

TWENTIETH YEAR. BURGLARS MURDER A WOMAN.

The Wife of Banker Cowles of Clarks, Neb., Killed by Thieves.

HER HUSBAND KNOCKED SENSELESS.

The Terrible Crime Committed This Morning and Only Sixty Dollars in Cash Secured—No Clue to the Murderer.

CLARKS, Neb., Feb. 4.—[Special Telegram to THE HERALD.]—A burglary resulting in murder was committed here early this morning. Mrs. Cowles, wife of Silas B. Cowles, president of the Pacific bank, was the victim. Mr. Cowles was also assaulted by the burglar or burglars and knocked senseless, after which the house was ransacked and \$50 to \$70 in cash stolen.

The terrible crime was committed between the hours of midnight and 1 o'clock, but it was not discovered until an hour or so later, when Mr. Cowles recovered consciousness and aroused the town. The first correspondent was among the first to arrive at the house and early gathered all the particulars of the case. He found the door to the kitchen open, the door from the dining room to the south, the door from the dining room to the south, the door from the dining room to the south.

On opening this door Mr. Cowles was immediately struck on the forehead by a masked man, evidently armed with brass knuckles, and knocked senseless.

The robber or robbers then appear to have stepped over Cowles' fallen body and passed through into the bedroom to quiet Mrs. Cowles. How they accomplished this work is best shown by her dead body. The plain imprint of a hand over her mouth and face is the only evidence of bruises.

The little boy slept peacefully through it all. How long Mr. Cowles remained unconscious he cannot tell, but when he came to his senses he was almost frozen. Staggering to his feet he returned to his wife's bedroom, to find her lifeless body and the bureau ransacked. Almost crazed, he rushed out into the freezing air in his night clothes and summoned the neighbors and medical aid. Dr. William C. Robinson, after examination, pronounced Mrs. Cowles dead.

About \$50 or \$70 in cash was taken by the thief or thieves, who apparently did not want any jewelry or silverware, as two gold watches, a pair of diamond earrings, a diamond finger ring and other articles of jewelry were in plain sight on a bureau, but were not taken.

The thieves gained admittance by breaking a pane of window glass, losing a stoppan raising the window with a chisel. Part of the implements used were found.

Mr. Cowles' pants and empty pocketbook were found in the road, together with a jewel case, with the jewelry still in it.

The entire village was at once aroused and a search instituted, without any result thus far. Mr. Cowles at once offered a reward of \$1,000 for the arrest and conviction of the murderer. This reward will today be increased by the village authorities. No further description of the murder was given by the given by Mr. Cowles other than that he was of medium height, with dark overcoat and slouch hat. His face from the eyes down was disfigured by a large scar.

A coroner's inquest will be held over the body of Mrs. Cowles today, probably this afternoon. Mr. Cowles is prostrated with grief and suffering, and is unable to care for his family. He has been here about six years, coming here from Geneva, Nance county, and before that from Iowa. He is a widower, and has one child, a daughter, residing at North Loup, Neb. Mrs. Cowles' relatives reside at North Loup, Neb. It is determined effort is being made to capture the murderer, and it is believed that speedy justice, according to western ideas, will result.

The inquest was commenced at 1 o'clock this afternoon in the case. The jury at 10 o'clock p. m. had adjourned until tomorrow. Several arrests were made today, but all suspected parties were discharged upon making satisfactory showing.

The corpse will be removed to Wahoo tomorrow. The inquest will be held at 10 o'clock a. m. Mr. Cowles has recovered considerably, and is out of danger. He testified at the inquest in substance as previously reported by THE BEE.

A PECULIAR DEAL.

Omaha people claimed to have been swindled at Kearney. KEARNEY, Neb., Feb. 4.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—A sensational preliminary action in justice court was begun here today by W. A. Hartley, an Omaha attorney, and his client, James Shipp, a brick maker of Omaha. J. E. Shipman, an attorney of this place, is the accused, and is charged with forging notes and mortgages on Mike Murphy of this place amounting to \$9,000. This paper, which would have been almost worthless had it been regular, was negotiated by Shipman and a brick maker on a piece of property situated on Sixteenth street. The notes and mortgages were secured by real estate in the remote suburbs of this city.

The property in Omaha was owned by W. H. Lacey and the trading value was placed at \$9,000. The deal was made by the late made to Murphy last July, and about July 1 it was transferred to Shipman. About this time foreclosure proceedings on a Custer county ranch, part of the property included in the trade, was begun in the United States court, and after investigating the property the trustee would order the sale. The notes and mortgages fell due recently, which led the plaintiff in this case to inquire into the value. The case was set for trial today and was finally continued for thirty days. Shipman is at liberty on \$1,000 bonds. The case is a matter of common interest here and it is intimated that several Kearney men will be implicated in the matter.

