SALEM S

DONE WITH A BUTCHER KNIFE

Louis Groteluschen Now Charged With the Arlington Horror.

THE DEED OF A HUMAN FIEND.

Evidence That the Freese Family Came to Their Death at the Hands of Their Kinsman-The Funeral.

The La est Sensation. ARLINGTON, Neb., May 10.- | Special to THE BER.]-To-day, at 12 o'clock, there was a mournful gathering at the residence of the late Mrs. Freese, about a mile and a half northeast of this town. It was composed almost exclusively of the honest and industrious farmers of the neighborhood who had assembled to pay their last respects to the remains of seven human beings whom they had all known and respected in life. The latter were the victims of the Freese-Groteluschen holocaust, and their years extended from those of the aged grandmother, Mrs. Freese, who was sixty-three years old, to the baby in the mother's arms, whose life not yet encompassed eighteen months. The sympathetic friends and mourners came in homely wagons and buggles every vehicle drawn by two horses. The teams were hitched to the willows which surrounded the Freese homestead and acted as a wind break, while their owners entered the house of mourning and condoled with the survivors of the family or talked of the awful tragedy without in the

Of the Freese family there were but two BLOOD RELATIVES

mist and rain.

present. These were Miss Emma Freese, daughter of the elderly victim, who at the time of the dreadful occurrence was visiting her sister, Mrs. Uffman, at Ainsworth, in this state, and who returned thence on Saturday last; and Mrs. Dr. Freese, who was married to a namesake, resided in Hanover. Washington county, Kansas, and who, with her husband, reached here on Sunday last. The third daughter, Mrs. Uffman, of Ainsworth, had been sick and telegraphed her mother to go to attend her, but the old lady was unable to do so and, instead, sent her youngest daughter. After the holocaust, Edward Smith, the young man who first announced the flames was sent for the young lady to escort her thither. It seems, however, that he told in Ainsworth of the burning and Mrs. Uffman wanted to accompany him and her sister to the old homestead, but was prevented by her husband because she had not yet recovered from her illness.

At 12:45 this afternoon, the Lutheran min ister, Rev. J. Hilgendorf, of Fontanelle precinct, arrived, and the friends joined with him in singing a mournful psalm in the late residence of the deceased. The exercise was feelingly intoned, and the solemnity of the occasion was not diminished by the presence and sobs of the two of the three survivors of the ill-fated family.

At the conclusion of the home exercises, the funeral party took its wagons, while the coffins containing the remains of the victims were deposited in the vehicles of intimate friends. The last receptacles for the deceased were simple coffins, with silvered handles the lids hearing an expectation. handles, the lids bearing an embossed shield In the first were the remains of Mrs. M. L. Freese with her grand daughter, Ida, and on the lid a plate stamped "At Rest." The same embossing was on the plate over the remains of Mrs. Tillie Groteluschen and her daughter Rosie, aged two years. The third coffin contained the remains of Fred Grote-luschen and his son Willie, above whose breasts was the same plate, "At Rest." In the fourth coffin slept Louis Groteluschen, the inscription on whose breast plate was "Rest inPeace." The coffins were borne to the Lutheran church in the precinct above mentioned four miles distant, where formal religious services were held, the vehicles used being those of Edward Smith, Herman Stork, Fritz Stranghoener and Casper Lanker. After the services the remains were interred

in the adjacent cemetery.

Thus ends the dreadful occurrence of Friday last, and all that now remains is the distribution of the property among the sur-vivors, because the opinion is gaining ground that the victims died at the hands of a murderer, and that the latter, as if by providen-tial intervention, has met the fate which he had meted out to his kinsfolk. Up to to-day the good people of this town-ship, irrespective of their lack of race and creed affiliation with the bereaved family,

CLUNG TO THE BELLEP that the latter met its death under accidental circumstances. While entertaining this idea they have been honest to admit that there were a number of features in connection were a number of features in connection with the affair which could not be satisfactorily explained. They generally concluded their discussion of the question by the statement that the burning was both accidental and inexplicable. Yesterday, however, some of those who had previously so viewed the affair were brought face to face with facts of which they had not before the connection. of which they had not before been cognizant.
One of these was Dr. Hadley, an estimable physician, who has long resided in these parts. He was one of those who were early upon the scene after the burning and had watched the removal of the remains from the pyre to the hay-rack upon which they lay while the inquest was being held. His atten-tion had been directed by Justice Cook, who accompanied The Ben correspondent to the scene, to the fact that the throat of Mrs. Groteluschen looked as if it had been cut. The doctor examined, in a cursory manner, the gaping fissure which was nearly three inches in length. The neck was charred, inches in length. The neck was charred while some of the interior members seemed to have escaped the intense heat. Bec of this, the doctor held that the opening

had been made by the breaking of the cinderhad been made by the breaking of was being charred covering, while the body was being the flames. The Been removed from the flames. The Bra correspondent and Justice Cook, how-ever, looked around for evidence on this and other points and finally found some of the shreds of clothing which had been taken from the bodies. One of these belonged to Mrs. Groteluschen. It was about eighteen inches in length and the lower extremity had been burned to a distance of several inches above the front of the waist. The other extremity was at the neck and here on the inside of the high collar which was of the same material and attached to the dress, was found blood which had congenied, but which, owing to the action of the clements for the past three days, had been reduced to the consistency, though not the color of a flax-seed ponitive. Between the lining and the dress an investigation was made, both being ripped for the purpose, and there the blood was still red and moist, so of it having drouped from between the tight collar and the neck and found indgement where it can d not be mistaken for any other fluid. The c otted blood on the collar of the woman could ave come from no other place than

