Hermann Miller, a German carpenter, were arrested, it appears, for seditious talk. They are booked and locked up at the Chicago avenue station as disorderly persons.

ENGEL'S BROTHER CHOKED OFF.

Late last night a crowd of about three hundred people assembled in front of the store formerly kept by Engle, on Milwaukee avenue, and was harrangued by a brother of the doomed man, who spoke in English and German. He protested against the hanging of his brother and called it the murder of an innocent man by a government which was for the benefit of a few and at the cost of the many. As he spoke the clangor and rumble of a patrol wagon from the West Chicago avenue station was heard and ten or a dozen policemen cleared his place in an instant, pushed Engel into the store and made him lock the place up and put out the lights.

The Dead Men Among Relatives.

CHICAGO, Nov. 11.—After the hanging the center of attraction to idle curiosity-seekers was transferred to Milwaukee avenue, at points along which thoroughfare the bodies of the dead men lay. At a little undertaker's shop at No. 186 Milwaukee avenue the bodies of Lingg and Engel were prepared for the grave. The latter's remains were easily cared for and after being placed in a neat black cloth-covered casket, was taken to a little millinery store at No. 286 Milwaukee avenue, where the widow and brother of the dead man waited to receive them. There was an eager, curious crowd hanging around the shop, and though fully a hundred persons followed the black wagon that transferred the remains to Engel's old home, the crowd did not seem to diminish in the least. People pushed and shoved and crowded to get a sight of the interior of the store in the rear of which Lingg's body lay, while an undertaker did his best to make the mangled face more sightly. It was a difficult task and it was some hours after Engel's body lay in state in his old home before the suicide's remains were placed in a neat casket with silver trimming, exactly like that holding Engel's body. When this was finally done Lingg's mortal remains were carried out and placed beside those of his old friend. Hundreds of friends of the dead men filed into and out of the little shop and took a last look at the faces, almost strange from the passage of time. At one end of the store Mrs. Engel sat with eyes red with weeping and her face shrouded in a black veil. Eda Mueller, too, sat beside the casket which held all that remained on earth of her lover. Her face was pale as death and she sobbed convulsively as sympathizing friends filed in and out.

Further up the avenue, at No. 596, is another undertaker's shop, where the bodies of Spies, Parsons and Fischer were cared for. Mrs. Parsons was the most noticeable person here. She sat with her back to the window, through which a hundred eager eyes peered. A woman clothed in black, with her face covered by a heavy veil, held Mrs. Parsons' hand. This was Mrs. Van Zandt and she was deeply affected, as were the anarchists' wives. A small, bowed figure sat alone in the corner on a low stool. It was Mrs. Spies, the arch-anarchists' mother. Her head was buried in her hands and they were almost in her lap. She rocked to and fro in an agony of grief, strangely at variance with the actions of Mrs. Parsons, who sat upright and looked toward where the body of her husband lay. Her eyes were fixed in a strong stare. They were large and lustrous, but seemed to have lost the power of weeping. There she sat, one hand clasped in that of the woman next to her, her lips moving and as though muttering some resolve, the thin, peaked, dark features peering from behind the mass of crape and looking as though there was something in future to anticipate. Hers was a striking figure.

The body of Spies was embalmed and turned over to his mother, who took it to her home late in the evening. The embalmers are still at work on the bodies of Parsons and Fischer and may not complete their work until early to-morrow morning. The embalming if being done by Prof. W. A. Sullivan, a professional embalmer of Boston.

"Judging from the appearance of the bodies," said Prof. Sullivan, "the hanging of these men was a thoroughly scientific piece of work. I did not witness the execution, and my judgment upon the skill with which it was managed is based upon my observation of the appearance of the bodies which I am now working upon. Engel was the only one of the four whose neck was broken. The other three choked to death.

Funeral Arrangements.

CHICAGO, Nov. 11.—Arrangements for the funeral of the dead anarchists were completed at a meeting of the defense committee to-night. Friends are requested to meet at the homes of all the anarchists at 12 o'clock Sunday noon. There will be a procession, which will start from the home of Mrs. Fischer, No. 2 Dean street, and proceed thence to Mrs. Parsons' house, at No. 78 Milwaukee avenue. Then the procession will march to Aurora Turner hall, on Huron street, near Milwaukee avenue, where the remains of Spies will be guarded by the Aurora turnverein, of which Spies was a member. The next stop will be at Engel's residence, No. 286 Milwaukee avenue, where lie the remains of Engel and Lingg. The German Typographical union will take charge of the remains of Fischer, and the German Carpenters' union of the remains of Lingg and Engel. Parsons was formerly a member of Local Assembly No. 1307, and Knights of Labor generally have been invited to the funeral. The interment will be either at Forest Home or Waldheim, on the Wisconsin Central road, and the remains will probably be taken by train. Committees were appointed to secure speakers, both English and German, and the services of several singing societies. The only services to be held will be at Aurora Turner hall.

