THE OMAHA DAILY BEE.

TWENTIETH YEAR.

VILE CONFESSION OF CRIME.

OMAHA, FRIDAY MORNING, MAY 15, 1891.

NUMBER. 326.

TOUR OF GREAT TRIUMPH.

People of Washington Pleased with the

Monday McFarland's Story of the Sheedy Case Read in Court.

TOO REVOLTING FOR PUBLIC EAR ..

Not Base Enough to Cause the Woman to Blush-Startting Evidence Brought Out-Number of Witnesses Examined.

LINCOLN, Neb. May 14 .- [Special to THE BEE, j-Monday McFarland's confession was read in open court this morning, the first time that it has been made public in its entircty. The recital was full of revolting circumstances and vile phrases. The only females present were Mrs. Sheedy and her three sisters and Monday McFarland's sister. The great crowd of spectators was composed exclusively of men. The confession was read by Myron Wheeler, the short-hand reporter who was hid behind the curtain the time that the confession was made and had taken it down in full. Mr. Wheeler did not sit in the chair usually occupied by witnesses, but, sat directly in front of the jury so that he could read the smutty passages to them in a subdued tone of voice. At these places the great crowd of spectators craned their necks to eatch what was said, but in vain. The reading of the confession consumed over an hour and was listened to by the jury with profound attention.

The confession detailed at length how Mrs. Sheedy, by gaining an influence over McFarland through alleged favors and promises of a present of \$5,000 induced him to consent to murder Mr. Sheedy. A portion of the confession was as follows:

"I was employed by Mr. Sheedy to treat his wife's hair, which I have been doing ever since she has been here. During this time she would talk to me and act unbecomingly in different ways. Still I never said a word out of the way to her. One day she told me how she had got hold of Mr. Sheedy and how she played it and won him, and she said she did it for the simple reason of getting his money. This was after the trip to Buffalo last October. She said she lived with him two years before she was married to him and that they took a trip to New Orleans. She had \$200 of his money and after they had been there a while he wanted to come home She then said: 'No, if you do not marry me I will not go.' So after waiting a couple of

weeks he turned in and married her." The manner in which Mrs. Sheedy approached McFarland was related at length nd the criminal relations sustained between them was recounted in full. After this recital McFarland goes on to relate how Mrs. Sheedy came to ask him this question : "What would you do for \$5,000?"

McFarland replied : "I don't know what I would do." Mrs. Sheedy then said: "Do you love

mef "I told her, 'Yes, I do; I am completely stuck on you." "

She said: "I want my freedom; I want you to help me get it. I will kill you if you tell this."

She said that there was "another man she dearly loved and it wouldn't be long before he would be here. Sometime between then and Christmas."

whether any other persons were implicated." Officer Kinney was put on the stand and AT THE TOMB OF LINCOLN, testified "I was on duty near the Burr block, just south of the Sheedy residence the night that Sheedy was assaulted. I heard five shorts fired, and I ran to that place. I there learned of the assault. I got a lantern, and while searching for tracks of the man who made the assault I found a cane on the porch on the

east side of the house." Here the bent cane was handed to the witness and he identified it as the one which he found. Stearns objected, but his objection

The witness continued: "When I went into the house Mrs. Sheedy rubbed up against me. She was near the door leading into the bedroom where Mr. Sheedy was lying. She was not crying or making any demonstra-tion."

was not crying or making any demouster Philpot, attorney for McFarland, broke in at this juncture: "Do you expect she would holler ail night?" Lambertson retorted: "We don't know what to expect in this case." On cross-examination Kinney was asked two or three times where he found the cane, and his answer invariably was: "I found the cane upon the parch." the caue upon the porch."

the cane upon the porch." Lambertson said he was through with the witness, and then Philpot commencenced to fire questions at Kinney, not about the find-ing of the cane, but what occurred at the jail early the Sunday morning following the ar-

rest of McFarland. Lambertson objected to this procedure and declared that such questions were not propar cross-examination. The court sustained the objection and Philpot got mad. Shaking his ony fist almost under Lambertson's nose are dared that attorney to ask that witness such questions as would submit him to crossexamination on the points concerning which he (Philpot) had been questioning him.

"It was not our intention to put Mr. Kinney on the stand for that purpose," replied Mr. Lambertson in his usual quiet manner. "No, of course you didn't," said Philpot, "I just dare you to put that man on the stand and have him testify as to what occurred on

the morning preceding the confession," and Philpot put on the air of a man who held four aces in his hand and three kings up his "Very well, I shall accommodate you,"

said Lambertson.

said Lambertson. Meanwhile Officer Kinney had been ex-cused from the witness stand and was leav-ing the room, Mr. Lambertson called him back and told him to take his place back on the witness stand. There was something in Lambertson's manner in accepting Philpot's bluff that led the crowd to believe that something was up and the spectators bent for-ward in an easer expectant manner.

