BLOODSHED IN SHENANDOAH.

A Desperate Youth Commences With a Wilful Murder.

THE STATE MILITIA CALLED OUT.

The Murderer Shot Down—His Aged Father and One of the Militiamen Added to the List—Three Others Are Wounded.

Shenandoah's Second Sensation.

SHENANDOAH, Ia., August 11.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—Frank J. Pine, a hardware merchant of this city, was shot and instantly killed by Frank Gallup, a notorious tough of this place. The shooting took place about 9:30 o'clock to-night.

A family row was in progress at the Gallup house and Mr. Pine with some other citizens was in front of the house to see what the trouble was, when Frank Gallup came forward saying

"DAMN YOU TAKE THAT,"

shooting him twice and killing him instantly. On the fact being known the militia company was called out to surround the house, after which Frank Gallup's mother appeared at the door and invited those on the outside to come in the house and see that her son was not inside. Immediately several members of the militia company entered the house.

THEY WERE INSTANTLY FIRED UPON

By Frank Gallup who was concealed in the cellar. He shot four persons, Bert Rice of Imogene fatally. Dave Campbell, I. H. Winfrey and one other, name not learned, were wounded, and will probably recover. In the shooting that followed Gallup's father was wounded and, as was afterwards learned,

FRANK GALLUP WAS SHOT AND KILLED.

The balance of the Gallup family were arrested, consisting of the father, mother, brother and wife of the murderer. The wildest excitement prevails. The mob consists simply of indignant citizens.

ANOTHER ACCOUNT.

CRESTON, Ia., August 11.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—Despatches from Shenandoah late to-night say that Frank Gallup, a young rascal who has lived there several years, shot and killed F. J. Pine, father of the little girl who was assaulted by the rapist yesterday. Gallup, in company with his brother was beating his father when citizens, Pine among them, interfered. Pine is a highly respected merchant of Shenandoah, and leaves a wife and two children. Gallop escaped and is concealed in a house just back of the telegraph office, where

HE IS FIRING ON THE IMMENSE CROWD

That are in pursuit. Two more are killed and two are wounded, and his pursuers are now preparing to set fire to the house. The excitement is most intense and more will be killed, as Gallop has lots of ammunition. Those who are in the office are getting afraid to sit in the window and are getting down on the ground.

A LATER DISPATCH.

11:45 p. m.—Gallop was captured and is now being strung up on Main street. Four more have been shot. It is impossible at this late hour to obtain further details.

NOT LYNCHED BUT SHOT.

A still further telegram states that Gallop was not lynched but was shot in his father's house during the fusilade between himself and the militia. The town is in a fever of excitement. The affair is the most terrible in the history of western Iowa.

Mrs. Brown's Trial.

MASON CITY, Ia., August 11.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—Another day in the hearing of the Brown poisoning case has worn away. No stenographer being employed, progress is rendered very slow and tedious. The important witnesses examined were Mrs. Ackerman and Mrs. Bessie Lake of Langworthy, and J. D. Graves, city marshall of Monticello. She was secreted at the house of the former ten days, during the time, fearing arrest and hiding at the approach of strangers. Mrs. Lake testified that Mrs. Brown told her that "she was going to put it into Hiram and end this miserable life." The letters that passed between the two procured by the detective were introduced as evidence. Mrs. Lake testified that they were exactly as she received them from Mrs. Brown. The testimony as given by Marshal Graves was objected to on the grounds that it was a consultation between attorney and client and was secured by stealth. It was, however, admitted. The consultation was with Attorney Welch of Monticello. After rehearsing the crime he said to her: "Every indication points to you as being the guilty party." Her reply was: "There was no eye witness and they can't prove it." Mrs. Brown has shown more anxiety to-day than any day previous. She put in the afternoon recopying some of the damaging letters, seldom raising her eyes from the paper.

Jobbers Call a Meeting.

DAVENPORT, Ia., August 11.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—Twenty-three manufacturing and jobbing houses have issued the following call, dated August 10:

It is a well known fact that the present tariff of May 10, 1888, issued by the railroads for the transportation of freights in this state, is causing great loss to the jobbers and manufacturers. While we believe the maximum tariff issued by our state railroad commissioners to be a fair and just compensation to the railroad companies for the services performed, we cannot ignore the fact that the delays occasioned by the present legal complications is very seriously crippling the jobbing and manufacturing interests of our state. It has been thought best by the undersigned to call a meeting of jobbers and manufacturers from the principal cities of the state to meet in this city Tuesday, August 14, 1888, at 10:30 a. m., at the rooms of the Business Men's association in the Masonic temple. We believe we have formulated a plan that will bring matters to a speedy conclusion provided we have your hearty assistance and support. It is hoped that you will at once organize your forces and bring with you as many interested parties as possible. Telegrams to Fred Wild, commissioner of the Tri City Shippers' association, will secure accommodations for all.