Dr. Hadley was present when this discovery was announced and honestly admitted that he had not before known that such a discovery could be made, and as readily admitted that the blood detained around the throat and its opening by the high collar would have conduced to the freshness of the interior members which he had considered precluded

idea of throat cutting before the burning The discovery was no less a surprise to half a dozen bystanders, who had all along held to the accidental theory, than it was to the doctor. They admitted that the congela-tion was of blied and at least one expert opinion was that the blood had flowed antemorton. Upon this discovery. Dr. Hadley readily accoded to the request to permit an examination of the remains. The latter were found in coffins as above de-

scribed, in one of the rooms of the original house of the Freeses, rapidly approaching mortification. The contents of each coffin were surrounded with a winding sheet. This was withdrawn in the case of Mrs. Grotelu-schen, and there upon her neck, as previ-ously referred to, was the ghastly orifice through which

through which

THE FOOR WOMAN'S LIFE BLOOD

had flowed before the flames completed the
work of the human flend. The wound was
observed by about a dozen people, and with
them the idea of wilful murder immediately
took the place of accidental death.

The murder of Mrs. Groteluschen being es-

tablished, it is not difficult to account for that of the other victims, although the horrible condition in which their bodies were charred and the fact that they had already been pre-pared for the grave, prevented the careful examination which might possibly have resulted in indisputable evidence in support of this theory. Justice Cook, however, strongly asserts that the the left temple of Fred Groteiuschen was crushed, though the fixed position into which the latter had been charred prevented the turning of his head in the coffin to verify the statement with-out wrenching that member from its shoul-

But who could have COMMITTED THE MURDER!

Suspicion rests alone upon Louis Grote-uschen, who has paid the penalty of his probable crime

WITH HIS OWN LIFE.
To justify this charge in the eyes of rea onable people, unless it were shown that Louis was a maniac, it would be necessary to establish a motive, which it is thought can be done. Louis had worked for his brother Fred for three years. Before the coroner's inquest it was testified that the former had become displeased with the latter because he had not paid him as much wages as had been promised. It is true several of Fred's checks on the Bell Creek bank of Arlington had had been presented by Louis and honored, but that was all. A careful examination of Fred's books gave no evidence of his indebtedness to or his credits with Louis. The matter worked upon the latter's mind. He became surly, and the night before the holocaust, as already shown in The Bez, did not occupy his bed in Fred's house. He slept in the barn. become displeased with the latter because he bed in Fred's house. He slept in the barn. It was Mrs. Groteluschen's custom to help Louis milk the cows while Fred attended to other duties. The milking over, and break-fast despatched, Fred returned to the barn to

feed the horses and was there

SET UPON BY HIS BROTHER

and killed. To put him out of sight, the
dead man was dragged out of the main passage to the cow stable, where he was thrown. The two children who accompanied the father were treated in the same way. This bloody work created noise and screams, and the mother, hearing the cries and screams of her little ones, with her youngest child in her arms, ran to ascertain the cause of the crying. In the meantime the murderer, to conceal his victims, fired the barn from above and struggled in the smoke and flame to the ground floor where he met his sister-in-law and baby niece. It required a few moments to dispose of them, and his intent seemed to be to drag them also out of the main passage, but the heat and smoke, already unbearable, caused him to stagger toward the door, to which place the aged feet of Mrs. Freese had brought her at last. She was met by the flend now almost suffocated and assaulted and killed, and then, overcome himself, the murderer fell back-ward within a few feet of Fred, the bloody instrument with which he had done his work falling out of his hand near his first victim. His last victim lay between him and the door The weapon was

A BUTCHER KNIPE,

well-worn and was found on Saturday as THE BEE man discovered, by a boy named Frank Peteleck. It was seen by several citizens of this place, though the part it played in the dreadful tragedy was not considered until the knife-wound was found on Mrs. Groteluschen's throat.

To assume that these seven victims were sufficiated in attempting to save the stock is suffocated in attempting to save the stock is not now considered reasonable. Had they tried to loosen the fastenings of the animals, they certainly could have done so to some of them, at least, in a few minutes, where, as has been shown, only two animals were loose and these had broken their halters. s also unreasonable to assume that
A MOTHER WOULD HAVE RUN

Into a burning barn with an eighteen months-old child, and there be found farthest from the door. That Fred would have tried to escape by means of a door which he knew might be locked on the outside when but ten feet intervened between nim and the open front door, even though it were fringed with fire is also unreasonable. The fact that corn was in the sheller as if it had been abandoned when the barn was discovered to be in flames, is not considered evidence now that the men had worked there on the fatal morning, because farmers say it is a common thing for them to stop up their sheller with ears of corn so as to prevent children from getting their fingers caught. Finally, that the barn was fired with a spark from Louis' pipe is doubted, because he rarely smoked except when in the house and then he used a long pipe; and next, because, as he always used; porcelain or clay pipe, the remnants of the same would have been found near his remains, which was not the case. Two matches, however, which he had, were found intact in

one of his vest pockets. Mrs. Freese owned 160 acres of land which he farmed, and was worth about \$5,000. Fred owned 160 acres near Columbus and 120 acres in Lincoln precinct, slightly encum-bered and was worth about \$4,000. Louis

had no property.

Many of the people of this city feel that
the inquiry into the cause of death of this
family was not as carefully made as it should have been. It was done by the sheriff, Mr Snyder, of Blair, in the absence of the coroner, only a few hours being given to the consideration of the subject, when, it is claimed an adjournment should have been taken till the next day. The Ber correspondent to-day saw Edward

Smith, the young man who first announced the fire and the latter gentleman denied that he was engaged to Emma Freese.

