## SCHMIDT TAKES A SWING.

The West Union Murderer Falls and Breaks His Neck.

A PAINLESS BOOST HENCE.

He Acknowledges the Shooting of Smith, But Claims That Smith Instigated the Crime and Killed Peek Himself.

Schmidt's Final Fall. WEST UNION, Ia., Jan. 13 .- [Special Tele gram to the Brr. !- Just twenty-eight days have elapsed since the hanging at Charles City of Chester Bellows, the murderer of Alice Waterman. To people of West Union to-day seemed but a holiday. Despite the storm, business and professional men from neighboring towns and villages and rural inhabitants for many miles around poured into the city, anxiously hoping that they might be afforded an opportunity to witness the repellant spectacle. Thirty hours prior to the execution all was in readiness. The gallows used in the execution of Bellows was modeled after the one used in Chicago to hang the anarchists and was erected inside a high board enclosure. Over the drop swung the small yet famous hangman's rope that four weeks ago had done such excellent service-the rope on which Lingg was to have been hung. This morning all hopes of a reprieve or commutation were gone. Among the leading men the city and country words of pity mingled with feeling of regret were extended toward the-criminal who was so soon to hang-pity because of his youth and regret because of the committal of a crime heincons to the mind.

At an early hour a squad from Company G. Fourth regiment I. N. G., were stationed around the enclosure to keep back the seemingly morbid crowd, which, on account of the extreme cold, was changed every ten minutes. Schmidt passed a very uncomfortable night, sleeping but little. At an early hour he arose and ate a heavy breakfast and smoked a cigar. A 10:15 those having tickets were admitted to the enclosure. At 10:25 the roll of jurymen was called and at 10:30 the pro cession appeared on the scaffold.

The sheriff announced that his prisoner

desired to speak, and as he stood up on the fatal drop. Schmidt, in a low, but firm voice, said: "Gentlemen, you all know I have been convicted of murder. I was induced to commit the crime by Ellis T. Smith. He talked to me about it at the bars and said he would give ome \$000. I said I would go if he would go with me and when the oon was down we went over together. hen we got there he told me to go in and shoot Leonard, as I knew where he was sleeping. I did shoot and Mr. Leonard said 'I am shot.' I went out and Smith told me to get some hay and set a fire, which I did. When Mr. Peek came out to get water Mr. Smith said to me to shoot. I shot, but did not intend to shoot him. Then Mr. Peek came out with a lantern and Mr. Smith told me to stand at the window and he would go after Mr. Peck. While I was at the wind after Mr. Peek. While I was at the window somebody tried to get out and I shot, but whether I hit anyone I don't know. Pretty soon somebody came running toward the house and I ran, too, and we went home together. The next morning Mr. Smith said was to ask for it, but that I had better stay with him until they got done talking about it. I have no hard feelings against anybody and and as I hope to be forgiven by God I hope to

be forgiven by you."

As he spoke the last sentence his lips trembled slightly, but otherwise he exhibited not a sign of weakness dying game. The noose was adjusted and the cap drawn over his head and at 10:35 the drop fell, and with-out a struggle other than a slight movement of the lower limbs, caused by muscular con-

Doctors Robinson, Patterson, Darnal and Ainsworth at once took charge of the body to pulse and in ten minutes announced ation. The body has been removed to the town hall, awaiting funeral services and

[Press.]—Henry Schmidt was hanged this morning for the murder of Lucretia Peek on the 4th of September, 1886. He made a statement on the scaffold admit-ting the murder, and charging that Elison I. Smith instigated it and was present at the time, and that Smith killed Abram Peek. His last words were: "As I hope to be forgiven of God, I hope to be forgiven of mea." The drop fell at 10:36 and in six and three-quarters minutes Schmidt was dead.

His neck was broken and he died without a At midnight Schmidt laid down but did not sleep very soundly. At 7 o'clock this morning he arose and ate a hearty breakfast. morning he arose and ate a hearty breakfast. His two aunts and a clergyman called on him and found him quite cheerful. The clergy man prayed with him and then gave him his blessing. The morning was bitterly cold and a cutting wind was blowing when the officers and prisoner appeared upon the scaffold Schmidt addressed a few words to the few spectators who were admitted to witness the execution. He said he wished all to know that he admitted the commission of the crime but charged that Elison T. Smith instigated He said Smith offered him \$500 to kil Abram Leonard, and he agreed to do it if Smith would go with him. Smith agreed to this and they went together to Peek's house and he went inside and shot Leonard. Then Smith told him to go and get some hay, which he did, and attempted to set the house on fire. When Peek got up, Smith told him (Schmidt) to shoot him. He shot at him, but (Schmidt) to shoot him. He shot at him, but missed him; then Peek put the fire out and Smith told him to guard the house and he (Smith) would go and finish Peek. After this was done both left the place. Next morning Smith told him that he would get the money that was promised him, and that he should not say anything. He promised to keep quiet. The prisoner's closing words were: "I thank you, gentlemen, and I want to say that I have no hard feelings against anybody, and as I hope to be forgiven of God, I hope to be forgiven by you, too." Throughout his speech his voice was calm and at its close he walked on the trap with a firm tread. The white cap was placed over his head, the rope adjusted and at 10:36 the drop fell. There was a convolutive quiver and a slight contraction of the muscles, but no struggle whatever. At six

jail corridor, where it was examined by a physician, who pronounced the neck broken.

