

FORCED THEM TO RECENT.

Employees of the Milwaukee Road Com- pelled to Exonerate the Company.

AN OUTRAGEOUS PROCEEDING.

Driven To Perjury To Save Their Heads—Northwestern Trains Col- lide Near Ames—Stout City Politics—Iowa News.

Find They Were "Mistaken."

Dr. H. H. Sept. 30.—[Special Tele- gram to the Bee.]—A remarkable story is being told in connection with the Eagle Point disaster on the Milwaukee road, not far from this city. At the coroner's inquest nearly a score of conductors and engineers testified unfavorably against the road and Train Dis- patcher Rogers. Since the verdict was given all these engineers and conductors have been summoned to the city to answer the charges of publishing reports of the doings of suppressed branches of the National League.

A Texas Day.

TEMPLE, Tex., Sept. 30.—Two of the most daring stage robberies ever perpetrated in Texas occurred last night in Runtel county. The stage bound from San Angelo to Ballinger was halted at 11 o'clock by a single highwayman, six miles from Ballinger. He stood the eight passengers in a row and went through their pockets, securing nearly \$2,000 in money and considerable jewelry. When the robbery was over the driver and his passengers were left in the lurch.

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BEHLENS, Sept. 30.—In response to an ap- peal for clemency, Emperor Wilhelm has ordered the liberation of young Schnabel.

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W. R. Lunney, of Fullerton, is at the Paxton. George C. Bush, of Lincoln, is at the Millard. S. A. Cunningham, of Leavenworth, is in town yesterday. E. A. Starnett, of Ravina, was in town yesterday. John H. Roe, of Kearney, is a guest at the Millard. John Dewese, of Lincoln, is staying at the Millard. W. A. Bradley, of Blair, is registered at the Arcade. S. M. Riess, of Chicago, was at the Paxton yesterday. George W. Jenner, of Sidney, is registered at the Millard. S. L. Martin, of Kansas City, is registered at the Paxton. Ed Sheldon, of Nebraska City, was at the Paxton yesterday. J. M. Russell and wife, of Ogden, Utah, are at the Paxton. N. E. Blakeslee, of Wahoo, was in town yesterday. A. W. Pearson and wife and Mrs. C. Davis, of Woodward, are at the Arcade. E. P. Holmes, a prominent business man of Lincoln, was in town yesterday. G. P. Graves, a well known business man of Grand Rapids, is at the Paxton. C. Gillanz, of Colorado, and Leon Wilson, of Chicago, are at the Barker hotel.

The Pacific Investigation.

NEW YORK, Sept. 30.—Auditor Mink, of the Union Pacific, before the Pacific investi- gating committee to-day, submitted various records which had been called for. The commission called on Cohen, attorney for the Central Pacific to produce, for the committee, a list of all the stockholders of the Central Pacific drawn by Huntington from 1872 to 1880 and the letter press books of the New York office for the same time. Cohen declined, say- ing he didn't propose to recommend any further expenditures. A collection order for \$10,000 for transportation, food, wine, etc. Cohen was told to present an itemized account of the expenses he had incurred and asked many questions regarding money matters, old check books, etc. No in- formation was secured from him. Then Mr. Cohen presented the bill for the Central Pacific against the commission for \$7,785 which the governor Pattison said would be paid when passed upon. Adjourned subject to the call of the chair.

The Rulo Bridge Completed.

ST. JOSEPH, Mo., Sept. 30.—[Special Tele- gram to the Bee.]—The last work on the bridge across the Missouri river at Rulo, Neb., has been completed and Sunday, October 2, the Burlington & Missouri River railway will run its freight trains into this city. The time card has been printed and will be given to the public to-morrow. St. Joseph will be the terminus of the road and the through freight and passenger will be transferred to the Burlington & Missouri River at Hannibal and the Hannibal & St. Joe through coaches going to Kansas City without change.

Dakota Land Troubles.

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Weather Indications.

For Nebraska and Iowa: Generally warmer, fair weather, light to fresh winds, generally southerly and increasing in force over Nebraska, followed over the western portion of Nebraska by cooler weather and rain. For Central and Eastern Dakota: Warmer, fair weather, followed by cooler, rainy weather, fresh to brisk southerly winds.

An Indemnity Granted.

PARIS, Sept. 30.—Count Von Munster, German ambassador, has informed M. Proust that the German government, without awaiting the issue of the judicial inquiry, has decided to grant indemnity to the widow of the zamkeuber, the amount to be fixed later.

Archbishop Croke in Paris.