Booming Harsh for Congress.

CRESTON, Ia., August 11.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—The republican county convention held at Afton to-day selected A. P. Stephens, James G. Bull, J. H. Parks, J. H. Crawford, H. F. Nance, W. M. Sharr, D. A. Porter, Thomas Cort and R. C. Delmege delegates to the Osceola convention August 15. Ringing resolutions endorsing Senator Harsh for congress were adopted. A telegram just received from Ringgold county, where the convention was held to-day, says the full delegation is for Harsh. Adams county republicans selected a delegation to-day that will be divided between Wahlen, Flyck and Harsh. Union county's delegates to the state convention were instructed for John Y. Stone for attorney general. A rattling good ticket was nominated and one that will insure republican victory in November.

On Trial for Murder.

CRESTON, Ia., August 11.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—The preliminary examination of A. H. Bollinger for the murder of David Arnold, jr., is still in progress at Afton this evening. Bollinger until about a year ago had been dissipated, but reformed, and like many new converts became over-zealous in liquor prosecutions, through which he incurred the wrath of Arnold, who was his former associate. Arnold had the day previous to the shooting publicly threatened to kill Bollinger. The latter will likely be bound over to await the action of the grand jury, though public sympathy is largely in his favor.

To Visit Iowa Encampments.

DES MOINES, Ia., August 11.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—Captain Wharton, Second United States infantry, has been ordered to visit the encampments of the Fifth and Sixth regiments, Iowa national guards, to be held respectively on the 20th and 28th instant. Captain Babcock, Fifth cavalry, has been ordered to visit the following encampments of the Iowa national guards, First regiment, September 10, at Cedar Rapids; Second regiment, August 20, at Burlington; Third regiment, August 15, at Grinnell; Fourth regiment, August 28, at a place that is yet to be designated.

Chloroformed and Robbed.

EMMETSBURG, Ia., August 10.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—Word has just reached this city that Station Agent Newton, of Whitemore, was, while sleeping in his rooms over the Milwaukee depot at that place, chloroformed and relieved of about $200 of the company's money. It is presumed that the burglary was committed by tramps who have been wandering around the vicinity of Whitemore for some time.

THE FAST TRAINS.

Kansas City Business Men Protesting Against Their Removal.

KANSAS CITY, August 11.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—The business men and the traveling public are up in arms against the proposed abolition of the fast trains. Ever since the first announcement of this fact the prominent railroad officials have been visited by citizens deprecating the action of the general managers and asking that this determination be revoked. This morning a number of gentlemen called at the railroad offices and asked that an application be made to the general managers to rescind the action. They stated that there was nothing that has been of so much benefit to Kansas City in the past year as the establishment of these fast trains. By means of them business men of Kansas City were enabled to go to Chicago and purchase their goods with the loss of but one day. The Chicago merchants and business men in turn could visit Kansas City with the same corresponding saving of time. They further represented that hundreds of business men, capitalists and speculators have been drawn to the city to look over it and many of them have established here. A petition is being prepared by the business men of this city and will be forwarded to the general managers of all the railroads at Chicago. The wholesale implement men in the west bottoms are particularly anxious to have the trains continued.

Percentages Restored.

CHICAGO, August 11.—Chairman George R. Blanchard, of the Central Traffic association, to-day gave notice that at a meeting held July 30 of the trunk lines committee the recommendation of the Central Traffic association that on east-bound business originating at or east of the Mississippi river the percentages as per joint rate committee circular No. 4 be reinstated was adopted, but it was also decided that on west-bound shipments the present fixed rates to Chicago and other junction points to apply on business for points beyond should be continued in effect. This action cancels joint committee circular No. 897 and supplements thereto and percentage divisions thereunder, and restores the percentages with western roads to apply upon east-bound traffic originating at Mississippi river points from East St. Louis to East Dubuque, Ill., both inclusive, and destined to points of western termini of trunk lines, subject to rules governing the same.

The Emigrant Rates.

CHICAGO, August 11.—The Wisconsin Central, following up the steps of the Chicago & Alton, has refused to comply with Chairman Person's suggestion touching a reduction in emigrant rates. The passenger traffic manager has addressed the western roads, saying that the Wisconsin Central has made arrangements with the "Soo" route by which emigrants were to be carried from Montreal or Quebec to St. Paul or Minneapolis for $20.50, and that under such arrangements no reduction would be made. It is believed that the intention of the Wisconsin Central is to give western roads the benefit, and not the eastern lines, which are not allowed the commission.

Marriage Licenses.