The body will be turned over to his aunt, who will take charge of the burial. The execution was witnessed by Judge Hatch, who presided at the trial, and by the jury, as required by law, the clerk of the court, the county attorneys and a few visiting sheriffs and reporters. Schmidt's dying declaration, which was in perfect accord with his confession and with every statement made by him since he first confessed, has done much to lead public opinion to the belief that he was not alone in planning the murder. Still, however, there are some who stoutly maintain that he was alone in the crime and cite the fact of the boy's previous life and also that his father committed murder in Bavaria, a fact that has been substantiated by thorough investigation. Elison T. Smith, who was tried for

muscles, but no struggle whatever. At six and three-quarter minutes from the time the

drop fell he was pronounced dead. The body was allowed to hang fifteen minutes longer and was then taken down and placed in the

same crime on Schmidt's confession and was acquitted, has gone to Kansas.

An autopsy was held on the remains th afternoon. The brain weighed forty-four ounces and the top of the head was quite noticeably flattened making the transverse

diameter greater than the normal. The live was very much enlarged and showed a sligh scar but the cause of it could not be ascer tained. The body was placed in the tow hall. The funeral takes place Sunday. A Woman's Suffrage Case.

Madison, Wis., Jan. 13 - The suprem court room was crowded to-day by ladies de sirous of hearing arguments in the woman's suffrage case. At a late hour this evening the judges took the matter under advise ment. The case came up on the appeal of Mrs. Olympia Willis Brown, of Racine, who tried to vote for municipal officers under the aw permitting wemen to vote on school

A Patent Medicine Assignment. NEW YORK, Jan. 18 .- William F. Kidder & Co., dealers in patent medicines, made an as-

TORY HOME RULE. Salisbury's Plans for Local Government.

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ever any intrigue between the conservative

leaders and the Parnellites! Lord Salisbury

says no. The Parnellites have often said

yes, and they say it still whenever they get a

chance. That evertures were made from

one party to the other cannot well be denied

for did not the conservative lord lieutenant

of Ireland have an interview with Mr. Par-

nell in 1885. Very different accounts of that

interview have been given. The Parnellites

say that everything was conceded, but what

was everything in 1885 fell very far short of

the Gladstonian bills. The tories were un-

doubtedly willing to extend local government

to Ireland, but I have an excellent reason

for stating that a seperate parliament

with an independent executive was not sug-

gested at any interview between the tory

leader and Mr. Parnell or his chief lieuten

ants. It was only when the elections of 1885

left the Parnellites in control of the house

that this concession was decided on by Mr.

Gladstone. More than once in the house

startling revelations have been promised or

threatened, but they never came. The nego-

tiators probably misunderstood each other on

both sides. Lord Salisbury knew nothing

about the matter, all through. That much can be most positively stated, but how much

after all, does it signify what took place two and a half years ago. The question for sensible men is

how far is it possible to go now toward meet-ing the Irish claims. I know many unionists, conservatives included, who would be quite

willing to abolish the lord licutenant, shut up

the castle and place the general control of

Irish affairs in Irish hands. Everybody recognizes the absurdity of sending to parlia-

ment at Westminster every time a town is to

be drained or new roads made. The whole of such business should be done in Ireland by

men selected by the people, by country boards or some other contrivance. Represen-tative bodies in Ireland should manage all

tative bodies in Ireland should manage all purely Irish affairs: So far the conservatives, not a few in number, are quite prepared to go. I hear that powers of this kind are to be entrusted to new county boards to be created in England and Scotland under the forthcoming local government bill. Instead of requiring railroad and similar bills to be passed through parliament, local authorities elected by popular and frage.

local authorities elected by popular suffrage will be empowered to deal with them. Every locality will thus decide on its own roads,

water supply, sewerage system and other business. This will be nothing less than a revolution. Nearly all private bill legisla-

tion will be taken from parliament and handed over to bodies bearing some resem-

blance, though on a limited scale to state leg-islature in America. Will there be no jobbery

when a new railroad is to be made no strik

ers, no lobbyists, no underground work in any direction? Perhaps not. We can only hope for the best. Well, would Ireland be

content with any such concessions as these There's the rub. It has been offered a par

Lord Salisbury is aiming at when he repu diates home rule in such emphatic terms

But he does not shut the door on local gov

ernment. A parliament on college green, and

an Irish executive, he refuses to grant. True, Ireland is to be excluded from the op-

eration of the new local government bill, but if the Irish leaders are willing to accept, I

edied. There is perhaps a basis for a com

It is for others to say whether i

promise. It is for others to say wanted

The Crown Prince's Condition.

Bentis, Jan. 13.-Drs. Schrader and

Hervall, who are at San Remo, have issued

a bulletin saying that the symptoms of the

crown prince's ailment during the last fort

night consisted of a somewhat more pro-

nounced swelling on the left side of the larnyx with inflammatory irritation which

extended somewhat over the mucous men

brane of the larnyx. At the same time i

more abundant secretion of mucous is per

ceptible, which, like the inflammation itself is disappearing. The prince's general health

Russian Affairs.

Duke Alexis has been promoted to the rank

interior, and other statesmen will receive

New Year's honors. The minister of finance reports that the army budget has been re-duced in conformity with Russia's pacific

The Fog Lifts at Liverpool.

LIVERPOOL, Jan. 13.-The fog here has

cleared away, but has been succeeded by

heavy darkness which envelopes the city Shipping on the Mersey is still at a stand-

Victoria to Visit San Remo.

to San Remo by way of Switzerland.

slept well during the night.

LONDON, Jan. 13.-Queen Victoria will go

Emperor William's Condition.

Berlin, Jan. 13.-Emperor William trans

acted some state business yesterday. He

Portugal's king Has the Pleurisy.

Lisnon, Jan. 13.-The king of Portuga

has an attack of pleurisy which has become

Sickness Among Russian Troops.

London, Jan. 13 .- Advices from the Rus

sian frontier say that troops in the Lublin

district are suffering terribly from cold

Forty sentinels have been frozen to death

Dysentery and typius fever are prevalent A large staff of doctors has been engaged.