They were not disappointed. When Kinney took his place again on the

stand Mr. Lambertson said : "Now Mr. Kinney tell everything that occurred between you and Monday McFarland on the Sunday morning following the arrest." Philpot gathered up enough courage to ob-ject and insisted that the witness be drawn out by questions. The objection was sus-tained.

tained. The witness continued: "I went on guard at the jail about 6:45 a.m. the Sunday fol-lowing McFarland's arrest. I relieved Officer Splain. McFarland said to me: Come in here, I want to tell you something.' I went into the office and found Carder and Malone there. Carder refused to let me have the keys. He said that there was an emphatic order that no are should go in to say that order that no one should go in to see that prisoner. Later, Malone and I took the key and I went in. McFariand said that he had been offered some money from Mrs. Sheedy, He said: 'The end is with me either way. 1

believe I will tell it all ' "I said: 'It is best to make a clean breast

"McFarland then said that he had been induced to commit the crime by Mrs. Sheedy, She asked him what he would do for \$5,000. She asked him what he would do for \$5,000. He said that was a large amount for a poor man and he would do almost anything. Mrs. Sheedy said that she wanted him to help her get her freedom. He said that Mrs. Sheedy made a proposal to him to kill her husband. She wanted him to commit the murder she wanted him to commit the murder about Christmas. He promised to do so. At that time his courage failed and she got angry, said he was getting her money for nothing, and then called him a black — — and threatened to shoot him. She then mad him hold up his hands and swear that he would not reveal anything. He then told low he had criminal relations with Mrs. Sheedy. I think I disputed his word. He then told me to get the key to his barber shop and in a certain drawer I would find certain evidences of his intimacy with her. I went to the shop and there found the evidences he mentioned. While Monday never failing common sense which character was making his confession that morning l was interrupted a number of times by Cap ized this man of the people. "And what an impressive lesson we have this morping as I see in the uniform of my country standing as guards around this tomb the sous of that race that had been con-You're a fool.' After the confession, it was about so'clock, I believe, Monday said some demned to slavery and was emancipated by his immortal proclamation. What an appro-priate thing it is that these who were once a hing about not wishing to be hung by a mob despised race, whose civil rights were cur-tailed even in this state, are now affectionate guardians of the ashes and the tomb in which I said: 'There is no danger of a mob. If one comes it will have to walk over my dead .' He didn't seem very scared. He was a little nervous. He wanted me to get body. they sleep. If we will all again and again read the story of Lincoln's life we will find only a littl his banjo." his banjo." After a few questions of little importance by Colonel Philpot the witness was excused. Mr. Goldwater, the pawnbroker, was the first witness called in the afternoon. He testi-fied that Monday McFarland boughta cane at his place of business about a week before the murder of John Sheedy. The cane in the oustody of the court was shown to the witness and he identified it as the one he sold to McFarland. our minds and hearts enlarged, our life and character deepened, and our consecrated de-votion to the constitution and the flag of the government which he preserved to us deepened and intensified." [Applause.] I shall go from this tomb impressed with new thoughts as to those who bear the responsibilities though in less troublesome times than the man to whose troublesome times than the man to whose memory the soul bows in mourning. [Ap-plause.] I most heartily and sincerely thank you for this cordial welcome from Illinois, for the interesting moments we have spent about the tomb of that man who would have made the fame of Illinois imperishable and Springfield the Mecca of patriotic zeal if no other man in this glorious state had come sold to McFarland. Mrs. Charles Coil, the next witness, testi fied that on a number of occasions she had noticed Monday McFarland standing near the Sheedy residence after night. He al-Ways attempted to evade her. Henry Garner was called. Strode objected to Garner testifying on the grounds that his no other man in this glorious state had come no other man in this glorious state had come to eminence—Abraham Lincoln. [Cheers.] In his life you have a treasury of instruction for your children and a spring of inspiration for your people that will be lasting." "When the president closed he was pre-sented by Governor Fifer on behalf of the citizens of Petersburg, Ill., with a gold-headed cane made from the Lincoln store building at New Salem name was not endorsed as a witness on the back of the information and claimed that his name had been surreptitiously placed on the hist. The objection was overruled and the witness proceeded to test.fy, because his name had been endorsed three days before the trial began. He testified: "I was just across the street from the Sheedy residence the night Mr. Sheedy was around a Mr. Sheedy was building at New Salem. Speeches were made by Postmaster Gen-eral Wanamaker and Secretary Rusk, during which the president and Governor Fifer pro-ceeded to the state house, where a large erowd had collected. assaulted. Saw Mr. Sheedy fire at some-body a number of times. I thought that the curtain of the window ideking out on the porch was open at the time the snots were crowd had collected. fired because it was so light.' TUSCOLA, III., May 14.—The president and party had a most enthusiastic reception at Decatur, where they arrived at 11:30 o'clock On cross examination the witness said: "Mr. Sheedy stood in the open door firing the last two shots. Semebody had evidently opened the door, I live just across the street." and remained ten minutes. They were met at the station by Mayor Chambers and a committee of citizens and escorted to a stand near by, where the president made the fol-lowing speech: "The land of bluegrass is the land of my life. Nowhere can be seen fairer landscapes; nowhere richer farms than here in our own great state of Illinois, a tate where history has been one of illustri. Charles Tindall was the next witness. He Charles Tiadall was the next witness. He testified that he was on the north side of P between Nintl. and Tenth streets on the night of the shooting. He reached the Sheedy residence inside of the house was up. He saw a cane on the porch and called Offi-cer Kinney's attention to it. The witness then identified the cane as the one he found. He further testified : than here in our own great state of Illinois, a state whose history has been one of illustri-ous achievements, made great in peace and in war by her illustrious sons; a state whose population is intelligent, contented, orderly and liberty loving; a state whose develop-ments have not yet began to approach its limits; a state having advantages of location, boarded by the takes and swept as it is by two of the great waterways of the continent. He further testified : "The cane was found near the window just south of the door. When I went into the house I did not notice that Mrs. Sheedy man-ifested any emotion. She did not cry or make any other manifestation. When the two of the great waterways of the continent, advantages of access to markets by lake and rail and river unexcelled by that of any cane was showed to her she looked indiffer-ent. She was cool and collected as far as I other state in the union; a state that has not forgotten that the permanence of our free in-stitutions depends upon the intelligence of Could see." Mike Mooney was called. He testified that he was turnkey at the county jail. Had a conversation with Monday McFarland shortly after he had been prought to the jail. Mooney was asked if Monday McFarland had mate any conference in prograd to the the people and has carefully at the very be ginning laid a foundation for a common school system by which every man's child may have a free education. [Applause.] These are not simply nurseries of intelli-gence, but, as I have said before, they are schools of statesmanship. They tend more than any other public institution to make our become means they are another they have be had made any confession in regard to the matter. He replied that none had been made to him. On cross-examination: "Whenever Mc Earland commenced to talk to me I told him Earland commenced to talk to me I told him it was best not to say anything. The first day that McFarland was brought in the said he was not so much to blame as some forky thought; that if he was let alone he would tell it all. A number of days after wards he asked: 'How's Mollie!' When I told him that she was all right, he said: 'Don't tell anybody that I asked for her.' Two or three times afterwards Monday asked the same question." people one people. Here on these benches (pointing to the children) and in these play-ing grounds the children of the rich and poor mingle together and the pampered son his airs subbed off by contact with his vigor-ous playmates." [Cheers.] Presidential Party Enters Indiana