The following marriage licenses were issued yesterday by Judge Shields:

Name.	Residence.	Age.
Peter M. Paterson	Omaha	22
Dortha Neal	Omaha	16
Henry Hempier	Omaha	30
Sofia Hoercher	Bellville, Ill.	23
Erick Gustaf Lundquist	Omaha	21
Mrs. Amand Bergstein	Omaha	34
Soren A. Sorensen	Omaha	29
Maren Thuesen	Omaha	23
William Wilber	Omaha	22
Kittie Illingworth	Omaha	17
William Sparks	Fremont	23
Elvina S. Haven	Fremont	19

New Utah Rates.

Chairman Nudgeley, of the Western States Passenger association, has issued a new tariff giving the commodity rates between Omaha and common points in Utah. They take effect at once and are as follows:

Agricultural implements, except hand and vehicles, in mixed car load, $105; agricultural implements returned for repairs, half tariff rates; blinds, doors, sash, etc., and building paper, mixed, car load, $105; brick common car load, 50 cents; cement and lime, car load, 72 cents; coal or coke, 50 cents; emigrant movables, loose, $1.25; empty oil tank cars returned free; fence, combination, wood and wire, 92 cents; grain, flour, corn meal, mill stuff and potatoes, 72 cents; hay, 92 cents; packing house products, $1.15; salt, 72 cents; ties, 60 cents.

Parnell Will Prosecute.

LONDON, August 11.—Arrestments were served to-day upon Edinburgh news agents at the instance of Parnell against the proprietor and printer of the London Times to found a jurisdiction. This is a practice in Scotch law to enable foreigners to sue in Scotch tribunals. Hence it is obvious that Parnell intends to prosecute the Times in Scotch courts.

Live Stock Rates Reduced.

CHICAGO, August 11.—The Chicago, Burlington & Northern railroad has decreased its rates on live stock from $12 to $5 per car from Chicago and St. Paul. This is because competing lines did not make the 25 per cent increase when the length of cars was made thirty-six feet. This reduction is sanctioned by Chairman Abbott's agreement.

Pelted With Ancient Eggs.

INDIANAPOLIS, August 11.—The democracy of Indianapolis held a ratification meeting and pole raising in the east end of the city to-night. In the midst of the meeting some miscreant threw several addled eggs and stones in the midst of the crowd. Pierre Gray, son of Governor Gray, was struck by an egg, also John Schiever and Joseph Baughan. James O'Gorman was struck on the arm with a stone.

Maxwell's Farewell Address.

ST. LOUIS, August 11.—Maxwell's farewell letter to his mother and sister was made public to-day. In it he bids them farewell in a pathetic manner, but says that the parting is only for a time; that he is merely gone before and hopes to meet them hereafter. The letter was written yesterday morning.

More Yellow Fever.

WASHINGTON, August 11.—Surgeon General Hamilton has received a telegram from Jacksonville saying that there are two new cases of yellow fever, making a total of twelve.

BURIED LIKE A SOLDIER.

Sheridan Laid to Rest With Simple Military Services.

A CAISSON FOR A HEARSE.

Hundreds of Old Army Comrades and the Distinguished Men of the Nation Pay Their Last Respects to the Dead.

Sheridan Laid at Rest.

WASHINGTON, August 11.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—General Sheridan died as he lived—a soldier—and he was buried as he died—a soldier. No funeral services were ever conducted with more perfect precision. They were like clock-work and not a jar occurred to mar the beauty and impressiveness of the occasion. Cardinal Gibbons' address, which embraced a sketch of the dead chieftain drawn from personal relations with him, was pronounced remarkable in many respects. The fearless manner in which the cardinal endorsed, not only the means, but the ends of the general in his ride through the Shenandoah, created some surprise. He declared that the general was never unnecessarily harsh with his foe, and that he always employed the mildest means to obtain his victory. The services occupied over an hour and a half.

A more distinguished body of men never assembled to pay tribute to the memory of any man. Besides the president, his cabinet, General Sherman, the leading men in both houses of congress and the justices of the supreme court, there were a large number of well known men from various parts of the country. The cortege moved at 10:30 o'clock, and the remains will be beneath the ground at Arlington before 2 o'clock.

Considerable feeling was created this morning in G. A. R. circles by the refusal of Cardinal Gibbons to celebrate mass if members of a secret society were permitted to attend the services in the capacity of their order. A large number of G. A. R. men assembled at the church before this announcement was made.

[Press.]—The last rites for the dead were to-day performed according to the ordinance of the Roman Catholic church for General Philip Henry Sheridan and his body laid to rest in Arlington cemetery. The day was marked by a general suspension of public business. The ceremonies throughout were in keeping with the character of the man, in strict adherence to military simplicity in all arrangements. A heavy wheeled artillery caisson for his hearse and a procession of a thousand soldiers who had seen active service, best befitted the closing scenes in the life of the great soldier.