The Louisville Printer's Strike.

Louisville, Jan. 13 .- Over one hundred printers, a third of all the union printers

here, have been on the Courier-Journal pay

roll. To-night all these except six are on a

strike. The strike against the job offices in

progress several weeks, was largely sup-

ported by these men by a 10 per cent assess-

ment. They will now need to be supported,

and another assessment of printers through-

out the country must be made. Already ap-

plications from twice the number necessar,

to fill cases have been received. W. N. Hideman, president of the Courier-Journal company, said this afternoon: "I will give

any good man who wants to come back

chance. But we cannot bring men her from other cities and give them only tempo

rary employment. After 100'clock to-morro

morning the men will be at their cases to stay. Any of the old men wishing to return

must do so before that hour. From this time on this is a non-union office."

Engineers Settle Their Differences

Curcago, Jan. 13 .- The demands of the lo

comotive engineers made upon the Santa Fe

road have, with slight modifications, been ac-

ceded to, putting an end to any possibility of

a strike. This satisfactory conclusion was

reached here to-day at a long conference be-tween Grand Chief Engineer Arthur and a

committee of afteen engineers and Vice President C. W. Smith, of the Santa Fe

Hereafter there will be but one class of e

salary, the highest now paid, execut that fire

men, when promoted, shall serve for one year on switch engines before being entered

Spurgeon Determined to Withdraw

Baptist union had a conference to-day with

Spurgeon in reference to his withdrawa

from the union. Spurgeon declared that houst still maintain his resignation.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.

When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria,

When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria,

When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

LONDON, Jan. 13.-A deputation of the

St. Petersburg, Jan. 13.-The Grand

is very good.

suppose the exclusion could soon be re-

That is what

liament and government of its own. W take less! Not until it is proved that first offer cannot be repeated. That is v

Efforts to Have Lamar's Case Con-LONDON Jan. 13 .- [New York Herald sidered With Open Doors. Cable-Special to the BEL.]-Was there

RIDDLEBERGER VERY ANGRY.

SENATE SECRET SESSIONS

He Threatens to Give Out the Star Chamber Proceedings-A Nebraskan Deprived of His Timber Culture Claim.

Gallantry Prompts a Denial.

WASHINGTON BUREAU THE OMAHA BEE, 513 FOUNTEENTH STREET, WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 13. Nat K. Jones, son of the senator from Arkansas, publishes a card to-day denying that he had a prize fight with R. C. Garland, son of the attorney general, over a game of billiards, and declaring that he never had a cross word with Garland in his life. It seems that the published account of what is described as a "prize fight" between these young men have frightened them not a little and that they are fearful of being brought into the police court. Ned Donnelly, the ex-prize ringster, who is credited with having been the referce, is also now denying that h had any connection with the fight and says he wants his name kept out of print. The friends of the young men regret the publications more because they are afraid the name of the young lady alleged to be the source of contention will come out and the participants be made to appear in the police court. The affair has created a great deal of talk in Washington and the lips of those who know of whatever has occurred are scaled so closely that scarcely a word can be extracted.

TO DISCUSS LAMAR WITH OPEN DOORS. It is generally understood that the senate which adjourned to-day till Monday, will, at its first secret session next week, take up the nomination of Mr. Lamar. Senator Riddleberger, of Virginia, is very angry over what has been said about Lamar in open session, and declares that if the nomination is not considered with open doors that he will not scruple about giving out the proceedings. He thinks it is cowardly to refuse to discuss the matter before the world, and is making a very strong fight, not only for an open session in this instance, but for the consideration of all classes of what is now regarded as execu tive business.

ALLEN'S TREE CLAIM. The acting secretary of the interior to-day addressed a letter to Virgil Allen, of Tucker-ville, Neb., informing him that he had not compiled with the requirements of the law in entering his timber culture claim and con firming the decision of the land commis sioner directing cancellation. The case came from the North Platte district.

POSTAL CHANGES. Postoffices have been discontinued in Ne-braska as follows: Mount Pieasant, Cass braska as follows: county, mail goes to Nehawka; South Side, Holt county, mail to Grand Rapids; Yankee, Keith county, mail to Madrid. The star mail service from Eight Mile Grove to Plattsmouth will be discontinued

after January 31. Changes have been made in the time sched-ule of the star mail route from Winnebago to Dakota, Neb., as follows: Leave Winnebago ally except Sundays at 12:30 p. m.; arrive at Dakota by 4 p. m. Leave Dakota daily except Sundays at 7 a. m.; arrive at Winnebago at 12:30 p. m.

A postoffice was established to-day at Danbury station, Red Willow county, and George B. Morgan appointed postmaster. James R. Watts was to-day appointed postmaster at Waterloo, Douglas county, vice Charles W. Parker, resigned. Among the president's callers to-day were

Representatives McShane, of Nebraska, and Anderson, of Iowa.
William H. Dzniels, of Cedar Rapids, Ia.

is at the Ebbitt. To-day's Post says: "The senatorial re ceptions yesterday afternoon were quite as gay as last week. Drawing rooms every where were thronged and the endles procession of passing equipages was a matter of comment. Mrs. Manderson and Mrs. Paddock, the wives of the two Nebraska senators, whose apartments adjoin at the Portland, had a large reception. Mrs. Man-derson was looking very handsome in a of admiral. Count Tolstoi, minister of the French brocade of soft brown shade, with pipings of blue edging the gold-embroidered She was assisted by her guest, Mrs Judge Savage, of Omaha, Miss King and other ladies. Mrs. Paddock, who has two pretty daughters in society, had with them Mrs. Billings. The family are a pleasant according to the control of the control quisition here.

PERKY S. HEATH.