Cable-Special to the Bee.—[New York Herald, Sept. 30.]—Archbishop Croke, archbishop of Cashen, was received at the Irish college yesterday and a most hearty ovation accorded him. His grace was asked by the students to address them on the wrongs of Ireland. The archbishop then spoke in very vigorous language of the tyranny of the English tory reign in Ire- land, branding it as repugnant to the ideas of modern civilization. There is no truth in the report, freely circulated here, that the archbishop was called to Rome to receive a cardinal's hat. His grace left Paris for Ire- land last night.

Still Persecuting Bryan.

DUBLIN, Sept. 30.—Lord Mayor Sullivan and William O'Brien have been summoned to appear in the county court to answer the charges of publishing reports of the doings of suppressed branches of the National League.

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Illinois State Fair a Failure.

OLNEY, Ill., Sept. 30.—The Illinois state fair is closing. It has rained every day during the week. The attendance has been light and the entire receipts of the week will not be sufficient to pay even the ordinary expenses, aside from \$25,000 in premiums.

THE POLITICAL STRUGGLE.

Result of the Selection of Delegates to the Republican County Convention.

WHERE THE FIGHT WAS HOTTEST.

None of the Three Candidates For Clerk of the District Court Secure a Walk-Away For the Nomination.

Result of the Primaries.

The republican primaries are over and a tired lot of politicians went to bed early last night for the first time in many days. To say that the struggle was unpropitious was not a warm one, would hardly do justice to the situation, although in most of the wards no undue excitement attended the voting. The chief interest centered in the fight for the fattest office—the clerkship of the district court—and all other issues were for the most part lost sight of. The three candidates for the nomination were, of course, in the thickest of the fray in their respective wards, and that they all were more or less successful is shown by the number of supporters which each secured to represent them in the county convention to-day. Although the result is somewhat mixed, the probable strength of the candidates in to-day's convention, as far as the city is concerned, will be as follows: Frank Moores, 37; Allyn L. Frank, 36; Colonel Aiken, 19. The delegates from the country will probably be greatly divided, and thus the final outcome of the struggle is uncertain, but that no one will have a walk-away is sure.

The greatest struggle at the polls was in the Fourth ward over the placing on the ticket of William E. Bechel.

This caused a bitter feeling on the part of the better element and an effort was made to shelve the obnoxious candidate. That this movement was not successful can be attributed to gallant aid furnished the president of the council by democrats and outsiders. These latter made their headquarters in O'Malley's saloon, across the street from the place of hold- ing the primary, and a rowdy crowd there was dispensed and third ward recruits secured to carry the contest in favor of Bechel. Pat Ford, Phil McShane, Cap O'Malley, Rothacker, Miner and others were on hand to cheer on their champion to success. As the result of the poll shows, however, Bechel needed all the outside support he received, for the residents of the ward scathed him so liberally that he only pulled through by a few votes.

In the Seventh ward Mike Lee proved to be a load for the ticket which Colonel Aiken put in the field, and in consequence it went down. Had it not been for the last minute aid of the democrats, the colonel would have come out with flying colors in his own ward.

As usual the rough and rowdy element predominated in the Bloody Third, but there was no opposition to speak of and everything went off as a matter of course. Below is given the result in all the wards in the city and the country pre- cincts so far as obtainable:

FIRST WARD.

Little or no opposition was offered in the First ward to the following ticket: DELEGATES, John Christopherson, C. C. Thrane, Ernest Stunt, Ernest Stunt, Isaac S. Hasell, Wm. A. Kelly, A. J. Hoban, S. J. Burgess, E. J. Corbin, Charles Hanley, Charles Schrote, L. H. Webster.

SECOND WARD.

Only a light vote was polled in this ward, the delegates elected receiving 154 ballots, no opposition ticket being in the field. The following are the choices: DELEGATES, J. J. O'Connell, G. A. G. Anderson, M. Leahy, Frank Kasper, George J. O'Brien, William Alstead, Fred Howe, Alfred Seiden, Frank Dvorak.

THIRD WARD.

The primary in this ward was held in the rear of Knight's saloon at the corner of Tenth and Capitol avenue. There were two contestable tickets in the field, but the contest was one-sided. The following ticket was elected, receiving 341 votes: DELEGATES, O. H. Rothacker, John Samell, M. L. Bowler, Lee Halsey, Charles Menter, William Jones, Charles Branch, Seth T. Cole, C. R. Groves.

ALTERNATES.

John Samell, M. L. Bowler, Lee Halsey, Charles Menter, William Jones, Charles Branch, Seth T. Cole, C. R. Groves, Louis Faust, Constable George Charles Paul Stein.

FOURTH WARD.