St. Matthew's church, where the remains of General Sheridan had lain in state since Thursday afternoon and where the principal burial services were held, is the most popular Catholic church in Washington and for many years it has numbered among its communicants members of many of the foreign legations resident here, cabinet ministers, senators and representatives in congress. At 9 o'clock the doors of the church were thrown open and such of the large crowd assembled outside as had received tickets of admission were permitted to enter. They were conducted to their seats by a corps of aides in full military uniform. Some time before the commencement of the exercises, carriages bearing the members of the diplomatic corps, the joint committee of congress, senators and representatives in congress began to arrive, and the body of the church was speedily filled. About 9:30 the pall bearers entered headed by General Sherman in full uniform. Soon after the joint committee of congress appeared and were conducted to seats in front and to the right of the catafalque, four of them occupying General Sheridan's pew. They wore white sashes and were headed by Senators Gray and Hampton, and among them ex-Confederate General Joseph Wheeler, of Alabama, and General Charles E. Hooker, of Mississippi.

At 9:40 President and Mrs. Cleveland and Secretaries Fairchild and Vilas came in and took seats in front and on the right of the center aisle. Mrs. Folsom, Secretary Bayard and Postmaster General Dickinson followed and were seated in the vicinity. About five minutes after the presidential party had been seated Mrs. Sheridan arrived and was escorted to her seat at the left of and near the casket. She was deeply veiled and leaning on the arm of Colonel Sheridan. They were accompanied by General and Mrs. Rucker, John Sheridan, the general's brother, and his wife.

Meanwhile the diplomatic corps, many members of which were attired in full court dress, had been seated on the extreme right and left of the church. Army Surgeons O'Reilly and Yarrow and Dr. Lincoln, Colonel Blunt and Colonel Kellogg and General Sheridan's staff, occupied seats to the left of the main aisle and immediately in the rear of Mrs. Sheridan. The rear of the church was occupied by large numbers of members of congress, officers of the army and navy, and public officials. The wide galleries and all the available seats in the church were occupied before the funeral services began. Large wreaths, crosses and baskets of flowers filled the open space in front of the altars.

Just at 10 o'clock twenty-two acolytes entered from the sacristy, and filing right and left took seats beside the black palled catafalque. They were followed by eight Dominicians wearing heavy black and white habits, and ten surpliced priests chanting "The Miserere." At the conclusion of this service Fathers Ryan, Kervick and Mackin, deacon and sub-deacon and celebrant of the mass, entered the sanctuary. They were followed by the Right Rev. John P. Foley, bishop-elect of Detroit, and two priests. Cardinal Gibbons was last to enter. He wore a red cloak, white surplice and purple cap, with a long gold chain supporting the pectoral cross upon his breast and the red "Zucheta" upon his head. Kneeling at the altar he offered prayer, and taking his seat on the throne the celebration of the solemn mass was begun. In accordance with the request of Mrs. Sheridan Schmidt's mass was sung by the church choir to organ accompaniment. At the offertory, the "Christus Salvator Mundi" was sung. The ceremony occupied forty minutes and when it was concluded Cardinal Gibbons ascended the pulpit and preached an eloquent sermon.

At 11 o'clock the cardinal descended from the pulpit, and taking his place in front of the throne the black and gold mantle was placed upon his shoulders and the bishop's mitre placed upon his head. A number of priests with lighted tapers took their places on each side of the casket. Meanwhile the choir sang the "Libera Me." The cardinal who had taken his seat at the head of the casket, removed his mitre and sprinkling the casket with holy water, and swinging a censer pronounced the absolution. At the conclusion of this ceremony the "Benedictus" was chanted, and the solemn and impressive service was ended.

Eight sergeants from the Third artillery marched down the aisle, and lifting the casket upon their shoulders bore it from the church, the audience standing. Immediately following came the artillery officer carrying the general's headquarters flag. The pall-bearers, headed by General Sherman and Speaker Carlisle, had meanwhile taken their places in the carriages provided for them. Mrs. Sheridan and the other members of the family and friends followed down the aisle, and after them came the presidential party and other distinguished persons.

While the services were in progress a caisson was placed in position to received the casket and the general's horse was led to a place immediately behind. It was bridled and saddled just as when last ridden by the general. In accordance with the wishes of Mrs. Sheridan the funeral was strictly a military affair and the escort was formed precisely as prescribed by army regulations for an officer of the rank of the deceased. The escort assembled while the services were in progress. It formed on H street, facing north, with foot cavalry on the right, cavalry on the left, and light artillery in the center.

Just before the close of the services General Schofield and his aides arranged themselves in front of the troops and prepared to receive the funeral party. As the body was borne from the church the bell tolled and the Marine band played "Nearer My God to Thee." The soldiers stood at present arms and nearly all the citizens removed their hats.

When all had been arranged the column moved slowly in the direction of the cemetery. Several houses along the route were draped in mourning and crowds lined the streets. On account of the heat several soldiers became exhausted during the march and had to drop out of line.