Nebraska and lowa Pensions. Washington, Jan. 13.- Special Telegram to the BEE. |-Pensions were granted to the following Nebraskans to-day: Original -Adam Snyder, St. Edward; John Wahl, deceased, Abie; Baxter June, Clearwater Dan H. Sanford, Sanford,

Pensions for Iowans: Elizabeth A., widow of Adolphus Johnston, Iowa City; Fanny, mother of David Bagley, Elkport; Marie E., widow of John Lenhart, Guttenburg; Amanda, widow of Philander C. Sheffleld, Amanda, widow of Philander C. Sheffield, What Cheer; Theresa, widow of Louis Elkhardt, Burlington, Original – Jeremiah Sayre, Crawfordsville; Wesley Betzinhouser. Panther; Henry W. Rice. Sioux City; Rufus K. Lagrange, Grinnell; James L. Stotler, Manning; Willett O. Worden, Fairyiew; David H. Ellis, Rock Rapids.

National Capital Notes.

Washington, Jan. 13 .- Senator Plumb in roduced a bill to-day declaring forfeited all lands except the right of way granted to any state to aid in the construction of a railroad opposite to and continuous with the uncompleted portion of any such raitroad, for the benefit of which lands have bereto fore been granted. The forfeited lands are declared open to settlement under the homestead laws only.

Senator Stewart offered an amendment to the bill providing for the investment of certain funds in the treasury. It provides that any person may deposit at any mint or assay office gold or silver bullion and receive cer-tificates therefor. The price to be paid for gold bullion is fixed at \$1 for 25 \$-10 grains, 9-10 fine, while the price for silver is to be fixed by the secretary of the treasury on the 1st and 15th of each month at the average price of silver in the New York market during the preceding fifteen days, provided that the price shall not exceed an ounce of gold for sixteen ounces of the same flueness. The certificates are to be in denominations of not less than \$2 nor more than \$1,000 and are to be local tenders. redeemable at any treasury or sub-treasury The bullion received is to be melted into bars No more gold or silver certificates are to b issued, and those soming into the trasurare to be cancelled. No gold or silver is t be coined except to meet obligations expressly be coined except to meet obligations expressly
made payable in coin and to meet actual
wants for silver currency among the people.
The silver coinage act is repealed.
The president has granted a pardon in the

case of Levi G. Pratt, convicted in the south ern district of lown of passing counterfeit money and sentenced February I, 1886, to five

money and sentenced February I, 1886, to five years' imprisonment. In acting on this case the president says the convict has served two years and was a good soldier in the war. The pardon takes effect February I.

The annual meeting of the board of Indian commissioners was held to-day. To-night a public meeting, presided over by Representative Peel, of Arkanas, chairman of the house committee on Indian affairs was held. The value of exports of breakstuffs for the The value of exports of breadstuffs for the twelve months ended December 31, 1887, was \$158,301,768, as against \$145,123,020 for the twelve months ended December 31, 1886.

Manufacturers Organize.

CHICAGO, Jan. 13.-Nineteen of the twentyone reaper, mower and binder manufacturers the United States succeeded this evening a organizing a national association. The all for a meeting defined the objects to be to determine the cost of production, and the fixing of a uniform system of prices, but the members deny that the association form has anything to do with these things, and say if is "for social ends only." All particulars are refused except that Lewis Miller, of Akron, O, has been elected president.

CABLE COMPANIES IN COURT. A Temporary Victory Won By the

Anglo-American. (Copyright 1888 by James Gordon Bennett.)
PARIS, Jan. 13.— New York Herald Cable -Special to the BEE. 1-Holders of the mysteries of French law Mave doubtless been rather startled to hear that the Anglo-American Telegraph company has won a decisive victory over the French Cable company. It was stated here that the Compagine Francuise had been condemned on all points and ordered to pay 2,000 francs a day damages from the time of leaving the Anglo-American pool and ordered to resume working relations with that beneficient ring without delay.

Was it true! To clear the matter up the Herald correspondent called on Count Dillon to-night at his house in the Neville.

"What truth is there in the story published regarding the decisive defeat of the French Cable company?" asked the correspondent. "Yery little," replied Dillon, "The Tr bunal de Commerce has decided against the French company, that is true enough but the decision will be appealed against and the court of appeals

upset it.

sure to

chiefly instrumental in founding the French company. Its object was to make France independent of the existing pool lines. To guarantee this independence the following clause was inserted in the concessions granted to the company by the French gov ernment: 'The French company shall not form an alliance or fusion of interests with a trans-Atlantic cable company unless by the expressed authority and permission of the French government.' On these terms the French company was started. At the end of a certain time the eleven pool com panies invited the French company to join their directorate, disregarding the prohibi tory clause in its concessions. To this it agreed and the French company remained in the pool till 1886, when a quarrel arose between the directors and shareholders of the French concern and a new board of directors was appointed. This naturally caused much excitement, and to quiet public opinion the minister of posts and telegraph requested the French company to produce the text of its contract with the pooling companies. The text was shown. After having care fully examined the clauses, the government saw that the contract was in flat contradic tion with the conditions on which the French company had been permitted to lay its cable and ordered the company to comply strictly with the terms of its concession. The French company did what it was compelled to do It transmitted the government order to the pool. The companies informed them that it was obliged to withdraw from the ring."

ment?" "A reply came in the shape of a summon from the Anglo-American Telegraph company to appear before the Paris tribunal of commerce. This tribunal, I should explain, is not a court of law at all, but a kind of a court of arbitration whose decisions bave no binding effect and can always be appealed from."

"How did the pool take the announce

"What was the result!" "The tribunal began by declaring itself in competent to settle a case which outcome of an order the government. It on to say that pending a decision by a compe tent jurisdiction the French company would have to pay 2,000 francs's day to the Anglo-American company, counting from the time when it had withdrawn from the pool.