Fielden and Schwab.

CHICAGO, Nov. 11.—Fielden and Schwab were visited after the hanging. Both appeared very much downcast. Fielden buried his head in his hands and said: "Yes, yes, it is all over."

Schwab was more loquacious and spoke quite freely of the innocence of the men who had just been executed and of the unfairness of the trials had. The men who had forfeited their lives, he said, would ever stand as a stain on the escutcheon of the country.

Interview With Sheriff Matson.

CHICAGO, Nov. 11.—Sheriff Matson sat in his private office this evening, very pale, and the dark rings beneath his eyes showed that he was worn out with thinking, worry, excitement and hard work. He leaned back in his easy chair and rested his feet on another seat in front of him as he surveyed the lithograph of the twenty-eight Sioux Indians being executed at one time, which occurred in 1862.

"Four at once is enough," he remarked, as he laid down the picture.

"You look tired," remarked the reporter.

"Well, I do not deceive my looks then," he replied. "I have slept but little this week, and not at all last night."

"Are you satified with the result of the duty imposed upon you?"

"Yes; I think the execution passed off as well as an unpleasant thing like that could. It is always a sad job for an official to perform, but with a healthy public moral sentiment behind him an officer feels strong in doing his duty. I had no fears that there would be trouble. The police aided me greatly, the arrangements of Chief Eberson and Captain Schaack this morning being admirable and too much credit cannot be given them and their efficient force. I did all I could to have the thing carried out decently and in order, and think we succeeded fairly well. There was not a crowd in the jail and very few curiosity seekers. The jury was of business men and outside of these and a few first class physicians, who were present for scientific purposes, there were only the representatives of the press."

"Do you take any significant meaning from the last words of the doomed men?"

"No, I do not," replied the sheriff.

He sat still a minute, thinking of the broken sentence of Parsons when the drop fell, and then said:

"With the strained public sentiment I did not deem it expedient to have the men make long speeches at that time. Of course it is customary and it is believed that a man can talk as much as he pleases on the scaffold, but there is no law authorizing it. I deemed to me that it would only lead to excitement. There had been no understanding that they would be allowed to talk from the scaffold, but, on the contrary, as we were going to the gallows, I was told by Dr. Bolton that they did not want to, as they had written a great deal to be printed."

"Do you apprehend that there will be any trouble at the funeral?"

"No, I do not. I think the better judgment of the friends of the unfortunate men will prevail, and that nothing will be done to cause a repetition of to-day's work."

"Why was the execution delayed from 10 to 12 o'clock?"

"Merely to give the men all the chance to escape their doom that there was. It was my intention yesterday to have the work over promptly at 10 o'clock, but when I heard that Captain Black was at Springfield pleading with the governor, I decided to hold off and give them the benefit of their counsel's work. I did not care to have it said that we had rushed them to eternity when there was a chance of their being saved. And so I waited. We were ready at 10, but a short time before that a telegram came that Captain Black was interceding with the governor. At 10:15 a second dispatch came that Captain Black had left the executive's presence and that the latter had declared it his irrevocable intention not to interfere further with the verdict of the courts. I might have hanged them then, but waited until the usual time here for carrying out the execution."

The sheriff does not seem to fear that he will be prosecuted by Attorneys Black and Solomon, as per notice yesterday, but expressed himself that it was a very foolish notion. He believes Mrs. Parsons should be watched and prevented from traveling around as the "widow of a martyr" to carry out the work of organizing the anarchists.

The Confession Much Discredited.

NEW YORK, Nov. 11.—The story told in the affidavit of the convict Mayhoff, to the effect that Kleeman Schuebe had confessed that he threw the Haymarket bomb, is greatly discredited by the police. Mayhoff was convicted of incendiarism and sent to the penitentiary on Schuetze's testimony, and his affidavits give evidence of having been made for revenge. Schuetze was interviewed to-day and declared the story entirely false. The entire police force of the city wrs held in readiness at all the most available points throughout the city during the day for instant service, if required. The city remained perfectly quiet, however, throughout the day. The captains of police called at headquarters in the afternoon and were given orders to put the anarchists under special surveillance, day and night, from now on until otherwise instructed.

An Oregon Swing.

LAFAYETTE, Ore., Nov. 11.—Richard E. Warple was hanged this afternoon for the murder of David I. Corker.

THE NEWS IN TOWN.

How It was Received at the Bulletins and on the Street.

The all absorbing topic of conversation in Omaha yesterday was the execution of the anarchists. Crowds began to assemble around the bulletin boards as early as 7 o'clock in the morning and before 9 o'clock the sidewalks in front were packed with a mixed assemblage of both sexes. By 10 o'clock, and from that time until noon, when the bulletin giving the time at which the drop fell the crowds increased, and reached in some instances across the street. Every little detail, even to the statement: "The chief deputy has just arrived at the jail," was the subject of discussion. The crowd seemed to be more in a bantering mood than otherwise.

