

LONDON, Sept. 14 .-- It is reported that a Russian engineer hes discovered a new explosive which is destined to drive all ammunition from use, being equal in strength to pyroxylin. It is said that the Russian war office will build a special factory for its man-ufacture.

Texas' Prohibition Vote.

AUSTIN, Tex., Sept. 14 .-- The returning board to-day canvassed the vote of August 5, which shows the majority against prohibi-tion was 92,454.

Georgia's Wine Room Bill Signed. ATLANTA, Ga., Sept., 14 .-- Governor Gordon yesterday signed the wine room bill, which imposes a tax of \$10,000 on all wine rooms,

ounds in general. Fire at Valparaiso.

VALPARAISO, Neb., Sept. 14.-[Special Telegram to the BEE.]-Last night a stable belonging to C. B. Hurlburt in the northeast part of town was burned, together with two horses, one colt, a set of harness, a buggy, a piow, ten tons of hay and a few bushels of corn in a crib attached to the stable. There s no clue as to the cause.

Crushed His Foot.

NEBRASKA CITY, Neb., Sept. 14.-| Special Felegram to the BEE. |-Walter, a nineyear old son of John Daniels, caught his foot In the cog-wheel of a horse power pump and it was crushed to a pulp. " His leg was ampu-tated, but his chances for life are slender.

THE HADDOCK CASE. Munchrath Engaged in an Attempt

to Prove an Alibi. SIOUA CITY, Ia., Sept. 14.-In the Haddock

case to-day a number of witnesses were exam.ned, to show the previous good character of the defendant, Munchrath, and his movements on the night of the murder. The de-fendant's father, mother and sister testilied that he was at his father's house at 10:25. when the fatal shot was fired, the report of a revolver being heard in the house, and mentioned by his mother. When he left there he was accompanied by his father and went di-rectly to his home about a block distant. Late in the afternoon Munchrath took the stand and testified that he attended the sa-loon-keepers' meeting on the evening of Au-gust 2, 1886, but nothing was said about doing up Haddock or any one else, the session lasting only about five gust 2, 1880, but nothing was said about doing up Haddock or any one else, the session lasting only about five minutes. He told in minute detail of his movements on the evening of the murder and said that he first heard of parties going out in a back to watch Had-dock while in Junck's saloon. He hailed Murphy's hack out of curlosity to see who went, thinking it was their hack. He left the crowd at Junck's and went directly east to his father's house, arriving there at the time indicated in the testimony of his parents. He did not go west from Junck's with the crowd as stated by Leavitt and Bismarck, and did not know how many did go nor did he know of any arrangement to do Haddock injury. He denicd all statements by Leavitt as to the proceedings of a meeting at Hold-onried's and in this was corroborated by Simonson, Arensdorf and others. The cross Simonson, Arensdorf and others. The cross examination was long and will probably be continued to-morrow.

The Des Moines M. E. Conference.

DES MOINES, Ia., Sept. 14.-[Special Tele-gram to the BEE.]-The twenty-seventh an-nual session of the Des Moines conference of the Methodist Episcopal church began in this city to-day. This conference includes nearly two handed appointments in the central and south western portions of the state with a membership of 225 clergymen. Bishop Merrill, of Chicago, presides and a number of clergymen representing the various inter-ests of the church are present, including Dr. Stowe, of the Western Book Concern, of Cincinnati, Dr. R. S. Rust, of the Freed-man's aid society, Dr. Bennett, representing the Garrett Biblical institute of Evanston, ill., and Dr. Thoburn, of India, are also in attendance. The first service this morning was the administration of the sacrament in which nearly two hundred ministers participated. Rev. W. H. H. Rees was elected secretary and Rev. William Stevens statistical secretary. The usual committees were appointed, after which visitors from abroad were introduced to the conference. Among them was Dr. Bennett, of Evanston, who presented the interests of the Garrett Biblical institute, of which this is one of the patronizing conferences. In the afternoon Dr. Thobarn, who is a missionary in India, preached and in the evening he addressed the conference on his work. Merrill, of Chicago, presides and a number

A Child's Mysterious Fate.

The St. Paul Declares a Dividend. WINTERSET, Ia., Sept. 14 .- |Special Telegram to the BEE, i-On Monday afternoon a NEW YORK, Sept. 14,-The St. Paul di little boy, two years old, belonging to Harvey rectors have declared a dividend of 25% per Getchell, living five miles southwest of here, cent on preferred stock and 35 per cent on. was left asleep for a few moments while both common, payable October 14.

- N.A.

CAPTAIN CREGAN DEAD.

by the fall and cut by broken glass. Pneu-

from the wholesale dealers and distillers for

Army of the Tennessee.

Weather Indications,

Another National Trade Assembly

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 14 .-- The long de-

Panic in Oil.

cents to-day, causing a panic. The marke

opened weak at 69e and broke to 65e. A slight reaction then followed and at 1 o'clock prices had recovered to 66%c.

PITTSBURG, Pa., Sept 14 .- Oil dropped 4

Dakota: Fair weather, nearly stationary,

broken.

past year.

southerly.

of Labor.

