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BLOODSHED AT BEATRICE.

A White Man Shot Down By a Cowardly Negro.

CRIME AT A COLORED BALL.

Indignant and Excited Citizens Surround the Jail and Make an Unsuccessful Attempt to Lynch the Murderer.

Murdered at a Dance.

BEATRICE, Neb., May 18.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—At 2:30 this morning a young man named West, white, was shot and killed by William Carson, a negro. It was at a darky ball conducted by Carson. West was on the floor dancing when Carson demanded pay for a ticket—25 cents. It was paid. In a short time Carson demanded pay again, West refusing. Carson then began abusing West and drew a revolver and shot into the floor. West turned and ran, when Carson fired again, the shot taking effect in West's back. West ran out and up the street for half a block, and then fell and expired instantly.

Officers immediately went to Carson's house and arrested him and lodged him in the county jail, where he now is. The body of the murdered man was taken to the city hall, and relatives in Ohio telegraphed for. Later it was removed to the jail, where the inquest is in progress. West has no relatives here. He was a quiet young man, twenty-three years old, and unmarried. He had been here three months selling fruit tree. Carson is a burly negro plasterer, has lived here several years, and has never borne a good reputation. He has a wife and two children. When arrested he sent for a friend, telling him he had killed a man in self-defense and asking him to retain counsel.

Seth Bowlin, a negro barber who had been flourishing a revolver promiscuously in the ballroom, was found in Carson's house, having a revolver from which two shots had recently been fired. He is also in jail.

This is the first murder committed in Beatrice in years and causes considerable excitement. There are at least ten eye-witnesses of the shooting. They say West made no defense and was unarmed. His being shot in the back would indicate that fact. Carson, it is stated, had been drinking.

The Jail Surrounded By a Mob.

BEATRICE, Neb., May 18.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—Fully one thousand men and boys have the county jail surrounded to-night, and demand Carson, the murderer of West. Sheriff Davis refused to give him up, and ordered the crowd to disperse. At this hour (10 o'clock) the mob is still there with a rope. Several times a rush has been made to batter down the doors, but on account of no leader nothing yet has been done. The crowd is increasing in rumbers and there is great excitement. Quite a number from Filley, where West formerly lived, are in the crowd. The jail is strong, and it will take considerable work to get in.

Later—The jail is now guarded by the local company of state militia. The crowd is dispersing, and there is no probability of a lynching to-night.

The Schuyler Sensation.

SCHUYLER, Neb., May 18.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—Later developments in the recent social scandal in this city put on an entirely different light on the whole affair, and would seem to indicate that McPherson, the man accused of criminal intimacy with Mrs. Artley, was more sinned against than sinning. McPherson, who is a traveling man, has always borne an enviable reputation among his associates, and his friends assert than he has been made the victim of a conspiracy. They have been busily engaged on an investigation of the case, and the result is anything but flattering to McPherson's accusers.

It is said that Mrs. Artley, while residing in Chicago, had, for two years previous to her marriage with Artley, borne a questionable reputation, and that she has made a written confession to the effect that she has sustained improper relations with two or three prominent business men of Schuyler. In proof of this they point to the fact that Artley is making arrangements to institute a suit for $10,000 damages against a grocer of Schuyler, and, fearing that the latter was about to send an attorney to Chicago for the purpose of inducing Mrs. Artley to retract her written confession, made an appointment with his wife to meet him in Clinton, Ia. The appointment, however, was not kept.

From appearances it would seem that McPherson is being made a scapegoat by both Mr. and Mrs. Artley to shield other parties. McPherson denies having conducted himself toward Mrs. Artley other than as a gentleman. Being on the most friendly terms with her husband, his frequent visits to the house were but natural, but they were never made at unseasonable hours. The last visit, at which time Artley is said to have met him at the door, was not later than 7:30 in the evening. He denies having sneaked away, as alleged, but noticing that Artley's manner was decidedly cool, merely exchanged a few words and left. On his way home he met a friend and told him of the circumstance, something a guilty man would hardly be likely to do.

Mr. Pherson has a wife and family in Chicago, and left for that city last night. He proposes to fight the matter to the end, and clear his name of the stain brought upon it by people whom he had every reason to suppose were his friends, and toward whom he had never, by word or deed, been guilty of injustice.