The bulletin announcing the fall of the drop was received at the telegraph office in Omaha at precisely 12 m. Twenty minutes later the newsboys were calling on the streets, "Ere yer extra BEE—all about the execution." The papers were bought before half of the boys had got two blocks away, and they rushed back for more. Many men in their haste gave the boys a dime or a quarter, and hurried off to devour the news without waiting for change. The edition was an extra large one to be issued so soon after the execution.

TWO RED FLAGS.

They Nearly Incite a Mob to the Destruction of Ed Williams' Tailor Shop

At noon, just as the whistles proclaimed the hour for dinner in a hundred manufactories, the business places and railroad headquarters were being emptied of their employes, the news arrived that the fourth anarchist had been robed for the grave, and immediately watchers felt that but a few moments more must elapse before the receipt of the last information that the celebrated criminals had been strangled into eternity. Just at this moment there was a perceptible diminution of the crowds about the bulletins and on the streets and a hasty scramble into the alley between Fourteenth and Fifteenth and Douglas and Farnam streets. For a time it was thought a serious crime had been committed which was the result of a discussion growing out of the tragedy. As a consequence in the crowd were several policemen. When the BEE reporter reached the spot, a crowd had gathered in the alley mentioned, in the rear of Ed. Williams' tailor shop and against C. S. Higgins St. Cloud Cafe saloon. There it stood, looking up at two little red flags which were extending from the windows of the second story of Williams' shop. They were about 18x9 inches in dimensions and hung about a foot and and a half beyond the window sill. They were draped in black, and to the excited crowd outside looked as if they had been placed in position by some anarchist sympathiser who worked in William's place. Some of the spectators thought the affair a serious matter while others considered it as a joke. All, however, regarded it a joke of doubtful good taste, and some of the spectators felt disposed to make it a serious matter. The latter looked around for missiles and found plenty of brick, with which they armed themselves, intending, it is presumed, to make short work of the windows in which the offensive rags hung. During this search several of the alley crowd rushed into the rear entrance of the shop and upstairs to see who was responsible for the sympathy which had been expressed for the dying lawbreakers, but found the place unoccupied. All the workmen, it seems, had left the place for dinner, and before going some of them had displayed the rags described. When the crowd reached the alley again a colored man connected with the establishment rushed to the windows and pulled in the blood-red banners. This disarmed the men with the bricks and the alley was soon deserted.

When Mr. Williams was notified of what had been done and the danger his men stood of being assaulted by the crowd, he remarked that he did not know that the latter had done anything to excite the people, and if they did, it would but serve them right if they were roughly treated. The affair happily terminated without injury, and it is likely some anarchists, or pretended anarchists, will lose their positions.

PARSONS IN OMAHA.

The Noted Anarchist Was Once a Compositor in This City.

A. R. Parsons, one of the anarchists executed yesterday in Chicago, resided in Omaha during a portion of the years of 1875 and 1876. He followed the trade of a printer and is well remembered by many of the older compositors. Mr. Richard Donnelly, now connected with the Palace saloon on Farnam street was a compositor at that time and worked in the same office with Parsons. "At that time he was quite a young man," said Mr. Donnelly, "and was quiet and unassuming in demeanor unless engaged in a discussion of the labor question. He held extreme socialistic views, but was not what could be called an anarchist. He seemed sincere, and impressed every one with the honesty of his sentiments. He was a fair workman and made fair wages, which he spent freely. Parsons was always willing to assist a fellow workman, and was quite popular with his associates."

Mr. Jason Lewis, now engaged as a compositor on the Herald, was seen at his home, 811 South Twenty-forth street, yesterday, and asked if he remembered Parsons. Mr. Lewis replied: "I remember the unfortunate man well. He came to Omaha some time during the latter part of 1875, and worked as a 'sub' on the BEE, Herald and Republican. Shortly after the trial of the anarchists I was in Chicago and went to considerable pains to ascertain if the condemned man was the same person that I had known here. This I found to be the case, although I was unable to see him personally. Parsons was quite a young man when he came here. He was a handsome fellow, and by his gentlemanly conduct made friends fast. He was a fair workman, ank was one of the quietest men I ever knew except when discussing trades unions. At that time the charter of the local lodge of the typographical union had been surrendered. This occurred shortly before Parsons came to Omaha. He became quite prominently known in printing circles by his strong advocacy of trades unions, and took every occasion to tell the local compositors of the benefits to be derived from associating together for mutual protection. He was an extremist, and his radical views did not meet those of the majority of his fellow workmen. He remained in Omaha for several months, and that was the last I ever heard of him until the day after the Haymarket riot in Chicago."