"And you say you will appeal!" "Yes," said Dillon, "the case will be re noved to the court of appeals, where we shall certainly be supported by the government, whose orders the French company has obeved."

"You don't seem uneasy about the final result?" "Not in the least. The future of the

French company is safe enough if the government will see its independence respected. Our shareholders are not alarmed. "One more question. Cannot the pool re nove the case to the English courts;

"The pooling companies have tried to get at us in the English courts already," replied Count Dillon, "but it was no use. Their so beiters told them that no English judge or courts would think of interfering with a decision made by a government. We are not

Texas Train Robbers Caught. NEW YORK, Jan. 13 .- President Fordyce, of the St. Louis, Arkansas & Texas railroad, telegraphed from St. Louis that all train robbers that have been engaged in the busi-

ness in Texus and Arkansas for the past year

have been arrested. El Paso, Tex., Jan. 13.—Two men were arrested last night in Chibuahua and one dur ing the night on the Mexican Central trai coming north or the charge of belonging to he gang of train robbers who held Mexican train near Chihuahua Tuesday night. The one who was arrested on the train is known as D. S. Hines. He is in jail in Paso del Norte. St. Louis, Jan. 13.—Thomas Furleng, chief train near Chihuahua Tuesday

of the Missouri Pacific rallway secret service, aided by two detectives and a band of Indian police under Captain Lafoure, this afternoon captured "Bill" Tucker, the leader, and William Moore, a member of the gang of esperadoes who attempted to rob a train the Missouri, Kansas & Texas railroad at Stringtown, Indian territory, on Christmas morning. The prisoners have been taken to Fort Smith, Ark., for trial.

Nicholls Nominated.

BATON ROUGE, La., Jan. 13.- Nicholls was ominated for governor on the first ballot. Nicholls was nominated on the first ballot, receiving 290 votes. The McEnery men, who voted blank, asked to make the nomination unanimous, which was done. The convention adjourned until to-morrow.

A Banker's Son Suiotdes. St. Louis, Jan. 13.-Wilson G. Baker, son of Isaac G. Baker, president of the Continental bank, fatally shot himself in the head at 10 o'clock this morning in his room at his father's residence. He died an hour after. No cause is assigned for the act.

Bouncing "Me Too." NEW YORK, Jan. 13 .- The jury in the case of the state against Thomas C. Platt, to oust him from the position of quarantine commissioner of New York city, on the ground that he was not a resident of that city, this morping returned a verdict against Platt. Platt was denied a new trial, and a formal order was entered ousting him from the position and compelling him to pay the costs of the

Scarlet Fever Among Indians. TORONTO, Jan. 13.-Rev. Dr. Sutherland. general secretary of the Methodist Missionary society, has received intelligence that a serious outbreak of scarfet fever has taken place among the northern Indian tribes in British Columbia. At the Greenville Meth-odist mission, Fort Simpson district, about fifty children and young people have died.

Death of Fred Schwatka.

SALEM, Ore., Jan. 13.-Frederick Gustave Schwetka, father of Lieutenant Schwatka of Arctic fame, died last evening of general debility. He was born in Baltimore in 1810 and was one of the founders of Odd Feilow-ship in the United States. He came to Ore-

A Michigander's Complaint.

Washington, Jan. 13.—Representative Chipman, of Michigan, has laid before Secretary Bayard the complaint of S. F. Tolsma, a citizen of that state, alleging that his nots have been seized and that he has been unlaw-fully deprived by the Canadian authorities of the right to fish in St. Mary's river, trouble grises out of a dispute as boundary line between the countries.

BANQUETING THE BOHEMIANS.

Lincoln's Board of Trade Furnishes a Royal Entertainment.

THE STATE PRESS ASSOCIATION

Yesterday's Session Fittingly Con cluded With a Feast of Wine and Wit at the Capital-Happenings in Nebraska.

The Press Banqueted. LINCOLN, Neb., Jan. 13.- Special Tele gramto the Bes. |-At the morning session of the state press association to-day it was re solved to join the national association. At the afternoon session Mr. Hoge, of Lincoln presented the following resolution, which

was passed amid great enthusiasm:

Resolved. That as a free press is one of the greatest safeguards of public liberty we conlemn the persecution of the national press o Ireland as unworthy of a constitutional gov ernment, and, as members of the Nebrask 'ress association, representing 100 newspa pers, we express to our brother pressmen William O'Brien, T. D. Sullivan, J. B. Hay den, Edward Walsh, Edward and Timoth; Harrington, Alderman Hooper and Mr Crosble our admiration at the courage the have displayed in defending the rights of th press, assailed by an unwarrantable despot ism, and we extend to them our cordial sympathy in the sacrifice they have made and the sufferings they have endured in a caus which comes home to every pressman and lover of freedom, and we request the pres dent to cable this resolution to the Rt. Hon the Lord Mayor of Dublin.

The report of the building committee on cadquarters at the Crete assembly was re ceived and in a few minutes \$100 was raised toward defraying the present indebtedness Henry Watterson, of the Louisville Courier Journal, was selected as the association choice for the crator at the assembly in July The annual election of officers, under specia order, resulted as follows: H. M. Bushnel Lincoln bureau Omaha Beg, president; C H. Gere, State Journal, T. J. Pickett, Bloom ington Guard, A. W. Ladd, Boone Count, News, vice presidents; F. G. Simmons, Sew ard Reporter, secretary; A. B. Hayes, State

ournal, treasurer.