Another Account. FREMONT, Neb., May 7 .- [Special to Tur BEE.]—The married daughter of Mrs. Freeze -who with several of her children was cre mated in the burning barn near Arlingtonhas arrived from Kansas, and is said to en tertain the horrible suspicion that the affair was the culmination of a crime unparalleled in all the annuls of butchery She intimates that there was bad feeling between her sister Emma and one of the neighbors who first gave the alarm, but whose name should not be coupled in this connection without better evidence than mere suspicion. The sister says they have had trouble over the repulse of his atten-tions, and that this may be a motive for the mystifying horror. It cannot be believed

without most convincing evidence.

that such diabolism could be possible, and such susplcions should not be entertained

Quarantine Regulations. CINCINNATI, May 7 .- In the national conference of the state boards of health in session here, in which twenty states are represented, a committee was appointed to-day to report to the states a uniform plan of quartine regulations. It consists of Lee of Penn-sylvania, Jones of Ohio, Bryce of Ontario, Rauch of Illinois, Baker of Michigan, Hewitt of Minnesota, McCormack of Kentucky, Simmons of South Carolina and Simpson of Cal ifornia. After Drs. McCormack and Probs were re-elected president and secretary the meeting adjourned.

A Collision of Barges.

NEW ORLEANS, May 7 .- During a heavy rain and thunder storm this afternoon, a towboat, the Future City, and three burges from St. Louis came in collision with three United States war vessels at anchor in front of the city. Two barges were sunk and the third was badly damaged. Loss, \$50,000.

The River Rising at Dubuque.

Dunuque, Ia , May 7.-The river has raised twelve inches in the last twenty four hours. Heavy rains still keep up the rise, and it Much loss is being occasioned by high water.

FULLER'S CASE MAY GO OVER.

Opposition to His Confirmation Quietly Developing.

PADDOCK'S LEGISLATIVE WORK.

Vilas Promulgates an Important Timber Culture Ruling-Who Will Nominate Sherman-A Skillful Employe.

The Nomination Held Up. WASHINGTON BUREAU THE OMAHA BRE, 513 FOURTHEATH STREET, WASHINGTON, D. C., May 7.

The probabilities are that there will be no action taken on the nomination of Chief Justice Fuller during this session of the Senate. When the senate committee on judiciary met to-day the nomination was referred to a subcommittee without instructions as to the time when the nomination shall be reported to the full committee, but at the same time a large number of letters and protests against confirmation were also referred to the subommittee with instructions to investigate. Several prominent citizens of Illinois and secions of the east have charged Mr. Fuller with being a copperhead during the late war and with using his position as a member of the Illinois legislature to discourage the umon, and especially with having voted against suspending the writ of habeas corpus and making preparations to defend Illinois against rebel invasion. Chairman Edmunds, by his action, gave evidence that he intends to have a thorough investigation of Mr. Fuller's record and character before action is taken on the nomination.

SENATOR PADDOCK'S WORK. Senator Paddock's bills for a public building at Beatrice and Hastings were reported favorably to-day from the senate committee on public buildings and grounds, and the bill naking an appropriation for the federal building at Council Bluffs. The senator in troduced several heavily signed petitions from Burt and Thayer counties in Nebraska asking that the age of consent of girls in the District of Columbia be raised to eighteen years. He also introduced a bill of great importance to all western settlers, which provides that in cases where land entries are cancelled that the money paid upon making final proof shall be refunded to the parties whose entries have not been sustained by the department, and that in case of innocent parties who have loaned money for the making of proofs which have not been sustained, that the amount so loaned shall be returned to them upon cancellation of the entry. The general land office has signified its approval of this measure.

IMPORTANT TIMBER CULTURE RULING. A large number of complaints are coming from western settlers protesting against i recent ruling of the land office which reverse all previous regulations as to what constitutes the eight years requisite to make final proof in timber culture entries. Up to June, 1888, the eight years cultivation and produc tion of trees, at the conclusion of which final proof could be made, were computed from the date of entry when all the requirements and conditions had been compiled with. A few months ago Secretary Vilas promulgated a decision in the case of Henry Hooper, of the Grand Island district in Nebraska, under which the department construed the law so that the eight years cultivation should be computed from the time when the required usages of trees, seeds and cuttings should be planted. Under this decision several thous-and timber culture proofs which had been made under previous rulings the department will be thrown as inefficient. It is gener as inefficient. It is generally conceded that Mr. Vilas' construction of the law is fine spun and fallacious, and that in making his opinion retroactive in its effect he perpetrates an outrage upon the claimants of the entire northwest. In a number of in stances Mr. Vilas' ruling would require from thirteen to fourteen years cultivation of the land before final proof could be made. Sen-ator Paddock has drafted a bill which will reafilrm the rulings of the land department which have been in steady operation for years, and which provide that the time of cultivation shall begin with the breaking of ground and preparing the soil for the planting of the This has been the unvarying construction of the law until Mr. Vilas took it into his head to change the rulings of his

predecessors. TO PRESENT SHERMAN'S NAME.

No Ohio man will present the name of John No Ohio man will present the name of John Sherman to the Chicago convention as a candidate for the presidency, but either Senator Hoar or Representative Long of Massachusetts, or ex-Schator Warner Miller, of New York, will be selected for this duty. If the latter is elected a delegate, as he probably will be, it is understood that Mr. Sherman desires Mr. Miller to be the candidate for the vice presidency in case he (Sherman) is nonvice presidency in case he (Sherman) is nom inated for the first place, but it is more probable that Miller will be selected as the republican candidate for governor of New York at the convention which meets next

It is understood that Representative Pat rick A. Collins, of Massachusetts, will be se-lected as chairman of the democratic national convention at St. Louis. He is an Irishman a strong home ruler, an eloquent orator and an excellent presiding officer.

an excellent presiding officer.

ROGERS' SKILLFUL PINGERS.