It is asserted by many who ought to know that Parsons was secreted by friends in this city after he made his fight from Chicago and that during the whole time prior to his voluntary surrender on the opening day of the trial remained here.

THE UTES AGAIN.

Indications of Coming Trouble Between Them and the Settlers.

DENVER, Colo., Nov. 11.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—Word has just been received here from Rico, Colo., that the southern Utes are in a fair way to make trouble. There are a great many of them off the reservation hunting and trapping just now and arouse the ire of the settlers. A large band of them have recently been "doing" Bear creek, which is one of the finest hunting grounds left in the southwest. They hunt the deer, which are found here in large numbers, for the hides, and only take the best parts of the meat. In hunting they fire the forests, and thus drive the game to a certain part where the bucks are in waiting with their guns, and when the game is shot down without trouble, they thus butcher it and ruin the timber at the same time. Naturally the white settlers do not take favorably to this work and have protested. The Indians are sulky and pay no attention. Trouble is feared.

COUNTY ELECTION RETURNS.

Dawson.

PLUM CREEK, Neb. Nov. 11.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—The official canvass of Dawson county gives the republican state ticket 456 majority. Hamer, republican candidate for district judge, gets 366 majority over Greene, democrat. Edmisten, democrat, was elected county clerk; Holcombe, democrat, county treasurer, and Smith and Bacon, democrats, county commissioners. Taylor, republican, was elected sheriff, as also were Stewart, superintendent; Rosenberg, coroner, and Edwards, surveyor. The total vote of the county was 1,690.

The handsome large new brick block just erected by A. Abel & Co. was this evening brilliantly illuminated with gas, the firm having put in new machinery for its manufacture. The fifty burners worked splendidly and crowds were attracted to see the first building lighted by gas in the city.

Madison.

NORFOLK, Neb., Nov. 11.—[Special to the BEE.]—The following are the majorities in Madison county: Maxwell, 104; Norris for judge, 245. The majorities by which the democrats on the county ticket were elected are: Memminger, treasurer, 201; Flynn, sheriff, 238; Berry, clerk, 876; Bohannon, superintendent, 486; Hughes, commissioner, 9. The following are the majorities for republicans on the county ticket: Tyrrell, clerk of the courts, 542; Duncan, judge, 122; Latimer, surveyor, 88; Tanner, coroner, 94.

Dixon.

PONCA, Neb., Nov. 11.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—The republican candidates are all elected in Dixon county. The republican majority on the state ticket is 240. Norris' election for district judge is conceded by the democrats.

A Young Man's Suicide.

SENECA, Kan., Nov. 11.—]Special Telegram to the BEE.]—Nelson B. Kendall, a young man who has been working south of Seneca during the past year, committed suicide Tuesday by shooting. Before he committed the deed he wrote a note giving his money and effects to his sister, a Mrs. Metcalf, of Hillsdale, Ia. No cause was given more than that he was tired of life. The body will be interred here this evening unless other disposition is requested by his sister.

Racing at Ivy City.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 11.—The weather at Ivy City was cold and the track muddy.

Three-quarters mile: King Idle won, Mary T second, Vixen Colt third. Time—1:21¼.

One and sixteenth miles: Valiant won, Pasha second, Pericles third. Time—1:32.

One mile: Bess won, Frank Ward second, Royal Arch third. Time—1:48¼.

Seven-eighths mile: Young Duke won, Joe Lee second, King Crab third. Time—1:35¼.

Hurdles, one and a half miles: John Henry won, Willie Palmer second, Wellington third. Time—3:02¼.

Unknown Schooner on a Reef.

PORT AUSTIN, Mich., Nov. 11.—This morning the life-saving boat Patriot discovered an unknown schooner on the Port Austin reef, half a mile from here. The life-savers spent most of the forenoon trying to shoot a line over her, but without success. The life-saving crew of Paint the Barques was telegraphed for and after repeated struggles and failures succeeded in getting through the breakers and started for the schooner just before dark. They have not yet returned and much anxiety is felt as to their safety and that of the crew of the schooner.

The American Health Association.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., Nov. 11.—The American Public Health association held its closing session to-day and elected officers for the ensuing year. Resolutions were adopted urging the quarantine authorities at maritime ports and elsewhere to exercise the utmost possible vigilance.

Judge Vandervere Overruled.

CINCINNATI, Nov. 11.—The circuit court has overruled the action of Judge Vandervere in appointing a receiver for the Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton road, and in granting an injunction against the disposal of Ives' securities.

Fatal Accident to a Child.

ROCKPORT, Mo., Nov. 11.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—The two-year-old daughter of C. E. Blake, a prominent groceryman of this place, fell from a chair yesterday afternoon while playing in the house, and received injuries from which she died about 10 o'clock this morning.

To Consumptives

or those with weak lungs, spitting of blood, bronchitis, or kindred affections of throat or lungs, send 10 cents in stamps for Dr. R. V. Pierce's treatise on these maladies. Address the doctor, Buffalo, N. Y.