Company I Feted.

BENNETT, Neb., Feb. 4.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—A very enjoyable affair took place here today in the reception and banquet given to company I of the state militia. At 3 p. m. the company formed for a drill and march on the streets, after which an informal reception was held in Citizens' bank hall. At 4 p. m. all repaired to Eggleston's hall, where a banquet was given. At the close of the feast the following toasts were given and responded to: Toastmaster C. A. Pierce, "Welcome; Captain Wilson, "Company I; Frank Sawyer, "What Are We Here For?"; W. A. Hartley, "The Indian Policy"; D. H. Harris, poem, "Ring of Bennett"; J. W. Williams, poem, "The Old States"; R. Bryant, "Bennett"; Charles King, "Camp Life"; Thomas P. Moran, "The Press"; Prof. Jones, "Our Mothers, Wives and Sweethearts." The whole event was a success in every particular, although the unexpected absence of Colonel Reed, General Colby and Major States was much regretted. They were detained by General Vignia in Lincoln on official business.

A Court Snowbound.

OSCEOLA, Neb., Feb. 4.—[Special to THE BEE.]—District court has to have convened here on Monday of last week. It was adjourned one week later by the clerk, owing to the fact that Judge Bates was snowbound at York. When the time came yesterday the

A MONSTER LABOR MEETING.

It is Held at Washington and Council Makes a Speech.

A TALK ON NEBRASKA SECURITIES.

Ingalls Has Some Tempting Offers—Cost of the Indian Outbreak—What Owenby is Looking For—Windom's Successor.

WASHINGTON BUREAU THE BEE, 513 FORTNEY ST. C. FEB. 4. There was a monster labor meeting held at Grand Army hall last night, attended by hundreds of Knights of Labor and their representative officers, among them Ralph Beaumont, the well known Knights of Labor speaker. Among those who delivered speeches was Representative Council of Omaha, who was introduced as the author of the eight-hour bill, the passage of which was urged by the workmen's organizations. Mr. Council said that starting with the outbreak of affairs existed in this country. The rich were growing richer, the poor poorer. One-half of the entire wealth of the country was owned by 30,000 people. That certainly was not a just or equitable distribution of the wealth of the country. The workmen of the country were not, he said, communists or socialists or nihilists. All over the country they saw workmen assemble, as they were assembled here last night, to secure their rights in a peaceable, orderly manner. He thought they would see good results from their agitation going on among the farmers and the workmen. A proper adjustment of the great questions, the matter of transportation and the great overhauling labor question was not, he thought, far distant. He believed the day was near at hand when the great railroad systems would be not only controlled, but owned, by the government. It was urged that such a centralization of power was dangerous, but was it more dangerous to centralize such a power in the government than in the hands of two men—Jay Gould and Vanderbilt. By the right of eminent domain the people could take the railroad property just as the railroads took the lot of the poor man that lay in its route, paying full value for the road at a just appraisal of its actual worth and not what its watered stock represented. The government, by the issue money, puts its stamp upon it and pay for the railroad. The currency would go out into the country and be used in enterprises that would pay a better rate of interest and give employment to the unemployed. Referring to the eight-hour bill he said, unfortunately, they were a few words stricken out of the bill as it was reported to the house. He believed the senate owed it to the workmen of the country to restore these words and bring about the action desired, each member of the committee appointed by the meeting should endeavor to do this. He believed he would impress upon him the necessity and importance of taking action on the pending labor measures at this session. He said, in closing, that he stood ready to use his power to bring about the passage of the measure.

A HOOSIER TALKER. The Nebraska legislature promises to frighten all eastern capitalists out of the state. A well known Hoosier dealer in securities, who is in Washington, D. C., has been in New England and has reported to THE BEE correspondent some incidents of his visit, which are of vital importance to every citizen of Nebraska. He has been in the agitation by the legislatures of taxing foreign capital or alien loans is having a most depressing effect upon the business of Indiana and other states in the east. This is the result of the Hartford, Conn., for the purpose of securing the agency of a number of five and life insurance companies with their headquarters in Indiana and in every instance he was told that the liability of the legislatures of that state and Nebraska to make such a law would be a serious matter. Money loaned in the city from outside of their borders had compelled nearly all Connecticut loan and insurance companies to withdraw their investments and loans from the state and that until it was determined what the legislatures would do in respect to taxing loans, Connecticut companies would be sent into those states. At Newark, N. J., where there are a number of insurance companies which make loans upon farms and city property, the same warning was given, owing to the threat of certain legislatures to tax outside loans there would, for the present, no money be sent into those states for any purpose whatever.