The government loses nothing by the theft of the \$41,000 which was on its way from the the American Exchange bank of New York to the treasury, and the express company is responsible for the amount to the bank. The fortunate situation of the government is due to the skillful fingers of Superintendent Rogers, of the national bank redemption division which detected something wrong with the package as soon as he touched it. His long training stood the government in excellent stead on that occasion, and saved it ar amount of money equal to his salary for twenty years. PAUL BOYNTON'S PATENTS.

It appears from a bill introduced by Sen-ator Paddock to-day that John Fitzgerald, of incoln, Neb., is part owner in the patent or the Paul Boynton life saving suit, the patent or which congress is asked to extend.

MISCELLANEOUS,
Benjamin Brown, of Corning, Ia., was o-day admitted to practice before the interior lepartment. Senator Manderson returned from Omaha ast night and was in his seat in the senate to-day Mrs. Major Paddock and her daughter. W. E. Annin, left Washington to-night for Omaha. General Sheridan is building a cottage at Nantucket in which he will spend the sum-

mer with his family.
D. T. Littler, of Springfield, Ill., a member of the Pacific railroad commission, is at the Chbitt.

Chairman Outhwaite of the committee or Pacific railroads, will likely move in a few days to suspend the rules of the house and put the Pacific railroad funding bill on its passage. Perry S. Heath.

Campaign Committee Rooms. WASHINGTON, May 7 .- [Special to THE Bgr.]- "No ward politician, or alderman, or township trustee, or road asperintendent ever exerted with more definite, and infinite, and determined power the official influence he held than does Mr. Cleveland at the pres ent time," said an Indiana congressman to-day. "Every fiber of official favor, and every atom of official influence Mr. Cleveland possesses he is exerting to bring about not only his renomination but his re-election. It may be denied repeatedly and vigorously that pensions, and land cases, and postal favors, and movements in the army and navy and marine corps, etc. are directed with a view to political gains, but I assert it, and propose to produce the evidence of it on the stunp this summer. Talk about civil service

reform! There is none of it under this administration. It is a shaw and a meckery.

Mr. Cleveland has in his possession now the names of democratic county chairman the officers of the state committees, and the most complete date and names, to enable him to analyze the political situation, that I have ever heard of, and I have this information di-rectly from men who have had these papers in their hands. The white house and the seven executive departments are nothing more than campaign committee rooms at this moment. Appointments are made through the civil service commission with politica the civil service commission with political ends in view. I do not say all of the civil service commissioners are parties to this work, but I do say that the men who are over the appointees when the appointments are made are manipulating them, and that if there are not men on the commission who are aid-ing in this unholy work, they are cat's paws and are stupid. I know of men who have been appointed to office through civil service examinations who were appointed because they were good democrats, and had done campaign service, and whose appointments

were arranged before they ever entered into the mock examinations. All this will be proven beyond any shadow of a doubt in the approaching campaign."

Tariff Bill in the House. WASHINGTON, May 7.—[Special to THE BEE.]—It is not improbable that during the debate on the Mill's tariff bill in the house, under the five minute rule, that there will be some scenes which will rival the one presented in the senate the other day when Ingalls and Vorhees were going for each other hammer-and-tongs fashion.

An effort will be made by the opponents of the bill to show that the measure is sectional in its character, and that it was compiled with a view to favoring the south to the injury of the north. A majority of the majority mem bers of the committee on ways and means are ex-confederates, and all but two are southern men. It is held that the bill increases the protection to all southern interests, while it cuts, in a reckless way, the industries of the

north.

There are more refractory exconfederates in the house than in the senate. In the latter body there is more dignity, more experience and more ability. The ex-confederates in the house are largely hot-headed and pugilistic. I am informed that some northern enemies of the tariff bill have, for some time, been engaged investigating the influences which were brought to hear upon the memwhich were brought to bear upon the mem-bers of the committee on ways and means during the compilation of the Mills bill, and that they have received much information going to show that the confederacy has a di-rect hand in the work, and that the only interest cansulted was those located in the south. If this is shown off in the way I un derstand it can be, it will make a great deal of trouble, unless the southern men are their guard.

Nebraska and Iowa Pensions. WASHINGTON, May 7 .- [Special Telegram to THE BEE.]-The following pensions were granted to Nebraskans to-day: Original invalid-James K. Dooley, Lawrence. In-

crease-Eben B. Wilson, Knoxville. Pensions for Iowans: Original invalid-Jacob S. Graham, Iconium; William Treeby, Larchwood. Increase—(Special act)— Stephen D. Redfield. Vinton, Reissue— Martin Harrington, Cherokee. Reissue and increase—Phasten A. Massey, Woodland. Original widows, etc.—Rosannah, widow of Stephen Archer Ross; minors of Salsberry A. Kimball, Sabula.

The Row With Morocco. WASHINGTON, May 7 .- A statement in regard to the Tangter affair has been issued by the department of state which says it is not true that there has been any refusal by the sultan of Morocco to arbitrate. He proposed to Mr. Lewis some weeks ago to send a special agent to Tangier to discuss with him the matter of difference, all questions upon which they could not agree to be referred to some third person with the approval of the after some discussion as to the details a complete understanding was reached. The presence of the Quinnebaug at Tangier was casual, and had nothing to do with the discussion between Lewis and the authorities.

The vessel was on a regular cruise. Need Not Be Examined. Washington, May 7 .- The bill which was introduced in the house to-day modifying the civil service law, makes eligible for appoint ment without being required to pass a civil service examination all honorably discharged federal soldiers and sailors of the late war, upon satisfactory evidence of good character

and capability. Two Reports Submitted. WASHINGTON, May 7 .- Senator Edmunds has reported the fisheries treaty adversely, submitting the written majority report, and Senator Morgan submitting a favorable minority report. Edmunds gave notice he would call up the treaty a week hence.