A legislative committee was appointed to prepare a plan of work in the fall campaign and the next session of the legislature, to re port at the summer meeting. port at the summer meeting. The committee consists of Mr. Ewing, of the Wood River Gazette, Mr. Ross L. Hammond, of the Fre mont Tribune, Mr. Marvin, of the Beatrice Democrat, Mr. Hassler, of the Pawnee City Republican, and Mr. Kimmell, of the McCook Democrat.

The banquet given by the board of trade to the press association was attended by a large concourse of citizens. The dining hall of the Capital hotel was gorgeously decorated for the occasion and every plate was taken. Patrick Egan, chairman of the committee of the board of trade, presided, and welcom the association in a neat speech. Hon. H. M. Wells, of Crete, responded in a happy vein. C. McBride was toast master. Response to toasts were made by B. B. Herbert, o Redwing, Minn.; Ross L. Hammond, of Fre mont; E. Whitcomb, of Friend; Mr. mel, of McCook: Councilman Billingsly, Mr. Lambertson and others. The occasion was one the press boys will long remember.

The Horticulturists.

LINCOLN, Neb., Jan 13 .- [Special to the BEE. |-The horticulturists closed a very successful week's meeting this evening which has been largely attended throughout. The afternoon was given over to a thorough re-vition of the premium list and the committees on resolutions made their final report. Be-fore adjournment the salaries for the year were fixed as follows: Pay for president, \$4 per day when in employ of society; secre-tary, \$500 per annum, to include postage and stationar" and all expense of office; mem bers of executive committee. \$3 per day each when actually employed, and superintendents of departments at the fair, \$4 per day while

Three Men Injured in a Wreck. OAKLAND, Neb., Jan. 13 .- [Special Telegram to the BEE.]-A wreck occurred on the Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis & Omaha rail-road one mile this side of Craig this after-noon, full particulars of which are very he engine and two cabooses tumped the Three men were injured, Conductor Fireman Cotter and a shoveler by the name of Peterson. The two first had their legs broken. Peterson was injured internally. They were taken to Craig where medical as-

sistance is being rendered. The wreck will not be cleared before morning. Death of a Brakeman. FALLS CITY, Neb., Jan. 13 .- [Special Telegram to the Beg. |-Thursday morning, at 7 'clock, Lou Clark, a brakeman on the B. & M., while coupling cars seven miles v near Salem, slipped between the cars. arms and limbs were crushed, and he was hurt internally. He was brought to this city, where he died last evening at 6 o'clock, while the doctor was amputating an arm His wife arrived during the afternoon. He

carried a \$5,000 accident insurance policy. More Money For the Incendiary. LOUP CITY, Neb., Jan. 12 .- Special Tele gram to the BEE. ]-The county commission ers to-day added \$500 to the reward already offered, making \$1,720 for the arrest and conviction of the party who attempted to burn the west side of the square.

Callaway Incorporated. Broken Bow Neb., Jan 13 .- [Special Tele gram to The Beg. ]-The county board of supervisors to-day incorporated the town of Callaway, appointing as trustees J. Woods Smith, M. H. Deems, Mark Scheringer, Al. Mathews and John Morans.

Singed By Kerosene. GRANT, Neb., Jan. 13.-- Special Telegram to the Ber.]- D. C. Simms, of this place, poured kerosene into a stove this morning and then struck a match to it. An explosion followed which lost the young man his eye-brows, mustache and most of his hair. He

THE UNION PACIFIC. W. H. Delancey Thinks the Pacific Commissionion Too Severe.

NEW YORK, Jan. 13 .- The Tribune publishes the text of v letter from Lawyer W. H. Delancey who represents the holders of consolidated mortgage bonds of the Kansas Pacific railway to President Cleveland. Delancey says he thinks the recommendabehances says he thinks the recommenda-tions of the Pacific railroad commission as to the terms which the government should require from the Kansas Pacific road for a settlement of its claims against that organi-zation, are too severe. He says the trustect, Jay Gould and Russell Sage, coverted \$300,000 of its securities to have their own use, thereby making the property less sales to thereby making the property less able to meet its obligations both to the government and the holders of bonds, and he thinks the government should abate its claims somewhat for a time so that the bond holders may receive their interest pending the outcome of Sage. These proceedings, he says, are de-layed by the fact that Gould is layed by the fact that Gould is beyond the jurisdiction of the courts and that, in the absence of extradition treaties, he can only be brought back for trial by ex-ecutive request through diplomatic channels, and he informs the president that a formal application for Gould's rendition will be made to the department of state.

O'Connor Welcomed Back.

London, Jan. 13 .- Arthur O'Conner, who arrived at Queenstwown to-day, was welcomed by a great crowd and escorted to a hotel. In an interview he said the reception accorded Sir Thomas Grattan Esmonde and himself throughout the United States ceeded their most sanguine hopes. The fee ing among A mericans, from the president down, was in favor of home rule for Ireland.

Senator Walthall Renominated. JACKSON, Miss., Jan. 13 .-- General E. C. Walthall was to-night unanimously nominated by a caucus of democratic members of the legislature as his own successor in the United States senate for a full term, beginning March 4, 1889. Why Corrigan is Happy.

County Commissioner Corrigon made discovery yesterday that tickled him all over and surprised him as much as was Christopher Columbus when he discovered Amer-The records of Douglas county that Mr. Corrigan is the first native born No-braskan ever elected to an office in the

Personal Paragraphs. H. C. Black, of Dayton, is at the Millard.

A. S. McKay, of Friend, is at the Paxton. H. A. Robinson, of Kimball, is at the Mil-A. H. Moulton, of Fairbury, is at the Paxton. Henry E. Lewis, of Lincoln, is at the

F. L. Shaw, of Fullerton, is at the Millard.

J. H. McCall, of Plum Creek, is at the Dr. A. Bower, of Nebraska City, is at the

the Millard.