Another fact of importance to Nebraska was ascertained by this gentleman. He was told by a very prominent banker who visited that owing to the possibility of an unlimited coinage law being enacted by congress, all notes and bonds of other states taken by insurance and loan companies in the east would be payable in gold. He believes that unless something is done soon to quiet the apprehensions of the eastern capital it will be impossible to get any money from the outside for any purpose whatever and that in the event of a coinage law and business men of Nebraska will be left in a skinned among local capitalists, in order to meet future obligations. He regards the outlook as very uncertain, and unless the Nebraska legislature believes its constituency can conduct its business upon local capital, it should immediately pass a joint or concurrent resolution to the effect that no steps will be taken in the direction of taxing loans from without the state at the present session. He says further, that if there were possible the legislature should put itself upon record against any proposition of this kind in the near future.

RECALLS A JOB. Senator Ingalls made his appearance in the senate this morning looking none the worse for his arduous campaign and wearisome journey from Kansas. He was in excellent spirits and dignified as ever, and his voice has lost none of its resonance and measured cadence. The senator says that the republicans of Kansas supported him to the end and he fully appreciates their devotion. It was a square fight, but he was defeated last all at the polls by the stay-away republicans. Nearly every senator, every democrat as well as republican, shook hands with him upon his appearance upon the floor and expressed the regrets with a sincerity and cordiality that was more earnest than the ordinary type. Mr. Ingalls will not be at a loss for employment. He has already received numerous offers to go into business. Several very flattering offers have come from prominent law firms in the New York city and one from a prominent New York lawyer, who has offered him \$10,000 a year to sign his name on current topics, and found upon his desk this morning a very tempting proposition to give the last series of his responsible character. This man offers him \$15,000 for thirty lectures, another offers \$5,000 for six lectures. It is very probable that the senator will not decline these propositions, but he will ultimately return to his profession at Atchison and will probably accept the position of solicitor of a western railroad.

WINDOM'S SUCCESSOR. In the republican circles of Ohio here the impression is gaining ground that Representative McKimley will not be secretary of the treasury. Today a large number of messages by mail, wire and tongue were received by Major McKimley from republican leaders in Ohio advising him not to relinquish his intention of becoming the candidate for governor this year and impressing him with the necessity of the use of his name for that office in order to give the republican ticket success. Quite all the colleagues of Major McKimley in the house have advised him against entertaining any idea of going into

THE TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

There is the greatest necessity of heading the Ohio ticket. The president will certainly not ask Major McKimley to fill the vacancy in the treasury department if he is considered the best man for the position. He would be seriously jeopardized by some other man heading the ticket. No new names have during the past few weeks, been seriously mentioned in connection with the treasury vacancy. It would be proper to state now that the mention of the transfer of the treasury to the treasury department, Secretary Proctor was in view of a possible exigency. It is probable that had congress not extended the time within which a vacant cabinet officer must be filled, the president would have transferred Secretary Proctor at least to meet a temporary emergency. The name of Senator Aldrich of Rhode Island has received so much favorable consideration at the hands of the public that a number of propositions have been made over the political barrier in the way of his appointment. The legislature and the governor of Rhode Island are in favor of the position, ever fit the senator might be for that position, and however much the president might consider the desirability of the selection of Senator Aldrich, the fact that he is a republican and that to take Senator Aldrich from the senate would lead to a democratic gain in Rhode Island. The name of William La Folge, who retires from public life with the end of this congress, has given prominence to the treasury vacancy and especially on account of his location geographically. Mr. Cannon is being urged upon the president by mentioning the name of William La Folge, and other men in congress who say that his experience as a member of the committee on appropriations has fitted him for the duties of the position.

COST OF THE STOCK WAR. A communication, received by congress from the quartermaster general's department, shows that the cost of the stock war, the Sioux Indian outbreak cost at least \$2,000,000. Transportation, rations, ammunition and other expenses constitute the principal items of the account. This is the direct cost of the outbreak. What there will be in the way of bills for depreciation of property, which has been estimated. There are those who believe that, directly or indirectly, the expense will not be short of between \$3,000,000 and \$4,000,000. It is a heavy burden upon the government. It was urged that such a centralization of power was dangerous, but was it more dangerous to centralize such a power in the government than in the hands of two men—Jay Gould and Vanderbilt. By the right of eminent domain the people could take the railroad property just as the railroads took the lot of the poor man that lay in its route, paying full value for the road at a just appraisal of its actual worth and not what its watered stock represented. The government, by the issue money, puts its stamp upon it and pay for the railroad. The currency would go out into the country and be used in enterprises that would pay a better rate of interest and give employment to the unemployed. Referring to the eight-hour bill he said, unfortunately, they were a few words stricken out of the bill as it was reported to the house. He believed the senate owed it to the workmen of the country to restore these words and bring about the action desired, each member of the committee appointed by the meeting should endeavor to do this. He believed he would impress upon him the necessity and importance of taking action on the pending labor measures at this session. He said, in closing, that he stood ready to use his power to bring about the passage of the measure.