Bell or Draubaugh.

WASHINGTON, May 7 .- The petition for a rehearing of the Bell telephone cases was filed in the supreme court to-day by counsel for the People's Triephone company, who as-sert that Daniel Draubaugh is the real inventor of the telephone.

ELOPED WITH A WAITER. A Des Moines Butcher Leaves His

Wife and Three Children. DES MOINES, Ia., May 7 .- | Special Tele gram to the BEE.]-Some time between midnight and 3 o'clock Sunday morning John Nightingale, a German, working at Mr. Pat Morrissey's butcher shop on Walnut street. eloped with Lena Singer, a table girl in Collin's restaurant, next door. Nightingale is a married man, leaving a wife and three small children, the oldest six years and the young-est only three months old. He and the girl are both Germans, and have been carrying on a flirtation for some time to the entire neglect of his lawful wife and children. He is only twenty-four years of age, light complexion, with light moustache and blue eyes. He was getting good wages and might have given his family every comfort, but in the house there is every evidence of the direst poverty. The wife is a quiet, uncomplaining woman, with a sad face and bearing the outward evidence a sad face and bearing the outward evidence of poverty and neglect. The little children are poorly clothed, and there is no food in the house. He has been employed in this city since last October, and the girl has been here about two months, coming here from Oskalcosa. It is supposed that they had ittle money and cannot go far.

The Conference.

New York, May 7 .- At to-day's session of the Methodist Episcopal conference the rules were suspended and debate on the admission of women as lay delegates was continued. The debate was closed and a vote was taken upon the amendment to the report offered by Rev. Dr. McNeely, of Philadelphia. This amendment excludes women from seats in the present conference and submits the question of eligibility to future general conferences and the annual conferences. It was adopted by a vote of 249 to 173.

After the adoption of McNeely's amendment the result of the search of the se

ment the report of the committee, with the amendment, was adopted by the following vote: Ayes—Ministerial, 159; lay, 78. Nays—Ministerial, 122; lay, 78. Lynched For Indecent Assault.

ATLANTA, Ga., May 7 .- The news has just een received here of the lynching of Dan Sale, colored, near the village of Danville, by a party of twenty-five men. The negro was caught attempting to commit an assault on Miss Smith, a school teacher in that neigh-

New Mexico's Delegates. ALBUQUERQUE, N. M., May 7.-The terri-torial convention held at Santa Fe to-day chose W. B. Childers and Rafael Romere as delegates to the national democratic convenTRIED TO STEAL THE ROOF.

An Impudent Piece of Rascality at Newport.

WASHOUT ON THE B. & M. LINE.

Contract Awarded for Improving the Capital Grounds-Mrs. Runyan, Who Conspired to Murder Her Husband, Bound Over.

He'd Steal the Coins Off a Corpse. NEWPORT, Neb., May 7 .- [Special to THE BEE.]-Joseph Peters, a farmer living three miles from Newport, undertook a little job on last Wednesday night which would have done honor to Robin Hood in his palmiest day. It was no less an undertaking than to steal the roof off a sod shanty while the inhabitants were wrapped in sweet repose. His plan failed to materialize, however, as the watchful tiller of the soil within awoke and succeeded in capturing the would-be robber. He was taken before Judge Weaver this afternoon and will have fifteen long, quiet days in the county jail to sadly reflect on what might have been. Peters has figured in several pieces of bold thievery in this vicinity.

"A Scab's Science." RAVENNA, Neb., May 7 .- | Special to THE BEE.]-The special from this place of May 1 written under the above caption and published in THE BEE of May 2, needs contra dicting, as the main statements in the special are absolutely false. The cause of the wreck was not the fault of the engineer, but a de fective side track. The car did not leave the track right at the switch, but several rails length from it. The other car which was claimed to be ditched had only the front trucks misplaced, and was loaded with merchandise instead of hogs. Again, the car that was wrecked was in the middle of a long train proving conclusively that, it was not train, proving conclusively that it was not run off of "an open switch."

The Rain Helps Culbertson.

CULBERTSON, Neb., May 7.—[Special to THE BEE.]—Since the 25th of April it has rained here nearly every day. Many thousand acres of buffalo sod have been broken up in this locality during the past two years which enables all the rain to penetrate the earth where it may be held in reserve for the growing crops. In former years the hard buffalo sod which covered the entire country turned the water into the draws and canyons and thence into the Republican and French-man rivers. The prospects for excellent crops this year are extremely flattering.

Washout Near Holyoke. HOLDREGE, Neb., May 7 .- [Special Tele gram to The Bee. |-Heavy rains have been falling all along the Cheyenne division of the B. & M., followed by a number of washouts. This morning the east bound train from Holyoke, Colo., was held for eight hours at Farnam because of a washout thirty feet across and fifteen feet deep. The track remained standing, but the danger was discovered by the section men on duty during the night. The passenger train west will go no further than Holyoke to-morrow.

Crete Will Have a Public Park. CRETE, May 7 .- [Special to THE BEE.]-This city will soon have a beautiful park, fountain and play ground for children Messrs. Johnston, Poss and Stevens intend presenting the city with this fine addition to the beautiful town as soon as the water works are sufficiently advanced to warrant them in ordering the material for the foun-tain. The park will be located on Crete Heights, between Fourteenth and Sixteenth streets and New York and Rhode Island avenues, and will add much to the beauty and value of that very desirable locality.