A Sinking Building.

KEARNEY, Neb., May 18.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—A little before 6 o'clock this afternoon, the employes of the Metcalf cracker factory, which began business here early this week, were startled by a loud, cracking sound, and at seeing the middle portion of the floor in the front part of the building sink, under what was apparently an ordinary weight. The walls remained firm, however, and the floor only settled to a depth of about three feet. It was prevented from going farther by a number of barrels of syrup in the basement. Investigation showed that a brick pier supporting this portion of the building had split. It had never been properly finished. Mr. Metcalf had called the attention of Contractor Scott to the fault some time ago, but it had not been repaired. The upright timbers in the building, five in number, were very light and apparently insufficient in strength. Mr. Scott will repair the damages at once by jacking up the floor in proper support. It will require two or three days to repair and set the shaftings. The building was not overweighted if ordinary care had been taken in the construction. Only about a car load of flour had been piled on the first floor and there was no weight to speak of on the second.

Accidental Shooting.

KEARNEY, Neb., May 18.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—At noon to-day George Gibson, a young man who resides in Kenwood, accidentally shot himself with a 32-calibre revolver, which is liable to prove fatal. He, in company with a friend, was playing tennis, and when the game was finished proposed shooting at a mark. In a careless manner the weapon was discharged, burying the contents in his left breast, the ball passing through his body and lodging beneath the shoulder blade. The sufferer is growing weaker and little hope of his recovery is entertained by the attending surgeons. He came here from New York city about a year ago, and is largely interested in Kearney real estate.

Opening of the Pontoon Bridge.

DAKOTA CITY, Neb., May 18.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—At 1:30 p. m., today, the pontoon bridge joining Dakota City and Sioux City was formally opened amid the blowing of whistles and firing of cannons. The procession, consisting of business men of Sioux City and South Sioux City, followed by the K. of P. band of Sioux City and about eight hundred teams, was formed in Sioux City on Fourth street, and marched across the bridge and returned. The boats were lined with teams and foot passengers, testing it to its fullest capacity, and was pronounced a grand success, and all were well pleased. Fully ten thousand people were present. The bridge is about two hundred feet long and composed of 147 boats besides the draw, which is about one hundred and forty feet long. The boats are anchored by rocks sunk in the river and attached to the boats by means of wire cables.

Plainview's Railroad Prospect.

PLAINVIEW, Neb., May 18.—[Special to THE BEE.]—Grading on the Pacific Short Line began at this place to-day. The force passed through here yesterday securing the right of way. The citizens of Plainview naturally feel very jubilant over the brilliant prospects that the advent of the new railroad opens up to her. Our little city is the scene of considerable bustle and activity and business men are already locating here upon the strength of the boom that is considered a certainty of the near future.

The right of way party of the Sioux City & Ogden Short Line Railway company arrived here this evening, having bought the right of way from Sioux City to this place. The many graders who have been encamped in this vicinity for the past two weeks will commence work to-morrow. The town lot company has secured 140 acres of land adjoining this town, which will be platted in the near future, making a fine addition.

Railroad Magnates Visit Crete.

CRETE, Neb., May 18.—[Special to THE BEE.]—A special on the Missouri Pacific railroad with A. W. Dickinson, general manager, C. M. Rathbum, general superintendent, and J. D. Phillipi, assistant general freight agent, on board, arrived at the Missouri Pacific depot at 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon, the object of the visit being the extension of the Missouri Pacific system from here west, and looking over the ground of a branch of this line to Lincoln. The special came from Lincoln over the B. & M., and left for Atchison via Talmage.

Cattle Shipping From Cortland.

CORTLAND, Neb., May 18.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—Monday A. W. Beahm, of this place, will load a special train of twenty stable cars of cattle fed at Cortland. They are to be shipped to Chicago via the Union Pacific and Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific railroads. Mr. Beahm is an extensive shipper, and has made arrangements to have the train run through to Chicago as an extra, and will make the best possible time. The cars will be delivered in fine shape, advertising Cortland and Gage county as a grain and stock shipping point.