THE OMAHA BRIDGE BILL. The conferees on the part of the house upon the Omaha bridge bill, which has passed the house and senate, are Mason of Illinois, Sweeney of Iowa and Felix Campbell of Nebraska on the part of the senate. Mr. of McKimley, of Wisconsin, and W. B. Burnham of Minnesota. There is no doubt that the bill will shortly become a law.

OWENBY UNDER ARREST. James A. Owenby is not making a brilliant success in exposing the misdoings of others in the alleged silver pool. Just as he emerged from the committee room, he was arrested by a detective. About this afternoon, a Washington detective took him to consider the case and he was obliged to obtain money under a false name. Before going to the lockup he went to the house of a friend, where he was arrested. He was taken to the police station and arrested. He was taken to the police station and arrested. He was taken to the police station and arrested.

POSTMASTERS APPOINTED. The following fourth class postmasters were appointed today: Jefferson county, J. M. Wildheart, vice G. B. Murray, removed; Louisa, Custer county, D. E. Morgan, vice C. W. Lusk, resigned; Holdrege, Custer county, C. M. Lusk, resigned; Kearney, Kearney county, L. W. Ford, Warren county, T. Hull, vice Mary J. Barrett, resigned; Hornick, Woodbury county, W. D. Turner, vice B. F. Jennings, resigned.

MISCELLANEOUS. Charles F. Luce, a well known banker of Logan, Ia., is here, the guest of his mother, Mrs. Luce. He is here on a visit to his mother. John S. Schneider has been appointed postmaster at Harold, Holt county, Neb. The Broken Bow pension board has been held up on account of protests.

THEY WANT FREE COINAGE. Vigorous language from the National Farmers' Alliance. WASHINGTON, Feb. 4.—The presidents of the state organizations, National Farmers' Alliance, met this morning for the purpose of formulating certain measures for presentation to congress. Tonight the committee on silver legislation made a report, urging upon congress the desirability of the enactment of a free coinage of silver upon the same terms and conditions on which gold is now coined. The report says in part: "We, the undersigned, a high duty enjoined upon congress by the constitution to provide for the unlimited coinage of both precious metals, gold and silver, to the end that the people of Kansas supported him to the end and he fully appreciates their devotion. It was a square fight, but he was defeated last all at the polls by the stay-away republicans. Nearly every senator, every democrat as well as republican, shook hands with him upon his appearance upon the floor and expressed the regrets with a sincerity and cordiality that was more earnest than the ordinary type. Mr. Ingalls will not be at a loss for employment. He has already received numerous offers to go into business. Several very flattering offers have come from prominent law firms in the New York city and one from a prominent New York lawyer, who has offered him \$10,000 a year to sign his name on current topics, and found upon his desk this morning a very tempting proposition to give the last series of his responsible character. This man offers him \$15,000 for thirty lectures, another offers \$5,000 for six lectures. It is very probable that the senator will not decline these propositions, but he will ultimately return to his profession at Atchison and will probably accept the position of solicitor of a western railroad."

FRATRY OF HUMAN WILLS.

A Story From Chicago Showing How Easily They May Be Broken.

STILLMAN'S ESTATE AND ITS DIVISION.

Colonel Adair Talks Very Freely on Indian Affairs—His Praise of General Miles—Be Thinks Sitting Bull Murdered.

CHICAGO OFFICE OF THE BEE, Feb. 4. Judge Hayes this morning disposed of a tangled suit which has been hanging in the courts for years, and which involves, besides some \$300,000 worth of property, some celebrated people of the regime of President Grant. A bill for partition was brought by William La Folge and a score of other defendants, to decide the property interests of the various parties in the premises on South Clark street occupied by Kohl & Middleton's museum, valued at over \$100,000, and some North Clark street property of less value.