Mrs. Runyan Bound Over. NEBRASKA CITY, Neb., May 7 .- [Special Telegram to THE BEE. |-Mrs. Runyan, arrested yesterday charged with conspiring to kill her husband, had her trial to-day. The evidence showed that she had frequently threatened to kill her husband and frequented and acted in a loose manner generally. was bound over in \$100 bonds. Runyan has

applied for a divorce. Awarded the Contract. Lincoln, Neb., May 7.- [Special Telegran

to THE BEE. |-The board of public lands and buildings opened the bids to-day for the improvement of the state capitol grounds. The architect's estimate was \$52,000. The bids in round numbers, were as follows: Rogger & McKerr, \$89,000; W. H. B. Stout, \$75,000 Tyler & Krone, \$79,000; John Lanham, \$57,000. The board, upon the bids as submitted, awarded the contract to J. Lanham.

Ulysses Goes Against Jim.

ULYSSES, Neb., May 7 .- [Special Telegran to The Bee]-The Ulysses republican caucus held to-day went anti-Jim Laird two to one It is the largest republican delegation in the county, and goes instructed for Harlan Hon. George Lord and the editor of the Dispatch are the fighting members of the

Thirteen Days of Rain. Sioux City, Ia., May 7 .- | Special Tele gram to The Bee.]-With the exception of

one day to-day is the thirteenth consecutive day of rain in 'this locality. The rain has greatly delayed corn planting. A MURDERER'S SECRET.

The Crime Confessed By a Dying

Woman to Her Nurse. Helena, Mont., May 7.—John Dean was murdered in Helena October 28, 1879. He was found in the cellar of his store with his skull crushed. Two arrests were made, but the murderer was unrevealed. Thursday Mrs. M. A. Eckert, an old resident of Hel ena, died, and it now transpires that about ten days before her death she told the story of the crime to her nurse, Mrs. Holmes The Herald this evening prints the dying confession by Madame Eckert that she mur dered Dean with a hatchet. Questioned about the confession, Mrs. Holmes said "I suppose she knew she was about to die and so she told me the story. Such a story as she told me. I never was frightene before in a sick room. It was awful. Befor she began she made me search under th bed, behind the dresser, and everywhere else to make sure that there was no one around. She made me promise that I would never tell what she told me while she was alive, but after she was dead she said I could tell it if I wanted to."

Two Killed by an Explosion. TRINIDAD, Col., May 7.-The boiler and saw mill of Wristley & McHendricks, located at Wet Canyon, exploded Saturday after

noon, instantly killing the engineer, named Page, and Tom Foster. Page was a new hand, having entered the employ of Wrist-ley & McHendricks not over an hour before the explosion occurred. Boulanger an Alderman. Pauls, May 7 .- General Boulanger has been elected municipal councillor for Tulle by the spontaneous action of the workmen in

the arms factory there, all of whom voted for the general, independent of the electoral committees. Strung Up. DUBLIN, May 7 .- The sentence of death against James Kirby, convicted of the murder of Patrick Quirk at Laucabane, county

Kerry, November last, was carried into effect

to-day.

WILL INVESTIGATE.

Committee Appointed to Inquire Into the General Beem Mystery. CHICAGO, May 7 .- The Union Veteran club at a private conference to-night appointed a committee of four to solve the mystery surrounding the death of General Martin Beem, who was reported to have committed suicide in his wife's presence at her father's Ne-braska ranche. Instructions were given the committee to spare neither cost nor effort. The club will co-operate with the Grand Army post at Alton, which is also taking an

active interest in the matter. Cuba's Condition. KEY WEST, May 7 .- [Special Telegram to

THE BEE.]-The latest Cuban advices indicate the condition of the island to be most deplorable. A proclamation of Captain General Marin declaring a state of siege created great excitement, and planters and farmers are fleeing to Havana, Matanzas and other cities to save their lives. Guardia, civil and other troops are committing outrages on peaceful citizens, some of whom are killed by the troops, who explain by saying that they are arrested on suspicion and shot while trying to make their escape. Others are maliciously incarcerated for alleged connection with bandits. The Havana authorities are actually ransacking private residences. There are many innocent people who suffer in consequence. Passengers from this city are subjected to rigid examinations on arri val at Havana and many are arrested on sus-picion of being connected with the insurgent picion of being connected with the insurgent movement. Leopold Zarrangota, an Ameri-can citizen who went over Tuesday, has not been able to get released, the authorities claiming they had proof that he is a Cuban patriot. The liberal press is denouncing the government; La Lucha in the last edition received here has an editorial beseeching the Cuban representatives to the Spanish cortes to take some action, and adds, "We demand with energy for the last time that justice shall be done an American population that with resignation and patience has stood the sufferings of years of tyranny."

Dana On Cleveland.

NEW YORK, May 7 .- [Special Telegram to THE BEE.]-The Sun says: "It will be doing at least enough for Mr. Cleveland, and considerably more than he has ever done for the democratic party, to give him a renomination without giving him a platform, too. Whether with his expressed opinions upon the method of reducing the surplus he has much chance of carrying New York, New Jersey and Connecticut, is a question which the judicious will not rashly answer in the affirmative. Men who fear that lower wages for labor would result from changes in the tariff in the line of Mr. Cleveland's recommendations may not be reassured, even if they see that while the be reassured, even if they see that while the democratic party may be enforced by an overwhelming 'horde of office-holders, with a zeal born of benefits and fostered by a hope of favors yet to come,' to accept his candidacy, it will yet refuse to accept his platform. But with Cleveland for candidate and Cleveland for platform, to carry protection is telemocratic states would be as hope. ist-democratic states would be as hope-less as was his attempt to make democracy accept his former civil service reform notions. These are now, in practice at least, utterly abandoned. They are as if they had not been —thrown away into dusty abysses where all chimeras and crankisms go at last."