Grevy Believes Wilson Innocent.

PARIS, Nov. 11.—President Grevy, in an interview with a number of the deputies to-day, said he believed Wilson innocent and that he would confound his enemies. He declared that should his guilt be proved he would resign the presidency instantly.

Common Sense

Should be used in attempting to cure that very disagreeable disease, catarrh. As catarrh originates in impurities in the blood, local applications can do no permanent good. The common sense method of treatment is to purify the blood, and for this purpose there is no preparation superior to Hood's Sarsaparilla. That this peculiar medicine does cure catarrh is shown by the many testimonials from people who have found relief upon using it when all others had failed. A book containing statements of cures sent on receipt of two-cent stamp, by C. I. HOOD & CO., Lowell, Mass.

QUINTILLUS QUITE CAUSTIC.

Secretary Lamar Writes a Sharp Letter to Sparks.

HARMONY IN THE DEPARTMENT.

In Order to Bring it About Either the Land Commissioner Or His Superior Must Resign—Washington News.

An Open Rupture.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 11.—Secretary Lamar this afternoon sent a letter to Commissioner Sparks, sharply repling to a communication from the latter, relative to the adjustment of the Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis & Omaha railroad land grants, and informing Sparks, in conclusion, that either he or the secretary must forthwith retire from the department.

The case in point is that wherein Sparks decided the Omaha road had forfeited a large amount of their granted land. Shortly after Secretary Lamar received Sparks' decision and reversed it, restoring the lands to the railroad company. Sparks wrote a long letter to the secretary protesting against the reversal. The secretary in reply says he is fortunately able to answer it conveniently and with rapidity because every point submitted by Sparks has been subject to reconsideration, "having been presented through the columns of the press, whose enterprise put them in possession of these points before I was apprised that the decision referred to in your letter had incurred your disapproval and met with your displeasure." The secretary then goes on, at great length, to consider the points in his decision which Sparks had claimed were erroneous and to show why, from his standpoint, they were correct. "I have," adds he, "neither disposition to enter upon polemic discussion with a subordinate nor to engage with him, at his insistance, in a gladiatorial combat, especially so in a matter in which he has received my carefully matured instructions—a matter of pressing importance in the public administration of my public duties. In no other way can the functions of a great public department be successfully executed than for a chief to command and subordinates to obey'.' After further considering various points raised by the commissioner, the secretary says: "I had conceived it my duty, as the head of this department, to direct you as to what duties I require you to perform. I had also conceived it to be equally your duty, under the same obligations, to obey my instructions or withdraw yourself from the duty of so doing in the only way recognized under the laws, and usages of public life, in civilized countries, especially so when I was myself but acting in direct conformity to the recent act of congress which imposes on me the exclusive duty of causing these grants to be adjusted. The practical effect of your present course is that you cannot execute my orders and follow my instructions and cooperate in my administration without surrendering opinions which should be conscientiously entertained with reference to a vitally important interest. It is as impossible for me, in contravention of my own opinions, arrived at after long and anxious study, to surrender them to you. Under these circumstances it is due to the orderly and decorous administration of government, to the important public interest, to the common cause confided into our hands by the president and to the personal regard we should both entertain for him, that he should be allowed to choose a secretary of the interior who will conform his administration to your opinions or appoint a commissioner of public lands who will administer his bureau in harmony, spirit and concert of action with the chief of the department. This alternative I shall submit to the president."

Army Orders.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 11.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—Captain J. G. Knight, corps of engineers, has been relieved from duty at Willets Point, N. Y., and detailed as instructor of infantry and cavalry in the school at Fort Leavenworth. The leave of absence granted Captain W. S. McCaskey, Twentieth infantry, has been extended three months. First Lieutenant John Pope, jr., First artillery and Second Lieutenant C. F. Parker, Second artillery and D. D. Andrews, Fifth artillery have been ordered to Willets Point, N. Y., for a seven months course in torpedo practice.

C. C. Woolworth, of Omaha, is at the Ebbit.

Pensions Issued.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 11.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—The following pensions were issued for Nebraska to-day: Minors of Andrew D. Barnhart, Shelton. Original—Henry H. Moore, Orleans. Increase—William Miller Algernon, Garrett; V. D. Hageman, Milford; John Kuhn, Bremer; Willis Hardin, Oakland. Reissue—David Matthew, Belvidere. Reissue and increase—Benjamin W. Clark, Stanton.