The Famous New York Machine Poli tician Passes Away. NEW YORK, Sept. 14 .- | Special Telegram

To those who witnessed this grand scene it will be a milestone in their life's pleasures never to be forgotten. E. Bither, the traner and driver of the famous champion, is a gentleman of no pretensions, appearing plain and reticent, but at all times a gentle-man, and carries his honors with less osten-tation than wen of less repute. He appeared upon the track in a purple coat and Jockey cap, dark pants light-brown kid gloves.carry-ing in his right hand an ivory-handled short, while, in his left he held a gold watch, presumably to ascertain for his own purpose what time he was making. Mr. Bither has made many warm friends, both in the elty and on the grounds, during his short stay among ns. Mr. J. 1. Case occupied a seat in the judge's stand during the mile trot of his famous horse and Mrs. Case a reserved seat in the ameeticater. The races of to-day were largely patronized owing, to the trot of Jay-Eye-See coming in between some of the races, but aside from the pacing race they were not especially interesting, save that in the first race the driver of Jerry R. and I. Jay S. were each fined S for com-ing up ahead of the poll horse on the third heat. **Topeka 8, Omaha 2.** to the BEE]-Captain Michael Cregan, the famous New York republican politician, who has been the text of more essays on machine politics than any man now left among the living, died last night, Early Topeka 8, Omaha 2. ast week he fell through a skylight at the

TOPEKA, Sept. 14.-(Special Telegram to Hotel St. George and was severely shaken the BEE. |-The Omahas played an errorless nonia followed, and for seven days he has been lying between life and death. He was much before the public last winter on ac-count of Allen Thorndyke like's attempt to game to-day but were again defeated by the home team by good luck and opportune hit-ing. Notwithstanding their ill luck the Omahas have created a very favorable impression have him expelled from the republican county committee. Rice did not succeed, but Cregan's power as a politician was here as conscientious, gentlelmanly ball players:

Topekas......0 0 0 2 0 0 2 2 2 2 8 Omaha.....0 1 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 2 Ethics of the Whisky Business. CINCINNATI, Sept. 14 .- The National Dis-

Kansas City 5, Hastings 3. KANSAS CITY, Sept. 14.- (Special Tele-gram to the BEE.]-The contest between tillers' Protective association to-day resolved to make a collection of \$15,000 immediately Kansas City and Hastings to-day was a great improvement over that of yesterday. use in Tennessee. A long report from the nines played brilliantly. Welsh, the Hast-ings left fielder, made three very difficult committee on resolutions was adopted. which states that it is the first duty of the catches and the all around fielding was very association to use the highest efforts for the correct education of public opinion on the subject of the liquor trade in its relation to the individual, state and society. The

National League Games.

PITTSBURG, Sept. 14.-The game between the Pittsburg and Washington teams to-day

the individual, state and society. The association is opposed to prohibition, general or local, because they believe it to be wrong in principle, impossible of eaforcement and promotive of the worst forms of deceit and hyporrisy. It endorses the tax or license system and favors the state imposing a reasonable license that will not amouat to prohibition. It deprecates the efforts of men in high public positions to drag the wine and spirit business into the arena of politics and speaks of the triumphs of the liquor cause in Michigan and Texas who have shown how best they can resist the attacks of their enemies by open discus-the attacks of their enemies by open discu sion and appeals to the common sense of American manhood.

Boston 6. Umpire-Daniels.

DETROIT, Sept. 14.-The first busines meeting of the Army of the Tennessee was called to order by General Sherman at 10

Boston 6. Umpire—Daniels. INDIANAPOLIS, Sept. 14.—The game be-tween the New York and Indianapolis teams to-day resulted as follows: Indianapolis.....0 0 0 1 0 1 1 0 0—3 New York.....0 1 1 1 2 0 0 0 *—5 Pitchers—Healy and Keefe. Base hits— Indianapolis 5, New York 10. Errors—In-dianapolis 5, New York 3. Umpire—Valen-tine. o'clock this morning. In the audience was a sprinkling of ladies, among them being Mrs. Logan. General Sherman occupied the Logan. General Sherman occupied the chair. John A. Logan, jr., was elected to fill his father's membership in the society. A committee was appointed to draft up an expression on the death of General Logan. After the appointment of several commit-tees and other business. General Sherman read a beautiful tribute to General Logan and General W. P. Woods, two illustrous members of the society who died during the past year. tine.

CHICAGO, Sept. 14,--The game between the Chicago and Philadelphia teams to-day the Chicago and Philadelphia teams to-day resulted as follows: Chicago......0 1 5 2 0 3 7 0 0-17 Philadelphia...0 2 1 0 0 0 1 8 -13 Pitchers-Clarkson, Pettit and Maul. Base hits-Chicago 22, Philadelphia 16, Er-rors-Chicago 5, Philadelphia 3, Umpire-Powers.

American Association.

followed on Friday by rising temperature, light to fresh variable winds, becoming southerly. Iowal Slightly cooler fair weather, fol-lowed on Friday by rising temperature, light to fresh variable winds. Nebraska: Warmer fair weather, light to fresh variable winds, becoming generally

American Association. NEW YORK, Sept. 14 - The came be-tween the Metropolitan and Cleveland teams to day resulted as follows: Morning game-Metropolitans....0 0 0 0 0 1 0 1 0 - 3 Cinceinati1 0 0 0 4 0 1 0 0 - 6 Afternoon game-Metropolitans...0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 - 0 Cleveland3 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 * 4

NEW YORK, Sept. 14.—The game be-tween the Brooklyn and Cincinnati teams to-day resulted as follows: Brooklyn......0 0 0 0 3 0 1 1 0-5 Cincinnati......0 0 0 3 0 0 1 1 0-4

sired charter of the new national trade as sembly of iron workers has been granted by the general executive board of the Knights

ets of the championship of the league for