In 1871 Nelson Stillman of Galeana died, leaving about \$200,000 worth of property. He was a well known citizen and an intimate friend of General Grant and other distinguished residents of the northwest corner of Illinois. Stillman's wife, an exceedingly beautiful woman, did not live happily with her husband during the last few years of his life, and when he died she bequeathed \$100,000 to a man who was known to her as Charles Phelps Stillman, but who was not married. Charles Phelps Stillman did not marry again, but the bulk of the estate was left in trust with George B. McClellan (not the celebrated general) for the only daughter, Mary Louise, who was called the most beautiful girl in Illinois, and who was a handsome woman in Washington society. In the event of her death the property was to pass to her children. If there were none, it was expressly provided that it should revert to the heirs of the testator. A few years later Mrs. Stillman, the widow, doing so she had taken steps to frustrate her husband's will, and had waited until the house and senate, are Mason of Illinois, Sweeney of Iowa and Felix Campbell of Nebraska on the part of the senate. Mr. of McKimley, of Wisconsin, and W. B. Burnham of Minnesota. There is no doubt that the bill will shortly become a law.

THE LOVELY DAUGHTER. The lovely daughter married an equally handsome man, Colonel George G. Pridmore, formerly a member of General Grant's staff, and who was a well known citizen and an intimate friend of General Grant and other distinguished residents of the northwest corner of Illinois. Stillman's wife, an exceedingly beautiful woman, did not live happily with her husband during the last few years of his life, and when he died she bequeathed \$100,000 to a man who was known to her as Charles Phelps Stillman, but who was not married. Charles Phelps Stillman did not marry again, but the bulk of the estate was left in trust with George B. McClellan (not the celebrated general) for the only daughter, Mary Louise, who was called the most beautiful girl in Illinois, and who was a handsome woman in Washington society. In the event of her death the property was to pass to her children. If there were none, it was expressly provided that it should revert to the heirs of the testator. A few years later Mrs. Stillman, the widow, doing so she had taken steps to frustrate her husband's will, and had waited until the house and senate, are Mason of Illinois, Sweeney of Iowa and Felix Campbell of Nebraska on the part of the senate. Mr. of McKimley, of Wisconsin, and W. B. Burnham of Minnesota. There is no doubt that the bill will shortly become a law.

THE EFFECT OF THE DEED. The effect of the deed was to give the property to the widow, and she was to have the property for her share of the estate according to law. She was given her third of the property. The widow plunged into vortex of high life in Chicago, attained great celebrity as a wealthy woman and a brilliant society figure, and finally died at the age of thirty-two, without leaving a dollar for any heirs to fight over.

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THE HOUSE GIVES IN.

By a Vote of 55 to 40 it Resolves to Hear Governor Boyd's Message.

AN EXCITING PARLIAMENTARY STRUGGLE.

Conservative Independents Become Disgusted and Desert Their Party.

THE SENATE THREW DOWN THE GAUNTLET.

A Substitute Speaker Necessary in Order to Have the Vote Announced.

BURROWS' FOLLOWERS CAST DOWN.

What a Few of the Independents Have to Say About the Result—Thayer's Message to be Heard Today.

THE TREASURY PORTFOLIO.

Dr. Depew Ventilates His Latest Views on the Subject.

NEW YORK, Feb. 4.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—Chauncey M. Depew said today: "I don't want to have it understood that I am a candidate for the position of the secretary of the treasury, for I am not. It is true that I had a chat with the president on the subject, and I intended to cross the river and get a pack animal of a settler to carry his rams home. The meeting occurred near the foot of the river, and I believe that I have been that of the man whom Mott saw at Sargent's and afterward met on the bank of the river. I have heard nothing of the scandal connected with his name."

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THE HOUSE GIVES IN.

By a Vote of 55 to 40 it Resolves to Hear Governor Boyd's Message.

AN EXCITING PARLIAMENTARY STRUGGLE.

Conservative Independents Become Disgusted and Desert Their Party.

THE SENATE THREW DOWN THE GAUNTLET.

A Substitute Speaker Necessary in Order to Have the Vote Announced.

BURROWS' FOLLOWERS CAST DOWN.

What a Few of the Independents Have to Say About the Result—Thayer's Message to be Heard Today.

THE TREASURY PORTFOLIO.

Dr. Depew Ventilates His Latest Views on the Subject.

NEW YORK, Feb. 4.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—Chauncey M. Depew said today: "I don't want to have it understood that I am a candidate for the position of the secretary of the treasury, for I am not. It is true that I had a chat with the president on the subject, and I intended to cross the river and get a pack animal of a settler to carry his rams home. The meeting occurred near the foot of the river, and I believe that I have been that of the man whom Mott saw at Sargent's and afterward met on the bank of the river. I have heard nothing of the scandal connected with his name."

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