A Monster Warehouse Scheme. CHICAGO, May 7 .- Before the close of naviration this season, it is announced to-night, the foundation for one of the most colossal lightering stations and warehouses in exstence will be laid at the mouth of the Chicago river on land controlled by the Illinois Central railroad. The cost will approximate \$2,000,000, which will be furnished by the railroad company to a Chicago-Buffalo syndicate that is to have the management of the enterprise, upon the payment of a stipulated low rate of interest on the money invested. This sceme of light-ering will enable the largest steamers to enter the river with the bulk of their cargoes, and the warehouse scheme will aid the Illinois Central to gobble up the business which otherwise might find an outlet over

The Emperor.

Berlin, May 7 .- A bulletin this morning says the emperor's sleep was disturbed last night. The secretion of pus is more copious.
The emperor feels languid.
The emperor's fever continues low, show-

ing that no fresh abscesses are forming. Dr. Mackenzie induces him to take necessary food, but his weakness is becoming serious. He had refreshing naps this afternoon. This evening he emphasized the remark that he felt stronger by clinching his fist vigorously and stretching and withdrawing his arm.

The Visible Supply Statement. CBICAGO, May 7 .- The visible supply for the week ending May 5, as compiled by the secretary of the Chicago board of trade, is as

Bushels. Wheat...... 31,318,000 Corn. 9,416,000 Oats. 4,072,000 Rye..... Barley..... 849,000 British Grain Trade Review.

LONDON, May 7 .- The Mark Lane Express in its weekly review of the British grain says: Native wheat values are firm, There is a fractional advance in provincial markets Rates for country flour are maintained. Barley, oats, beans and peas are scarce, and prices favorable to sellers. The prices of foreign wheat in London are against sellers Russian wheat declined 6d. Corn is in good demand at 1/4 per cental higher. Linsced on the spot declined Is.

The Atchison Elects Officers. Cuicago, May 7 .- The stockholders of the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe railroad and auxiliary lines held their annual meeting today for choosing directors, who in turn elected officers. S. B. French becomes the president of the Atchison road, and W. B. Strong, of the Chicago, Santa Fe & California, and also of the Mississippi River railroad and Toll Bridge company.

The Pope Weakens

ROME, May 7 .- In view of the attitude of the leaders of the National league, the pope instructed Cardinal Simoni to direct Mgr. Persico to obtain from the Irish bishops, without delay, declarations of their views upon the rescript. The observations of the bishops will be submitted to a congregation of the propaganda.

Some Dry and Some Wet. DETROIT, May 7 .- The new liquor law which had been voted on by most of the

counties in the state went into effect to-day. Most of the saloous in the counties that went dry are closed. Others have been went dry are closed. Others have been turned into soft drink saloons, billiard saloons and restaurants. A Jail Delivery. ASHLAND, O., May 7 .- Four prisoners held

for minor offenses escaped from juil Saturday night by sawing the bars of the cell window. The timely appearance of the sheriff who caught one of the prisoners getting away, saved the jail from total desertion.

Couldn't If It Would. JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., May 7 .- The supreme

port this morning reversed Judge Noonan apon the law of 1857-the Sunday law. It holds that the city government of St. Louis never had authority to grant permission for the sale of wine and beer on Sunday.

Sunday Law Violators Arrested. CINGINNATI, May 7.-Warrauts were issued for 147 persons who yesterday violated the Owen law, and all who were arrested

CONGRESSIONAL PROCEEDINGS

The River and Harbor Bill Gets Through the House.

HOW THE MEMBERS VOTED ON IT.

The Annual Big Haul Passes the Originating Body Under a Suspension of the Rules -The Senate.

eHouse.

WASHINGTON, May 7 .- On motion of Mr. Lawler, of Illinois, the bill was passed to further provide for an appraiser's warehouse at Chicago. The following bills were introduced and re-

ferred: By Mr. Townshend, of Illinois-Appropriating \$50,000 for the erection in Washington of a statue to the memory of Major General

of a statue to the memory of Major General W. S. Hancock.
t. By Mr. Plumb, of Illinois—Directing the mhe secretary of the treasury to use any memory now in the treasury or which may the reafter accumulate therein, applicable for me payment of the public debt, for the payobent of any outstanding interest bearing alligations of the government known as 4½ at 4 per cent, bonds at par and accrued interest, said bonds to be canceled in the manner precribed by law.

an d 4 per cent. bonds at par and accrued interest, said bonds to be canceled in the manner precribed by law.

At 12:45 a motion was made to suspend the rules and take up the river and harbor bill. The preluminary vote on the seconding of the motion resulted—yeas, 153; nays, 14. A half hour's debate was then commenced.

The bill was finally passed by the following vote: Yeas, 161; nays, 09.

The following is the vote in detail: Yeas—Abbott, Allen of Massachusetts, Allen of Michigan, Anderson of Mississippl, Baker of New York, Bankhead, Barnes, Bayne, Biggs, Bowen, Breckenridge of Arkansas, Breckenridge of Kentucky, Brewer, T. H. Browne of Virginia, Brown of Ohio, J. R. Browne of Virginia, Brown of Chio, J. R. Browne of Florida, Caruth, Caswell, Catchings, Shipman, Claidy, Clark, Clements, Cogswell, Cathran, Cox, Crain, Crouse, Cutcheon, Dargan, Davison of Alabama, Davidson of Florida, Delano, Dibble, Dougherty, Dunn, Elliott, Farquhar, Felton, Fisher, Flood, Foran, Ford, Forney, French, Gay, Gibson, Glass, Goff, Granger, Grimes, Grosvenor, Guenther, Hare, Harmer, Hangen, Hemphill, Herbert, Hernan, Hocker, Hopkins of Virginia, Hopkins of New York, Houk, Hudd, Hunter, Jackson, Jones, Kelly, Laffoon, Logan, Ludlow, Landes, Lanham, Latham, Lawler, Lee, Lind, Lodge, MacDonald, Mansur, Martin, McClammy, MoCreary, McKenna, McKinney, McMillan, MoRae, Milliken, Mills, Moffat, Moore, Morgau, Morrow, Neal, Nelson, Newton, Nutling, Otseil of Missouri, Owen, Peel, Pennington, Phelan, Russell of Massachusetts, Russell of Connecticut, Sawyer, Sayers, Scott, Seney, Seymour, Sherman, Shively, Sim, ton, Phelan, Russell of Massachusetts, Russell of Connecticut, Sawyer, Sayers, Scott, Seney, Seymour, Sherman, Shively, Simmons, Smith, Snyder, Stephenson, Stewart of Texas, Stewart of Georgia, Stockdale, Stone of Kentucky, Tarsney, E. B. Taylor of Ohio, Thompson of California, Tillman, Tracy, Townshend, Turner of Georgia, Vandever, Walker, Warner, Washington, Weber.