University Clubs Play Ball.

ULYSSES, Neb., May 18.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—The second game of base ball between the Ulysses and Lincoln university clubs was played here to-day in the presence of a large gathering of people from miles around. The score resulted in favor of Ulysses, being 13 to 6, four goose eggs being given by both clubs. The batteries were: For Ulysses, Gallaghan and Bishop, and Goddell and Fowle for Lincoln, with W. S. Cooper as umpire. Games are being arranged with Grand Island and Genoa in the near future.

Crete After the Catholic Hospital.

CRETE, Neb., May 18.—[Special to THE BEE.]—Bishop Bonacum, of Lincoln, arrived here at noon to-day. The intention is to erect a Catholic hospital somewhere in the direction of Lincoln, and Bishop Bonacum is here upon the invitation of our people with the view of selecting suitable grounds for the location of the hospital. Our people will do all in their power to secure the hospital for Crete.

Rejoicing at Pender.

PENDER, Neb., May 18.—[Special to THE BEE.]—The recent orders from Secretary Noble to Indian Agent Warner has caused general rejoicing hereabouts—among the Indians as well as the whites. It is now well known that previous instructions from the department to Warner were induced by his constant appeals to the authorities at Washington for orders to prohibit the whites using the Indian lands for either pasturage or tillage, and not that the Indians were at all dissatisfied.

Omaha Wins at Plattsmouth.

PLATTSMOUTH, Neb., May 18.—[Special to THE BEE.]—The ball game, which occurred this afternoon in this city between the West Omahas and Plattsmouth, resulted in a victory for the former. The visitors, though young, are a very strong team, and the Plattsmouth nine was unusually weak. The score by innings is as follows:

West Omaha.....	1	0	3	0	0	2	3	0	0	—9
Plattsmouth.....	0	0	1	2	1	0	0	2	0	—6

Batteries—Crow and Patterson, for the visitors; Tom and Jim Patterson, for the home club.

Madison's Bonds.

MADISON, Neb., May 18.—[Special to THE BEE.]—It has been two years since the blunder was made in the court house bonds, and it was expected that that expensive lesson would not be forgotten when the waterworks bonds were issued. However, if reports and a careful examination are worth anything, a more inexcusable mistake has been made. The works are almost ready for the council's acceptance. It is possible that a new election will have to be called to remedy the error. This matter is causing considerable discussion.

Loup City to Have a Canal.

LOUP CITY, Neb., May 18.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—The surveyors who have, for the past two weeks, been locating the water power canal completed their work yesterday, and estimate the cost at $86,000. The head will be just below Shupp's mill at Arcadia. It will have a fall of two feet per mile and be thirteen miles long, one mile of which will be through a tunnel. Capitalists are here and ask no bonus except the right of way, for miles of which has been secured, and promise to commence work as soon as this is done.

Grand Island Defeats Kearney.

GRAND ISLAND, Neb., May 28.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—The home team won the game with Kearney to-day. The playing on both sides was poor, but the attendance was good. The score:

Grand Island..	1	0	0	2	0	4	0	2	1	—10
Kearney.....	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	3	1	— 6

Batteries—Hughes and Ready, and Osborne and Moran. Struck out—By Hughes 1, by Osborne 3. Three-base hits—Rourke, McVey and Moran.

Burglars at Craig.

CRAIG, Neb., May 18.—[Special to THE BEE.]—Last night thieves entered the house of J. R. Davis, postmaster of this place, and stole what money he had in his pocket, about $5. He had about $400 in the house, but, luckily, the thieves did not get hold of that. Mr. Davis heard some one enter the house, but, supposing it to be some of the family, took no notice of it.

A Blaze at North Bend.

NORTH BEND, Neb., May 18.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—The residence of Frank Chipau, located in the western portion of our city, was entirely consumed by fire to-night during the absence of the family. The origin of the fire is unknown at the present time. The property was insured for its full value.

Gilbert and Smith Reappointed.

LINCOLN, Neb., May 18.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—Governor Thayer has reappointed George I. Gilbert and Howard B. Smith as members of the board of fire and police commissioners for the city of Omaha, each for a term of four years.