At 11:20 the cavalry escort, with Major General Schofield at its head, came to a halt besides the old Lee mansion, and soon afterwards the rest of the cortege, advancing slowly to the music of the military funeral dirge, emerged from the city of the dead and broke up in groups among the scattered trees. When the booming cannon announced the passage of the cortege through the grounds a squad of police appeared and kept the immediate neighborhood of the graves free from intrusion. The procession made its way to the front, the cavalry and infantry formed a hollow square, the artillery of the escort breaking from the line and passing out of sight to the left, and came in along the foot of the hill, where the guns were unlimbered.

As the hearse came to a halt the mourners gathered around the grave, and eight sergeants of artillery then lifted the casket from the caisson and bore it to the mouth of the open grave, placing it upon rods ready to be lowered to its resting place. After a moment of reverent silence the clear voice of the bishop-elect was heard uttering words of blessing, "Deus Cujus Miseratione," etc.—O God, by whose mercy the souls of the faithful find rest, deign to bless this grave and send thy holy angel to guard it; and loose from all bonds these bodies here interred that they may ever rejoice in Thee and Thy saints; through Jesus Christ our Lord. Amen." With a sprig of fir plucked from a neighboring branch holy water was sprinkled over the grave, and the casket was lowered.

The regular burial service, beginning with the Cauticle of Zachary, or the "Benedictus," and ending with the chanting of the "De Profundis," by a choir of Dominican priests, brought the religious features of the obseques to an end. The priests stood aside while the widow came a step forward and for one brief moment looked upon the casket which held her beloved dead. As she turned away the other mourners paid their tribute of love and respect, and then, at a signal, the artillery fired a salute of seventeen guns. The Loyal Legion moved up in line and looked in upon the still uncovered casket and then filed away. The great hollow square now contained but one figure, that of a stalwart cavalry-bugler, who stood at the head of the grave. There was a hoarse command at the left which was echoed and passed down the line of infantry. A rattle of steel, a moment of expectation, and then a simultaneous flash and a roar of five hundred muskets. Again and again the volley was repeated. Then the bugler blew "taps," the military equivalent for good-night. As the last echo died away the groups of living turned silently homeward.

MINNEAPOLIS, August 11.—The Sheridan memorial services here this afternoon, including a street parade, followed by addresses by Commander-in-chief Rea of the G. A. R., and Rev. R. N. McKaig, D. D., Grand Army men and regular troops from Fort Snelling participated in the parade.

In Memory of the Dead.

NEW BEDFORD, August 11.—This morning Mrs. Colonel Sheridan, with the four children of General Sheridan, drove to this city from Nonquitt and proceeded to St. Lawrence Catholic church, where mass was celebrated.

WEST POINT, N. Y., August 11.—Solemn requiem mass was celebrated in the soldiers' chapel at West Point for General Sheridan.

CHICAGO, August 11.—The postoffice was closed to-day between 10 and 2 o'clock in honor of the memory of General Sheridan. Other government offices closed at 12 for the remainder of the day. Municipal offices were closed and bells tolled during the hour of the funeral services.

GAUL AS A POET.

The Sioux Chief Explains Why the Commission Failed.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., August 11.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—Chief Gaul of the Sioux Indians, has sent the following communication to the Tribune from Standing Rock:

The commissioners to make a treaty with the Indians have come and gone. The Indians refused to sign. If the president will place this matter in the hands of practical western men in whom the Indians have confidence they will consent to the opening of the reservation on the terms named, but to come at them with the black and red papers suggestive of death if they do and anarchy if they don't, in the hands of a clerk, a school teacher and a minister, of whom they never heard, and then expect them to sign is too much. Bishop Whipple or Bishop Marty, or representatives of the people, could have some influence with them. The authority of the governor of Dakota would have been recognized on the commission. Governor Ramsey and General Sibley, with such men as they would recommend, could have that treaty signed in no time. Treaties were made with the Indians in relation to the right of way across the reservation to the hills. The first was not recognized and an agent was sent out to make another. The Indians were told that the first had no authority. Then a second was made by an officer of the Indian department, but not a dollar has been realized by the Indians upon it, and now a clerk, a school teacher and a minister of the white man's hated religion, are sent out to ask them to sign another.

If I were you
And you a Sioux,
I think I know
What I would do.

For honor's sake
I wouldn't take
The last poor wreck
Of his estate.

For honor's sake
I'd treaties make
To stand, to stay,
Nor dare to break.

Were I a rare
Commissioner
I'd hie me to
My native lair.

If I were you
I'd give the Sioux
The right to live—
His simple due.

If I were you
And you a Sioux,
I'd get me hence
Without adieu.

The Weather Indications.

For Nebraska: Fair, preceded in eastern portion by light local rains, warmer, variable winds, becoming generally southeasterly.

For Iowa: Light local rains, slightly warmer, variable winds, generally easterly.