Pensions for Iowans.—Lucy A., mother of William S. Doughtery, Carroll City; Ruth, widow of Perry S. Lamphere, Strawberry Point; Hannch C. widow of George C. Carringer, Boone. Mexican war.—Peter Rinner, Murray; John S. Lewis, East Elkport. Original—George A. Miller, Bloomfield; William R. Wallace, New Sharon. Increase—William G. Malin, Iowa Oity; Walker Garonthe, Adel; Lyman Church, Emmetsbury; William Ladragan, Lyons. Reissue and increase—Zina Henderson, Okoboji; George L. Farrington, Centre Junction; Ancil Powell, Cantril. Restoration, reissue and increase—George C. Carringer, deceased, Boone. Restoration and increase—Joseph E. Joy, Columbus Junction; George W. Wilson, Lorila.

Arrival of a Shipwrecked Crew.

NEW YORK, Nov. 11.—The bark Union arrived here to-day from Permanbuco, bringing six of the crew of the bark Augusta from Swansea for Aspinwall, wrecked October 14 in a hurricane. The captain, mate and one sailor were washed overboard. The remaining twelve of the crew took to the boats, six in each. The rescued sailors have no doubt that the other boat went down with all hands, as she was barely stove. The rescued men were afloat eleven days and were preparing to cast lots to see who should be killed and eaten when rescued.

Weather Indications.

For Nebraska: Fair weather, light to fresh variable winds, generally southerly, slightly warmer.

For Iowa: Fair weather, light to fresh variable winds, generally shifting to southerly, slightly warmer.

For Eastern and Central Dakota: Warmer, fair weather, followed by local rains or snow, light to fresh variable winds.

Minnesota's Prison Warden Indicted.

MINNEAPOLIS, Nov. 11.—The Stillwater grand jury found two indictments against H. G. Stordock, warden of the state prison, one for criminal libel and one for subornation of perjury in connection with his charges against ex-Warden Reed.

Keep your blood pure and you will not have rheumatism. Hood's Sarsaparilla purifies the blood, and tones the whole system.

Reduced Rates.

CHICAGO, Nov. 11.—A reduction of rates from 70 to 55 cents per 100 pounds on cotton piece goods from Chicago to Missouri river points is announced.

Foodmakes Blood and Blood makes Beauty. Improper digestion of food necessarily produces bad blood, resulting in a feeling of dullness in the stomach, acidity, heartburn, sick headache, and other dyspeptic symptoms. A closely confined life causes indigestion, constipation, billiousness and loss of appetite, to remove these troubles there is no remedy equal to Prickly Ash Bitters. It has been tried and proven to be a specific.

WILSON'S WICKEDNESS.

M. Grevy's Son-in-Law Severely Denounced by the French Press.

[Copyright 1887 by James Gordon Bennett.]

PARIS, (via Havre), Nov. 11.—[New York Herald Cable—Special to the BEE.]—The storm clouds are gathering and the veritable cyclone seems to be about to break upon M. Wilson's devoted head. M. Charles Laurent, whose polemics against the first son-in-law of the republic almost equal Cicero's denunciation of Cataline, writes in yesterday's Paris Mais la Presidence: "It becomes more and more probable that we are are approaching a presidential crisis. So much the worse for the men who find themselves entangled in the fray. Now, at last, France is able to draw a long breath of relief, for she now feels that she is to be freed, even though by means of a hot iron, from the gangrene, the kernal of which was and still is at the Elysee. M. Paul de Cassagnac, who shares with M. Henri Rochefort the sobriquet of Ruper l'Autorite, says: "Cest un immense brigandage sur toute la ligue." Not only does the son-in-law of the president of the republic appear as a defrauder of the treasury, as a swindler fishing in dirty waters, as a purveyor of decoration, as a partuer of tramps; but now he is suspected of still graver crimes. Public opinion asks who profits by the stealing of the documents from the Limousan-Cafferal trial; who profits by the robbery of letters from the Portalis house. Why, Mr. Wilson, and he alone, and lucky will it be for the president of the republic who continues to protect this declasses, if he himself is not swept away before the cry of indignation that now resounds on all sides.

The Temps, with its characteristic wisdom and moderation, calls upon the French people to draw the line between the personages that occupy the Elysee and the republican institutions themselves. It says: The hour may come at any moment when it will be necessary to rally and demand the republic. All parties opposed the republic are at this momen in battle array against it. France wants the republic to-day just as strongly as she wanted it yesterday and all republicans should learn once for all that they have nothing to expect, nothing to fear and nothing to hope for, except from themselves."

Meanwhile, M. Grevy has not the faintest idea of resigning and still pluckily holds his umbrella over his son-in-law. M. Wilson passes his time almost exclusively at the Elysee, although his nominal residence is at the famous hotel in the avenue d' Iena. As Caffarel left the palais justice this evening on temporary freedom, he seemed to the crowd collected as a hero compared with Wilson, who is now denounced by almost everybody.

THE CROWN PRINCE.

His Physicians Say That He is Greatly Improved.

[Copyright 1887 by James Gordon Bennett.]