Grant Wants a Flour Mill.

GRANT, Neb., May 18.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—Preliminary arrangements were made here to-day towards securing for for Grant a flouring mill with a capacity of from one hundred to one hundred and fifty barrels per day.

THE FIELD OF INVENTION.

Still Plenty of Room for Ingenius Minds to Work.

THE DISADVANTAGES OF STEAM.

A New and More Thrifty Motor Power is Needed—How Shall Heat Be Converted Into Electricity?

Is Inventive Genius Exhausted?

A correspondent has written to ask us whether the realm of invention is not exhausted—whether there is still any chance for one of an inventive mind to devise improvements on existing devices or machines, says the Scientific American. The doubt implied in the above question seems very natural in view of the record of the patent offices of different countries. Every year sees an increase of patents. Besides these there are numberless inventions that are unregistered and that do not find a place on the records. Notwithstanding all this, the field is so large, and is so imperfectly cultivated, that the work has only commenced. Man's energies now, after so many years of waiting, are bent on the subjugation of the material world. More than half a million patents are the written history of what has been done, but the unwritten portion is the largest. Yet the conquest is far from complete. If we consider the great inventions that are waited for, perhaps the subject of a prime motor would be the first occurring to the mind.

From every point of view the steam engine is unsatisfactory. It is hampered by the condition of a narrow range of temperature, so that with steam of any manageable degree of heat, not more than 15 or 20 per cent of the heat of the fuel can possibly be utilized. There is only one way in a heat engine to avoid this restriction. It is to use a very high temperature in the motor. If steam is greatly super-heated, it attacks the metal of which a machine is built, it destroys lubricators and packings, and is quite impracticable. Steam cannot overcome the ill effects of the second law of thermo-dynamics. In the gas engine, in which the combustion of gas is directly used, a higher temperature is obtained, and an engine far more economical in the calorific sense is obtained. But its fuel is expensive, and has to be first manufactured. The cylinder becomes heated, and, to prevent this from going too far, water is caused to circulate around it. This is a concession to the practical, for theoretically the use of water in this place is wrong. Neither the steam engine nor gas engine fills the bill. A prime motor that will convert eighty or ninety per cent of the heat energy of coal into mechanical energy has yet to be invented.

Another conversion of energy should be the subject of invention. Mechanical energy can be converted into electrical energy with little loss; the problem of a successful conversion of heat energy into the electric form has yet to be solved. The ordinary thermoelectric battery is exceedingly uneconomical, on account of the small difference of temperatures that it can utilize, and, in all of its present forms, must have a low co-efficient of restitution. Of all the heat energy which it absorbs, it cannot restore as much even as the steam engine does. A prime motor and a direct converter of heat into electricity, with efficiencies of 80 per cent or more, and using common fuel, have yet to be invented. In the ordinary cycle, coal is burned under a boiler, and the steam thus generated actuates an engine, in its turn driving a dynamo. In the second conversion of mechanical into electric energy, there is a loss of not over 10 or 15 per cent. But in the first step 85 to 90 per cent of heat energy is lost. In overcoming this loss, by going directly from heat to electricity, without the wasteful intermediation of steam, there is ample room for invention. A primary battery that would be economically available for heavy work has yet to be invented. Almost all are characterized by high resistance, expensive depolarizer, or a negative plate of high initial cost. In the upward battery there was a genuinely new departure; but it has not been extensively introduced. The use of zinc for the positive element is a weak point, owing to the expense of such fuel. The storage battery has met with success, in a great measure, on account of its low resistance. In the approved arrangement of primary batteries, one-half the energy is expended uselessly in overcoming the resistance of the battery itself.