Henry Cassiday and K. C. Morehouse, of Missouri Valley, are at the Paxton. A Victim of Highwaymen. KANSAS CITY, Jan. 13 .- Allen Hynsen, shot

C. H. Hubbard, of Sioux Falls, Dak., is at

by two highwaymen Wednesday night, died

Bill Nye on J. Caesar.

New York World: The play of "Julius Casar," which has been at the Academy of Music this week, has made a great

Julius Cæsar first attracted attention through the Roman papers by calling the attention of the medical faculty to the now justly celebrated Casarian operation. Taking advantage of the advertisement thus attained he soon rose to prominence and flourished considerably from 100 to 44 B. C., when a committee of representative citizens and property-owners of Rome called upon him and on behalf of the people begged leave to assassinate him as a mark of esteem. He was stabbed twentythree times between Pompey's Pillar and 11 o'clock, many of which were mortal. This account of the assassination is taken from a local paper and is graphic, succinct and lacks the sensational elements so common and so lamentable in our own time. Casar was the implacable foe of the aristocracy and refused to wear a plug hat up to the time of his death.

Cæsar continued to eat pie with a knife and in many other ways to endear himself to the masses until 68 B. C. when he ran for Questor. Afterward he was Ædile, during the term of which office he sought to introduce a number of new games and to extend the limit on some of the older ones. From this to the senate was but a step. In the senate he was known as a good speaker, but ambitious, and liable to turn up during a close vote when his enemies thought he was at home doing his chores. This made him at times odious to those who opposed him, and when he defended Cataline and offered to go on his bond, Cæsar came near being condemned to death himself.

In 62 B. C. he went to Spain as Proprætor, intending to write a book about the Spanish people and their customs as soon as he got back, but he was so busy on his return that he did not have time to do so.

Caezar was a powerful man with the people, and while in the senate worked hard for his constituents, while other senators were having their photographs taken. He went into the army when the war broke out, and after killing a great number of people against whom he certainly could not have had anything personal he returned, headed by the Rome silver cornet band and leadiug a procession over two miles in length. It was at this time he was tendered a crown just as he was passing the city hall, but thrice he refused it. After each refusal the people applauded and encored him till he had refused it again. It is at about the time the play opens. Cæsar has just arrived on a meager. The road was being cleared when speckled courser and dismounted outside the town. He comes in at the head of the procession with the understanding that the crown is to be offered him just as he crosses over to the court

house. Here Cassius and Brutus meet, and Cassius tries to make a mugwump of Brutus, so that they can organize a new movement. Mr. Edwin Booth takes the character of Brutur and Mr. Lawrence Barrett taues that of Cassius. 1 would not want to take the character of Cassiur myself, even if I had run short of character and needed some very much indeed, but Mr. Barrett takes it and does it first rate. Mr. Booth also plays Brutus so that old settlers say that it seems almost like having Brutus here among us again

Brutus was a Roman republican with strong tariff tendencies. He was a good extemporaneous after-dinner speaker and a warm personal friend of Casar. though differing with him politically. In assassinating Casar, Brutus used to say afterwards he did not feel the slightest personat animosity, but did it entirely for the good of the party. That is one thing I like about polities-you can cut out a man's vitals and hang them on the christmas tree and drag the fair name of his wife or mother around through the sewers for six weeks before election, and so long as it is done for the good of the party it is

Freaks of Congressmen. Lewiston Journal: It is well known hat the senators and congressmen write their own biographies that appear in the Congressional Directory This fact makes them all the more in teresting. The statesmen are allowed in a general way to say what they please, but there are instances where the compiler of the directory has to some pretty thorough pruning. One Arkansas congressman wrote in answer to the usual request what would have filled a dozen pages of the directory. He gave a full history of his and his wife's families, the characteristics of his children, the names of the husbands and wives and children of those married, and introduced several illustrated sketches or incidents in bear and bee and coon hunting. He introduced a poem on spring, written by his second oldest son, gave the names of two young fellows, rivals for the hand of his daughter, named "Pink," and de-scribed the distress she was suffering

over the question of which she should

choose. The compiler cut the "biog-raphy" down to eighty lines.

A Kentucky congressman in his blog aphy described a stock farm owned by him, named the horses, and gave their pedigrees, records and prices. An other Kentuckian mentioned, among events of his eventful life, the number of fights he had been in, and gave de scriptions of two, in each of which he had killed a man, and gave the names of the men he had staughtered. One Ohio man gave the number of sheep he owned, the fluctuations in th price of wool in an elaborate table, and introduced a strong protest against a reduction of the duty on wool, all of which was sacrificed. A congressman from Iowa sent in his biography in verse, and very bad verse, too. same state stated that he was living separate from his wife, but in a detailed statement laid all the blame upon her and appealed to his brother congress men to overlook the matter, and to the speaker not to allow himself to be in fluenced by it in assigning him to com-

## MINNEAPOLIS TAKES THE POT.

The Whittaker - McCurdy Bleycle Race a Disgrace to the Sports.

THE WAY THE JOB WAS WORKED.

Chicago Crooks Endeavor to Bribe Whittaker, But Get Badly Fooled -The Coming Colored Heavyweight Contest.

A Blow at Legitimate Sport. MINNEAPOLIS, Jan. 13.—[Special Telegram to the Bee.]—The bicycle race which was to have come off last night between Whittaker and McCurdy has developed into quite a sensation. It was arranged for \$2,000 a side, with a side bet of \$200. Yesterday \$6,000 in two bets was put up with J. S. Woods by Thomas T. Roe, of Chicago, and W. A. Tan-ner, the backers of McCurdy and Whitaker respectively. Whittaker claimed that his wheels were plugged with emery and it was fixed for him to lose. It looks as if both men were looking for a sure thing and both were afraid they would miss it, consequently the trouble. The facts in the case are that several weeks ago McCurdy and Whittaker met in this city and signed articles for a five-mile race, the stakes at the time being named as 'from \$2,500 to \$5,000 a side.'