Onio, Thompson of California, Tillman, Tracy, Townshend, Turner of Georgia, Vandever, Walker, Warner, Washington, Weber, Wheeler, Whiting of Michigan, Wickham, Wilkinson, Wilson of Virginia, Wise, Woodburn, Yoder and Yost—161.

Nays—Anderson of Iowa, Anderson of Kansas, Arnoid, Atkinson, Baker of Illinois, Belden, Bliss, Blount, Boutelle, Brown, Brumm, Buchanan, Buckalow, Bynum, T. J. Campbell of New York, Candler, Cunnon, Cheadle, Cooper, Cowles, Dalzell, Darlington, Dingle, Ermentrout, Fuller, Gear, Gest, Grout, Hall, Heard, Henderson of Iowa, Henderson of North Carolina, Henderson of Illinois, Hiestand, Hitt, Holman, Holmes, Hopkins of Illinois, Hovey, Johnston of Indiana, Johnston of North Carolina, Keane, Kerr, La Follette, Laird, Lehlbach, Lyman, Matson, McAdoo, Merriam, Osborne, Perkins, Peters, Phelps, Plumb, Post, Reed, Rockwell, Rowell, Scull, Sowden, Spooner, Steele, Stone of Missouri, J. D. Taylor of Ohio, Whiting of Mussachusetts, Whittleborne, Williams, Yardley—69.

borne, Williams, Vardley-69. borne, Williams, Yardley—69.

Morrill, Gaines, Hogg, Davis, Perry, Spinola, Thomas of Wisconsin, Wilber, Culberson, O'Ferrall, and Allen of Mississippi, who would have voted for the bill, were paired with Dockrey, Vance, Richardson, Symes, Belmont, Ketcham, Nichols, Findley, Browne of Indiana, Dorsey and Bland, who would have voted in the negative. who would have voted in the negative. The speaker laid before the house a message from the president returning without

his approval the bill for the sale of certain New York Indian lands in Kansas. Mr. McAdoo of New Jersey, moved its reference to the committee on Indian affairs, and on the motion no quorum voted.

The house then adjourned.

Senate. WASHINGTON, May 7 .- In the senate to-day the consideration of the railroad and for feiture bill was resumed. At 2 o'clock it went over, and the pleuro-pneumonia bill was taken up. The consideration of the railroad land forfeiture bill was then resumed. the question being on the amendment offered by Mr. Palmer who spoke in explanation and advocacy of it. At the close of his remarks he read a telegram, which he had just received from Bear Lake, Mich., asking him not to exclude the pre-emption and home stead settlements taken since the 1st of January last, as hundreds of homes had been made on these lands since then. He there fore withdrew his amendment providing that nothing in the act shall be construed to confirm any private entry for man acceptance settled and now claimed under color of homes stead or pre-emption laws, but that in all cases the commissioner of the general land office and the secretary of the interior

land office and the secretary of the interior shall hear and determine the claims of the parties respectively by the provisions of ex-Mr. Spooner opposed the latter amendment and the bill went over till to morrow.

The senate then resumed the consideration of the bill to provide for a bureau of snimal

industry and was addressed by Mr. Ragan is opposition to the bill. Mr. Vest moved an amendment providing Mr. Vest moved an amendment providing that the owner of cattle or any person having charge of the same, shall have reasonable notice of the time and place where appraisement will be made and shall be permitted to make proof of the value of the cattle, and also providing that the board, its arents and servants, shall have no authority to exercise their powers within the limits of the state, except in stock yards, cars or vessels, without obtaining the yards, cars or vessels, without obtaining the consent and co operation of the executive authorities of the state.

authorities of the state.

Mr. Coke made an argument against the oil!. He said his opposition to it was strengthened by the remarks made last Thursday as to the Chicago syndicate having a lobby in Washington to lobby for the bill.

Mr. Blair, member of the committee on agriculture, said so far as he knew there had been no lobby here for the bill; that the senator from Kansas who had spoken about the Chicago syndicate was in favor of its passage. At this stage and without finishing his speech Mr. Coke yielded the floor, and the speech Mr. Coke yielded the floor, and the speech allowed the two two to a liourned.

Sunk in a Col islon. Nonrotk, Va., May 7 .- The Morgan line steamship, Eurees, was sunt off the coast here by a collision with another vessel. The Eureka is a freight boat and carries no passengers. Her crew numbered thirty-eight persons. She was valued at \$75.0.0, and her cargo \$150,000. She was a four master, built of iron. She was 350 fest long and registered 3,500 gross tons.

Weather Indications.

For Nebraska: Warmer, fair weather, winds becoming light to fresh southwesterly. For lowa: Warmer, rain, followed by fair weather, fresh to brisk northeasterly winds. diminishing in force and becoming variab e