SAN REMO, Nov. 11.—[New York Herald Cable.—Special to the BEE.]—There is hope for the crown prince. Two of his doctors have left him. Dr. Schmidt, whose advent was trumpeted forth so pompously, has vanished Berlinwards charged with good news to the kaiser. Dr. Schroder, the Viennese wonder, who has performed on the imperial throat—he brought his instrument ready sharpened with him—marched off to Vienna this afternoon. He said they had every reason, indeed, to look radiant, for at a grand consultation of the doctors assembled here, which took place this morning, it was agreed that the condition of the crown prince was so much better that no operation, after all, would be necessary. This afternoon the crown prince was allowed to take a drive. He talks in a low tone of voice with the crown princess and children, and Prince William is so much reassured that he thinks of leaving for Berlin to-morrow morning.

The doctors to-day were unanimous in agreeing with Sir Morrell Mackenzie that no internal operation of any kind will be needed for weeks to come if at all. Mackenzie will leave San Remo for London Sunday or Monday. He feels elated at his triumphs. He tells me he felt confident all along but called in his German colleagues in deference to German susceptibilities. He will return in two or three weeks to perform the internal operation which is the removal of another fragment of fungoid growth which, as already cabled, will be submitted to Virchow for microscopic examination. The crown prince's doctor informs me that chances of eventually saving the patient are infinitesimal—hardly one in twenty. The crown prince has now decided not leave San Remo this winter unless an unexpected change in the kaiser's health obliges his return to Berlin.

The Forty Thieves.

[Copyright 1887 by James Gordon Bennett.]

BRUSSELS, Nov. 11.—[New York Herald Cable—Special to the BEE.]—"Ali Baba, or the Forty Thieves," an opera bouffe in four acts and eight tableaux, was produced at the Theater Alhambra to-night before all the beauty and fashion of the Belgian capital with deserved success, although it did not come up to the "Fille Madame Angot." The chorus of robbers in the first act,

Nous sommes quarante,
Quarante voleurs,
Qui jetons l'epouvante
Chez les voyageurs

had a tremendous success, was vociferously applauded and encored, and is likely to become popular all over Europe before a fortnight. The fourth act is, from a musical point of view, rather a slight waste. Musically the libretto of Vanloo and Husnach is not particularly original or witty. The scenery and costumes of the ballet are all superb. Dechaenes, the popular Belgian baritone, sang finely in the role of Ali Baba, and Mme Simon Girard scored a brilliant success in the third act with an Arabic song, "Falma ma Bien Aimie." As the curtain fell at 1:30 this morning all the actors were called out and the audience went home contented.

A Gaelic Disruption.

DUBLIN, Nov. 11.—A complete disunion of the Gaelic athletic assciation has taken place. After the meeting at Thurles yesterday Father Scanlan and delegates from Tipperary, Kilkenny, Wicklow, Wexford and Dublin withdrew from the organization, accusing the other members of an intention to clash with the National league and Fenian association. Archbishop Croke also resigned his membership. The Freeman's Journal deprecates the movement and says that misunderstanding such as these have often before injured Irish prospects and blasted Irish hopes.

PYTHIAN ENTERPRISE.

Organizing to Build the $200,000 Castle to Be Erected.

The Pythian Knights' Building association was formally organized last night, and the notable event was celebrated by a spread at the St. Cloud, when Quartermaster Higgins demonstrated his capabilities as a caterer. His bounteous larder was well taxed, and the assembled knights tested the products of the vineyard sparingly and with the eclat of connoisseurs.

At the meeting of the stockholders the following named officers were elected: President, Doctor Dinsmore; vice-president, General J. E. Smith; secretary, J. A. Brown; treasurer, D. Kauffman; board of directors, Isaac Shiff, L. Mendelssohn, Thomas Burrell, Charles S. Higgins, Henry Creighton and the principal four officers.

The proposed building is to be erected on the northeast corner of Sixteenth and Davenport streets, is to be chiefly of stone and marble, six stories in height, and is to cost in the naighborhood of $200,000. The first floors will be occupied by stores. Mr. Mendelsohn prepared the plans, and a very pretty and substantial building is assured.

The Seven Cuticura Boys

These seven beautiful boys owe their beauty of skin, luxuriance of hair, purity of blood and freedom from hereditary taint or humors to the celebrated CUTICURA REMEDIES.

Thousands of children are born into the world every day with some eczematous affection, such as milk crust, scall head, scurf or dandruff, sure to develop into an agonizing eczema, the itching, burning, and disfiguration of which make life a prolonged torture unless properly treated.

A warm bath with CUTICURA SOAP, an exquisite skin beautifier, and a single application of CUTICURA, the Great Skin Cure, with a little CUTICURA RESOLVENT, the New Blood Purifier, is often sufficient to arrest the progress of the disease, and point to a speedy and permanent cure.