The supposition is quite general now that the race was arranged to get whatever gate money might be taken in. Then both McCurdy and Whittaker left the city. Less than two weeks McCurdy dropped back into town, accompanied by Tom Roe and a man named Davis from Chicago. In a day or two it was noised about in sporting circles that Roe and Davis had come to Minneapolis to back McCurdy heavily and with the evident intention of "doing up" Minneapolis sporting men. The race was set to come off January 9. At the time \$500 a side had been posted and the same day \$1,500 additional was posted. The Chicago men went on with their clever work. They didn't time spent in Minneapolis and made another bluff at Whittaker's backer. The bluff was met. The Chicago men had a scheme to buy met. The Chicago men had a scheme to buy up Whittaker, but they had to bid high and the scheme couldn't be worked unless they could place the stake money up to a very much higher notch. Time ran on until ye terday, when the stakes were increased to \$8,400 a side. Whittaker was on hand last night, ready for the race, notwitstanding his wheel had been found plugged during the afternoon. McCurdy finally refused to ride and the scheme of his backers to preve the race was carried out. Suddenly the lights in the rink were turned out, the referee decided Whittaker as winner and Mr. Wood, who held the stakes, turned the money over to Tanner. The latter made \$8,400 out

"I could see no way out of the matter than to turn the nioney over to Tanner," said Mr. Wood this morning. "These fellows came here with the purpose to do up Tanner and other Minneapolis men. They bought up Whit-taker to throw the race because they knew that he could beat McCurdy. Whittaker had an agreement in his pocket, signed by Mc-Curdy's backers, in which they promised to give him \$2,500 to throw the race began to fear that the other side had him and their scheme then was to prevent

The Johnson-Godfrey Fight. Denver, Colo., Jan. 13.- Special Telegram

to the BEE. ]-The approaching prize-fight between McHenry Johnson, of Denver, and George Godfrey, of Boston, both claiming the heavy-weight colored championship of America, which takes place February 10, is attracting general attention throughout the east and west, and it is expected that there will be a large influx of sporting men, a number of whom have already arrived. The battle has been entered on all the pool boards of the larger cities and bets are about even, with Godfrey slightly the favorite. In the west, where Johnson is well known, the op-posite situation prevails. A prominent sporting man of this city said last evening that it was just about an even thing between the two men, as they were the best and equally matched pair of pugilists that had ever been brought together.

Ministers Object to Sunday Ball. With the thermometer below zero and the wind blowing a gale, the Presbyterian Ministers' association are enabled to read, the handwriting on the wall, and have determined to take time by the forelock and enter a positive but gentlemanly protect against the playing of base ball on Spadays during the coming

season. The appended communication has been sent to the management of the Omaha Base Pail association, and the outcome will be waited with interest: To the Managers Omnha Base Ball Club— Gentlemen: Noticing in the daily press that you are arranging dates for the coming base ball season, we take this early opportunity for protesting against Sunday games. This we do from no captious dislike of our national pastime; on the contrary, we would be glad to patronize the exhibitions of skill you prom-ise, if we could do so consistently. Nor do we take this action from mere theological de-fense of the Sabbath—however binding the fourth commandment may seem to us. base our protest upon the fact that games seriously disturb the quiet and usefulness of seriously disturb the quiet and useruness of cut worship, particularly in the churches lo-cated near the grounds, and consequently are, within the meaning of the law, a nui-sance. We therefore most respectfully re-

And we feet that it is no more than right and fair to give you this timely notice that, in case Sunday games are advertised for the coming season, we will do all in our power to prevent them by legal means. Yours re-

quest you to observe the laws of God and man as to the rest and quiet of the Sabbath,

And we feel that it is no more than right and

PRESENTERIAN MINISTERS' ASSOCIATION. Brown's Case Continued. The case of W. F. Brown, which has been pefore Judge Anderson's court since Wednesday was not resumed yesterday on account of the mutual request of the opposing attorneys who asked for a continuance until Monday. This was granted.

Ed Martin, a miserable, brutish-looking Ed Martin, a miserable, brutish-looking vagrant, who has been hanging around discreputable places with no means of support, was called to account by Judge Berka yesterday and given forty days—sixteen on the rather thin diet of bread and water.

## Hood's Sarsaparilla Combines, in a manner peculiar to itself, the

best blood-purifying and strengthening remedies of the vegetable kingdom. You will find this wonderful remedy effective where other medicines have failed. Try it now. It will purify your blood, regulate the digestion, and give new life and vigor to the entire body. "Hood's Sarsaparilla did me great good. I was tired out from overwork, and it toned me up." MRS. G. E. SIMMONS, Cohoes, N. Y. "I suffered three years from blood poison. I took Hood's Sarsapatilla and think I am

## cured." MRS. M. J. DAVIS, Brockport, N. Y. Purifies the Blood

Hood's Sarsaparilla is characterized bethree peculiarities : 1st, the combination of remedial agents; 2d, the proportion; 3d, the process of securing the active medicinal qualities. The result is a medicine of unusual strength, effecting cures hitherto unknown. Send for book centaining additional evidence. "Hood's Sarsaparilla tones up my system, purifies my blood, sharcens my apoetite, and seems to make me over." J. ! THOMISON, Register of Deeds, Lowell, Mass. "Hood's Sarsaparilla beats all others, and is worth its weight in gold." I BARRINGTON, 130 Bank Street, New York City.

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only by C. I. HOOD & CO., Lowell, Mass. 100 Doses One Dollar.