The primary in this ward was held on the southeast corner of Sixteenth and Farnam streets. A heavy vote was polled and the excitement kept up from the opening till the close. There were three contestable tickets in the field, but the main point at issue. The following is the result of the vote in detail: F. W. Gray, 296; J. R. Webster, 289; William F. Bechel, 280; W. J. Connell, 247; George Anderson, 230; George M. O'Brien, 228; Ed Whitehorn, 224; R. K. Turner, 219; John F. Clark, 196; G. M. Bartlett, 169; W. A. Kuhn, 156; P. L. Perine, 151; M. Hellman, 129.

ALTERNATES.

John Samell, M. L. Bowler, Lee Halsey, Charles Menter, William Jones, Charles Branch, Seth T. Cole, C. R. Groves, Louis Faust, Constable George Charles Paul Stein.

FIFTH WARD.

There were two tickets in this ward, one known as the Mercant ticket, favoring the candidacy of D. H. Mercer for judge of the county court, and the other as the Callan ticket. The former was successful by the following vote: E. A. Farnam, 390; B. F. Callan, 387; D. H. Mercer, 310; James Wilson, 297; John Wallace, 311; C. W. Wedell, 310; Thomas Cummings, 404; John Jenkins, 307. Thomas Callan had 165 votes, the largest number cast for any candidate on the opposing ticket.

SIXTH WARD.

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SEVENTH WARD.

The primary in this ward was held in the room in the Park school house on Georgia avenue. During the entire day the ticket headed by Charles J. Green was defeated by 395 majority, out of 437 votes cast. The following ticket was elected: DELEGATES, J. H. Hillis, Wm. B. Clancy, R. E. Pierce, John R. Manchester, J. G. McClure, C. W. Farragan, Wm. B. Clancy, R. E. Pierce, John R. Manchester, J. G. McClure, C. W. Farragan, Wm. B. Clancy, R. E. Pierce, John R. Manchester, J. G. McClure, C. W. Farragan.

ALTERNATES.

M. D. Hyde, J. W. Eller, A. S. Churchill, N. W. Nelson, George Brush, Wm. L. Thomas, Louis Peterson, Wm. B. Clancy, R. E. Pierce, John R. Manchester, J. G. McClure, C. W. Farragan.

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A DISFRANCHISED PEOPLE.

The Peculiar Government of Washington City—Some Old Laws.

CONGRESS AS A TOWN COUNCIL.

Some Interesting Facts Concerning the District of Columbia—A City Which Has Tried Almost Every Form of Government.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 27.—[Correspondence of the Bee.]—The recent criticisms of the district commissioners, the return of "Boss" Shephard to his welcome by many of the citizens of Washington as well as the approach of congress, has called fresh attention to the anomalous and interesting character of the govern- ment here—a subject that is always under discussion, but that is understood by the very few people inside Washington or outside. There was a meeting of the citizens held here a little while ago which resolved formally to issue an address "to the American people" to "en- lighten them on the peculiar character of the municipal government of the national capital." The attempt at reform in Brooklyn and New York, and in other cities, and the direction of giving greater authority to the chief executives are mild experiments compared to the meth- ods at Washington.

The city has passed through seven distinct phases of municipal evolution.

The District of Columbia at first included the entire territory of the present city of Georgetown, laid out in 1731 by the newly planned city of Washington, and the county of the same name. Congress retained both sovereign and local authority over the territory until 1802, when the city and corporation of Wash- ington were established consisting of a mayor appointed by the president with the right to name his subordinates and a council composed of two branches, the annually elected people and the duty of selecting the mayor was given to the city council. In 1830 an extension of corporation jurisdiction was made to include important functions of the government, and the local govern- ment of the city was placed in the hands of the citizens of the right to elect their mayor who was to hold office for a term of two years.

The war had an important influence upon Washington.

It became an object of national attraction and was aroused into a new life. But this revival was only temporary, for after the war was over it bade fair to settle down into the old rut again. A few public spirited citizens, however, were determined to prevent this if possible, and getting control of affairs they inaugurated a new era of improvements, costly, extravagant and in many respects unwise, which, during the last years from 1860 to 1871, cost the corporation in a debt of \$5,000,000, and drew \$5,000,000 of extra taxes from the people. This was too much. Con- gress was implored to do away with the existing system of government, and the act of 1871 was the result. By this the city corporations of Washington and Georgetown and the levy court of the county were all abolished and a uniform system of ad- ministration given to the whole district. The new form comprised a governor, a board of health, and a board of public works, appointed by the president with the consent of the senate, a council of electors, and a municipal council, com- posed of a house of delegates, numbering twenty-two and a territorial delegate to congress elected by the people. This regime lasted for three years and is known as the reign of Alexander S. Howland.

The new form of government was inaugurated in 1874.

It was a failure. The municipal council was composed of a house of delegates, numbering twenty-two and a territorial delegate to congress elected by the people. This regime lasted for three years and is known as the reign of Alexander S. Howland.

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