For Dakota: Fair, preceded by light local rains, warmer, winds becoming southeasterly.

Blaine at Manhattan Beach.

MANHATTAN BEACH, N. Y., August 11.—A special car arrived here this afternoon, having on board Hon. James G. Blaine, Thomas C. Platt, Joseph Manly and other distinguished individuals. Mr. Blaine will be the guest of the Hon. Thomas C. Platt.

The Ute's Obstinate.

DURANGO, Colo., August 11.—Two conferences have been held with the Ute chiefs this week, but no satisfactory conclusion was reached. The Indians will not agree to anything until their yearly gratuity money has been paid. The majority of the chiefs are disinclined to vacate the reservation.

Murder and Suicide.

HARTFORD, Conn., August 11.—In Plainville, twelve miles west of this city, this afternoon, George Bradley, aged twenty-three, shot his sweetheart, Lillie Potter, aged seventeen, and then shot himself. Both will die.

Bad News For Democrats.

NEW YORK, August 11.—The Republican League reports that 1,200 clubs, aggregating 200,000 members, are now formed in this state.

Vicar General Smith Dead.

TRENTON, N. J., August 11.—Vicar General Anthony Smith died here this morning after a short illness.

A SWEEPING VICTORY WON.

The B. & M. Crowd Overwhelmingly Defeated in Lancaster County.

EMPTIED HIS PISTOL AT THEM.

One of Pinneo's Thugs Fire Five Shots Into a Crowd Wounding Several—An Attempted Suicide—State News.

The B. & M. Forces Badly Beaten.

LINCOLN, Neb., August 11.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—The B. & M. is thoroughly down for once in Lancaster county. The fight of the day was in the Third ward. The Raymond-McBride people got there without the loss of a man. It was a Waterloo for Pound in his own ward. Johnson, the railroad candidate for the house in the Third, stood at the polls all the afternoon challenging every laboring man who offered to vote. It was a game to kill time and to shut out the vote against them. His action was a burning disgrace to a country boasting a free ballot. The election passed off quietly in all the other wards. The Raymond-McBride delegation was elected by 160 majority. It was a great victory. The question of submission carried in this city by 45 votes. The election of the national republican ticket could not create wilder excitement in Lincoln than the result of the primary election to-day. The Pound-Moore fellows sought to capture votes by putting Leese's name at the head of their ticket. But the game was too transparent. It would not work. The laboring men knew that the B. & M. crowd had no use for Leese. They stood bravely by their friends. The returns from country precincts indicate that Carter is not friendless.

A Cowardly Detective.

LINCOLN, Neb., August 11.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—The B. & M. detectives made another unaccountable and cowardly attack upon the innocent and helpless at 6:45 o'clock this evening. The attack took place just as the Omaha excursion party was ready to pull out for home at the Burlington depot. It seems that arrangements had been made for the trains to go home over the B. & M. route that the profits of the day might be divided. In some way this fact became known and a number of the Union Pacific employes jumped from the train declaring that they would not ride home over any scab road. Some unknown undertook to uncouple the engine from the passenger cars when a bar of iron was thrown at his head just missing him. At this a party grappled with the depot policeman and a general fight seemed imminent, when a so-called detective, one of Pinneo's men, pulled his revolver and commenced to shoot, emptying five chambers of his revolver into the helpless crowd, two innocent men falling severely wounded. D. J. Hoffer was shot through the left hip, and Patrick Speltman through the left ankle. Hoffer is a farmer residing in Jewell county, Kan., and he was en route for Pacific Junction, Ia. Speltman is an employe of the Union Pacific freight department at Omaha. The attack was assassin-like and cowardly, and the shots were fired promiscuously into the crowd. An eye-witness says that it was unwarranted and without provocation. Intense excitement prevails. A regular riot seemed imminent for a time. The detective who did the shooting is now under arrest. It is rumored that a lady was also wounded. The wounded men are now at the Capitol hotel, where they are receiving every possible care. The extent of their injuries is not yet known, but the wounds are not considered dangerous. Had the detective been caught while the excitement was at its height he would certainly have been lynched.

Holt County.

O'NEILL, Neb., August 11.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—The republican county convention met to-day at O'Neill. There was a large attendance, 121 votes being cast. The convention passed a set of ringing resolutions endorsing the national platform. The following candidates were placed in nomination: County attorney, E. W. Adams, of O'Neill; representatives, Q. M. Hunter, of northeast Holt, and F. B. Bisby, of southwest Holt. The choice of the convention for state senator, and he was allowed to select his own delegates, was L. T. Shanner, of Inman. J. S. Bartley was allowed to select his own delegates to the state convention. The nominees and preferences of the convention are all thoroughly good men and staunch republicans who will be sustaind by the people and elected in November. By a vive voce vote the convention unanimously declared in favor of submitting the question of prohibition to a vote of the people. A rousing rally was held to-night at which a number of speeches were made by representative republicans from all parts of the county and all republicans declared themselves ready to do all in their power for the success of the ticket. The convention and meeting were harmonious, and the republican party of Holt county will present a solid front this fall which bodes good to the party of advanced ideas and evil to the democracy.