The field of greater achievements could be gone over and many other wants suggested. The sun's radiant heat should be utilized; tidal force and the movements of the wind should be harnessed and made to do their part in the labors of the world. In considering the great advance of natural science as regards definition only, remembering how accurately the extent of achievement is stated, it is impossible to resist the conclusion that the world is on the verge of the revealment of some of the greatest inventions. To know just what we have done and what are the limits of our power in any given direction, is half the battle, and that half has been won. In inventions of minor or less fundamental character the field is widening rather than narrowing. Since the days of Faust and Gutenberg, all books have been set up, letter by letter, in the most laborious and primitive way. At last a fairly successful type moulding machine, that replaces the compositor, has appeared. But no one can pretend to say that it marks the limit of achievement in this particular art. In the most numerous classes of inventions, such as car couplers or lock nuts, there is evidently ample region for work, as certainly the perfect coupler or nut has not yet been invented. About 1812 Robert Fulton is said to have invented means for bringing the double-ended ferry boats, which he had designed, to their pontoon docks without a jar. As the ferryboat of the present day reaches he pier, the ends of two cables brought from the dock are hooked to eyebolts on her deck, and the cables are then tightened by a species of windlass so as to hold the boat in place. The whole operation is executed by hand, while several hundred people patiently await its completion. In this exceedingly crude contrivance it would seem that a relic of Robert Fulton's invention has been preserved. The ingenuity of the constructors of steamships and railways ought to be adequate to the production of an automatic coupling that would hold the boat in place as she touches the dock. A good instance of a genuine improvement in a field apparently barren has been afforded during the last few months. The channel eye was one of the first improvements in the needle. By placing the eye near its point, the sewing machine became a possibility. Except for these changes, the latter for a specific purpose, the little pointed piece of steel has remained the same for many generations, and has served as a trial of patience to many of the weaker-sighted mortals who have attempted to thread it. It seemed a hopeless thing to expend ingenuity on. Needle threaders were invented, but proved of little use, and it is within a few months only that a self-threading needle has been placed up the market. We think it is evident that the horizon of the inventor's world is widening. Every great change or invention opens a new region, and a fundamental patent is the basis for numerous improvements.

REDMOND CAPTURED.

The Brutal Murderer of Duncan Arrested in the Black Hills.

PIERRE, Dak., May 18.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—Word came by wire this morning that Deputy United States Marshal Harris had captured, the evening before at Whitewood, in the Black Hills, Arthur Redmond, the supposed slayer of W. G. Duncan on the Sioux reservation near Fort Bennett. Redmond has all the money taken from Duncan, also his horse. He will be brought across the reservation by Harris and George Mathieson, who offered $100 reward for his capture, and lodged in the Pierre jail to await trial at the next term of the federal court.

Pierre to Have a New Hotel.

PIERRE, Dak., May 18.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—The citizens of Pierre have had an offer made with a written stipulation by a capitalist of New York, named Locke, to construct an $80,000 hotel in the heart of the city upon the payment of a bonus of $20,000. To-day $7,000 of the bonus has been raised in cash, and a meeting of citizens has been called for this evening, when the balance will be subscribed. The hotel is almost a foregone conclusion, and will be, when finished, the largest in Dakota, the dimensions being 60x165, five stories and basement.

Dakota Congregationalists.

PIERRE, Dak., May 18.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—The two days' session of the Congregational church convention for Dakota was concluded to-day at the Oahe Indian mission school, on the river above Pierre. Some thirty delegates were present from all over the territory, and an interesting programme was carried out.

Government Surveyors.

PIERRE, Dak., May 18.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—Carl Gunderson, of Yankton, who has the contract of the government surveying in the Little Missouri river country in Western Dakota, passed over the Missouri to-day with his entire force on his way to the field.

Saloon Men Convicted.

FORT DODGE, Ia., May 18.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—The first practical move that has been made to enforce the prohibitory law in this part of Iowa was attempted at the present term of the district court. James Roy, Jack Doyle and Nelson Cunningham, three saloonkeepers, were convicted and committed to jail to-day in default of $1,000 fines. There were three other convictions, but sentences were suspended.

The Milwaukee Storm Victims.

MILWAUKEE, May 18.—The bodies of three Polish laborers who were drowned by the flood during the thunder storm last night, while working in a tunnel, were recovered at noon to day.

Bound Over.

GENEVA, Neb., May 18.—[Special to THE BEE.]—The preliminary examination of the Catholic priest on the charge of bastardy resulted in his being bound over to the district court in the sum of $1,000.

The Indians Victorious.

GENOA, Neb., May 18.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—The Indian school ball club beat the Clarks nine by a score of 21 to 9.