Your most valuable CUTICURA REMEDIES have done my child so much good that I feel like saying this for the benefit of those who are troubled with skin disease. My little girl was troubled with Eczema, and I tried several doctors and medicines, but did not do her any good until I used the CUTICURA REMEDIES, which speedily cured her, for which I owe you many thanks and many nights of rest.

ANTON BOSSMIER, Edinburgh, Ind.

Sold everywhere. Price, CUTICURA, 50c; SOAP, 25c; RESOLVENT, $1. Prepared by the POTTER DRUG AND CHEMICAL CO., Boston, Mass.

Send for "How to Cure Skin Diseases," 64 pages, 50 illustrations, and 100 testimonials.

BABY'S Skin and Scalp preserved and beautified by CUTICURA MEDICATED SOAP.

Our oldest child, now six years of age, when an infant six months old, was attacked with a virulent, malignant skin disease. All ordinary remedies failing, we called our family physician, who attempted to cure it; but it spread with almost incredible rapidity, until the lower portion of the little fellow's person, from the middle of his back down to his knees, was one solid rash, ugly, painful, blotched, and malicious. We had no rest at night, no peace by day. Finally, we were advised to try the CUTICURA REMEDIES. The effect was simply marvellous. In three or four weeks a complete cure was wrought, leaving the little fellow's person as white and healthy as though he had never been attacked. In my opinion your valuable remedies saved his life, and to-day he is a strong, healthy child, perfectly well, no repetition of the disease ever having occurred.

GEO. B. SMITH,
Att'y at Law and Ex-Pros. Att'y, Ashland, O.
REFERENCE: J. G. Weist, Druggist, Ashland, O.

One year ago the CUTICURA and SOAP cured a little girl in our house of the worst sore head we ever saw, and the RESOLVENT and CUTICURA are now curing a young gentleman of a sore leg, while the physicians are trying to have it amputated. It will save his leg.

S. B. SMITH & BRO., Covington, Ky.

CUTICURA REMEDIES are absolutely pure, and the only infallible skin beautifiers and blood purifiers.

PIMPLES, blackheads, chapped and oily skin prevented by CUTICURA MEDICATED SOAP.

A TRAIN WRECKS ITSELF.

Fatal Collision of Cars With an Engine Near Dubuque.

THE FIREMAN INSTANTLY KILLED.

A Venire Issued For Jurors to Try Arensdorf—Sale of the Des Moines & Osceola Road—Nebraska and Iowa News.

Killed in a Railroad Wreck.

DUBUQUE, Ia., Nov. 11.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—Early this morning an extra train on the Minnesota & Northern railroad broke in two near Lamont, Ia. The engine, with cars attached, stopped to water at Lamont, and, while doing so, the detached cars followed down the track. The collision threw the fireman, John Casey, off the car while he was pulling the water pipe, and he was run over and instantly killed. Brakeman Kemp was also thrown from a car and was seriously injured. Two of the cars loaded with flour were badly wrecked. Casey was an unmarried man, thirty years old, residing in this city.

Barn and Cattle Burned.

SIOUX CITY, Ia., Nov. 11.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—Yesterday the barn, together with two head of cattle, a number of hogs and a quantity of grain, belonging to John Means, living east of the city, was destroyed by fire. The three-year-old son of Mr. Means got possession of matches, unknown to his mother, and went out to the barn. He set fire to a bunch of hay near the barn door, and thus the fire.

A Venire for Arensdorf's Case.

SIOUX CITY, Ia., Nov. 10.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—Judge Wakefield has issued a special venire of seventy-five jurymen in the Arensdorf case. Forty of these are drawn from the county and the balance from the city. It is now thought that when the case is called on the 14th inst., there will be no delay.

Fort Madison's Big Bridge.

FORT MADISON, Ia., Nov. 11.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—The 400 foot draw span of the new Santa Fe bridge crossing the Mississippi river at this point, was swung for the first time at 2 p. m. to-day. The total length of the iron work is 1,925 feet, the approaches increasing the length to one-half mile. Trains will be running across by the 1st of December. But three and a half miles of track remains to be laid between the river and Galesburg, Ill. This will be done in a short time so that trains are expected to run through to Chicago from the Pacific coast before New Years.

Chadron After the B. & M.

CHADRON, Neb., Nov. 11.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—There is great excitement over the B. & M. coming to Chadron. A number of surveys have been run toward Chadron. Last evening, at an enthusiastic mass meeting of citizens Thomas H. Glover, A. C. Putnam, D. F. Richards and Robert Hood were appointed to go to the B. & M. officials and offer inducements which will bring them here. The gentlemen are four prominent capitalists and go prepared to present sufficient bonus in money and land to induce the road to locate a division and shop at this place. Enough prominent men have this matter in hand to warrant success and have awakened to the fact that Chadron is bound to be a railroad center and the B. & M. is only waiting for some inducement to come here at once. The subject of waterworks and electric light was also taken up. A prominent Lincoln man presented plans to put in waterworks at once.