Robbed His Friend.

COLUMBUS, Neb., August 11.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—Frederic C. Froelich, a man about twenty-five years of age, yesterday registered at the Lindell hotel. Late last evening and before retiring he told the proprietor that he was a detective from Chicago and that he did not wish to be disturbed before morning. Policeman Taylor came in a few minutes later with a warrant for his arrest charging him with stealing $65 from Lewis Holden, a farmer living about six miles north of Columbus. The door of his room had to be broken in to make the arrest. Fifty-one dollars were found in his possession. He came from Cleveland, O., a few days ago and being acquainted with Holden's sons went home with him, stealing the money shortly after arriving there and starting back to Columbus. Young Holden followed, overtaking him on the road. Froelich drew a revolver and threatened to shoot him. Holden came to the city and notified the police with the above result.

Republicans at Union.

UNION, Neb., August 11.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—The republicans of Union had a grand ratification meeting to-night. The Hambleau club of Weeping Water, 300 strong, headed by their band, came down in a special train. The band from Murray headed a large delegation from that place and it is estimated that at least 1,500 people were present and the greatest enthusiasm prevailed. Able speeches were made by Prof. J. C. Watson, A. Zimmerer, Paul Seminke of Nebraska City, E. H. Wooley, B. A. Gibson, W. M. Jacquett, Captain Baird of Weeping Water and others. The democracy got a good turning over. Too much praise cannot be given M. W. Thomas and T. G. Barnum for their efforts to make this a grand success.

McNickle Wins.

CORTLAND, Neb., August 11.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—The republican primary here to-day was one of the most hotly contested ones ever held here. The fight was between the B. McNickle and P. H. James, candidates for the nomination for the legislature from this end of the county. It has been conceded for some time that a northern Gage man with a solid delegation from this city would be sure of the nomination. The result of the caucus to-day is fifty-five majority for the McNickle delegation. Mr. McNickle is an able man and will make a good republican representative. The submission vote was forty majority against submission.

Lincoln County Republicans.

NORTH PLATTE, Neb., August 11.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—The Lincoln county republican convention, held at North Platte this afternoon, selected a delegation to the state convention instructed for James Sutherland, of North Platte, for state treasurer, and a delegation to the Thirty-first senatorial convention instructed for John I. Nesbit. The convention adopted resolutions approving the Chicago platform, denouncing the Mills bill, and declaring in favor of Manderson's return to the United States senate.

Mr. Shaver Vindicated.

FREMONT, Neb., August 11.—[Special to THE BEE.]—At the beginning of proceedings in the habeas corpus case of Miss Maude Steele, THE BEE correspondent was told by an officer who came here in the interest of Petersen, that Mr. Fred A. Shaver had been living in Dakota with a woman other than his wife. This statement has been proven false, and as has been reported, the district court here has vindicated Mr. Shaver of all charges of misconduct against him in connection with the case.

Saunders County Crops.

WAHOO, Neb., August 11.—[Special to THE BEE.]—Saunders county crops present the finest appearance ever before known at this time of year. Corn is of excellent color and maturing well. It promises a yield of fifty to eighty bushels per acre. Oats are not weighing out as well as expected. It seems that many were blown down and did not fill well, hence are light. The acreage was larger than usual, and the yield is excellent, so far as bulk is concerned. Grasses could not be better.

Found Dead in His Room.

CREIGHTON, Neb., August 11.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—A painter named Crumby was found lying dead in his room at the Commercial hotel here last night. He had complained of feeling ill the evening before but had refused the landlord's offer of a nurse. Near midnight he was heard to fall heavily and on bursting in the door was found on the floor dead. He is from Niobrara and has been in Creighton but a few days.

He Myoed On.

NEBRASKA CITY, Neb., August 11.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—Frank Philips, the man who was tarred and feathered at Shenandoah, Ia., several nights ago for an attempted rape was in the city to-night and told his story to a crowd on the street corner. He vowed he would cut the hearts out of everyone who took part in his punishment. When it became generally known that he was in town a committee waited upon him and advised him to leave town inside of forty minutes, and he went.

A Democratic Convention Called.

WAHOO, Neb., August 11.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—The democratic central committee of this county met to-day and called their county convention for the 25th day of August, the primaries to be held on the 21st. Arrangements were made for a big rally on the night of the convention. J. Sterling Morton and other "big guns" will be here.

Voted the Bonds.

MINDEN, Neb., August 11.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—At an election to-day on voting bonds for the Nebraska Sorthern the bonds carried by a large majority in the county. Bonfires are illuminating the city and a grand rally is in progress. Everybody is jubilant.

Instituted an A. O. U. W. Lodge.

O'NEILL, Neb., August 11.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—The grand recorder of the A. O. U. W. was in O'Neill yesterday and last night instituted a lodge of that order. About fifteen of our best citizens joined as charter members.

Nebraska City's Bridge Celebration

NEBRASKA CITY, Neb., August 11.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—The committee on the bridge celebration this afternoon decided upon August 30 as the great day. John M. Thurston has accepted the invitation to deliver the address. Governor Thayer and staff will also be present.

Cut Her Throat.

DAKOTA CITY, Neb., August 11.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—Mrs. Ludwig Kipper, near Homer, this county, cut her throat last night with a razor, and cannot live. Prolonged sickness is assigned as the cause.

Wahoo Jubilant.

WAHOO, Neb., August 11.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—Wahoo is rejoicing over the official information that the encampment of the Nebraska National guards has been located here.

IN WALL STREET.

The Bulls Held Control During the Past Week.

NEW YORK, August 11.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—The week in Wall street has been the best for the bulls that they have seen in a month. They had the shorts thoroughly on the run and found it easy to advance the prices of heretofore inactive stocks and make good sums. The street was filled with bull rumors to buy any stock on the entire list, and, strange to say, had they been operated on at the opening, fair profits could have been realized, as all advanced. The market widened perceptibly. This was apparent from the resistance prices showed to the efforts made by large and influential operators to bring about a reaction or decline. This class of traders, owing to the narrowness of the market, have for months past been able to give character and direction to prices, and when, a few weeks ago, they were inspired by brilliant crop prospects and other favorable features, to take the long side of the market, they had a comparatively small following. Having established an advance in such specialties as mostly received their attention, they marketed the large percentage, if not all their holdings, with a view of replacing them at a lower level. In the meantime, however, confidence in the value of railway securities was great and brought into the market such a demand for stocks and bonds as in a great measure to thwart the plans referred to. We do not estimate this demand as very large as yet, but compared with the available supply of stocks it is important. It must be remembered that during the long period of dull and dragging market in the past there was a quiet absorption of stocks which largely reduced the floating supply, consequently the increased demand finds the market comparatively bare. In addition to this fact the reactionists have had to contend against the moral effect of the strong and advancing prices of many stocks, in which they are not interested and which had not participated in the earlier advance. Western Union was one of this class of stocks, which increased in activity, and at times led the market. It is stated that many thousands of shares have been purchased by and transferred to London account, and that the foreign interest has become so large and held by such influential parties that the stock will soon be listed on the London stock exchange. Test office reports also show a large increase in the revenues of the company, and it is well known that an advance is soon to be made in cable rates and inland charges also, which will augment this much more. A tendency of the railroads to more harmonious working among competing and connecting lines is noted. The experience of the past, while expensive, has been instructive and railway managers are showing more willingness to settle their differences and adjust rates on a paying basis. This is shown by the agreement of western roads to advance rates in Illinois and other states to an agreed schedule, and also in the recommendation made by the trunk lines to sustain east-bound rates. The net gains for the week were 5 points on Reading, 4¼ on Jersey Central, 2¾ on Lackawanna, 1⅝ on Omaha, 1¼ on Union Pacific, 2¼ on Western Union, 7⅛ on Michigan Central and Manhattan, ¾ on Erie and 1¼ on Lake Shore. The only decline of importance was 1⅝ on Burlington.

The Umbria Damaged.

NEW YORK, August 11.—The steamship Umbria, of the Cunard line, having been reported disabled off Fire Island, and proceeding under sail at about two miles an hour, an agent went down this evening to her assistance with four tugs, the Daiziel, Vesburgh, Pulver and Fletcher. With their aid the Umbria reached the bar shortly before 10 o'clock. The agents of the line claim that the damage, whatever it may be, is slight, and that there was no panic among the passengers. She anchored outside the bar to await a favorable tide.

THE REPUBLICAN TARIFF BILL.

It Will Probably Come Up Early in September.

A PHASE OF MAXWELL'S CASE.

How Governor Morehouse's Action May Operate Against American Citizens—Blaine and the Platform.

The Congressional Outlook.

WASHINGTON BUREAU THE OMAHA BEE, 513 FOURTEENTH STREET, WASHINGTON, D. C., August 11.

There are no prospects that the tariff bill will come up in the senate before the 1st of September. Chairman Allison and other members of the sub-committee on finance preparing the bill, gave another hearing to-day. Mr. Allison stated to THE BEE correspondent this afternoon that there was no probability of the bill going to the senate next week, or in fact of its being passed upon by the full committee within that time. He intimated that it would be at least two weeks before the bill was finally completed. Even should the measure be taken up for debate before the bill the beginning of the last week in this month, the propects