Harrison Pays a Visit to the Grave of the Martyred President.

AN ELCOUENT TRIBUTE TO THE DEAD. Stop of Only One Hour Made at the

Illinois Capital-Early Morning Visits at Hannibal and Jacksonville.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., May 14 .- The pr esidential train made an early stop at Hannibal Mo., where the chief magistrate was received with every mark of respect. He made a short address. Leaving Hannibal at 5:40 the party was greeted at every subsequent station by enthusiastic crowds. The train reached Jacksonville at 8 o'clock, where the fire department, school children and hosts of citizens crowded around the train and made a demonstration of weicome.

When the train reached here its arrival was heralded by the firing of the national salute and cheering by an immense crowd. The stay here was only an hour. Governor Fifer. Mayor Lawrence, Senators Cullom and Palmer, Representatives Springer and Handerson, ex-Governor Oglesby and Colonel Swain were among the first to greet the visitors and bid them welcome. Nearly every resident of the city was given an opportunity to see the chief magistrate and the members of his party. The local militia and Grand Army men and civic organizations were drawn up in line at the station and escorted the party to the Lincoln monument in Oak Ridge cemetery, where the formal ceremo-nies took place. Governor Fifer delivered an eloquent address of welcome, to which the president responded. The president subsequently visited the state house in company with the government

The president subsequently visited the state house in company with the governor and made an address from his carriage. He president responed. He said: "The demand for my presence in Washington is such that I cannot protract my stay with you this morning. In his speech at Lincoln's tomb, President Harrison said: "The interest of this journey

culminates today as we stand here for a few moments about the tomb of Lincoln. As I passed through the southern states 1 noticed those great centers of busy industry which have been built since the war, as I saw how the fires in the furnaces had been kindled where once there was solitude, I could not but think and say that this hand that now lies beneath these stones kindled and in-spired all we behold, all these fires of industry lighted at the funeral pyre of slavery. The proclamation of Abraham Lincoln can be read on all those mountain sides, where free men now lend their energies to the develop ment of the states long under the paralysis of human slavery. I came today to this con-secrated and sacred spot with a heart filed with emotions of grati-tude that God, who wisely turned God-fearing and liberty loving men to found this republic, did not fail to find for us in the bour of our extremity one who was com-petent to lead the hearts and sympathies and hold up the courage of our people in the time of our greatest national peril. The life of Abraham Lincola teaches more useful lessons Abraham Lincoln teaches more useful lessons than any other character in American history. You have here in keeping a most precious trust. Toward this spot the feet of reverent patriots of years to come will wend their way, and as the story of Lincoln's life is read there will be story of Lincoln's life is read there will

influences and hope and inspirations to gen-erations of children that are yet to come. We can say nothing here that will deepen the im-pressions of this great life. I have studied it and been filled with wonder. His life was CONFLAGRATION AT HARDY.

cheers of welcome, reaching from our first stop at Roanoke, Va., stretching across the mountains of Tennessee and northern Georgia and Alabama down through Arkansas and Toxns and along the Pacific coast. Everywhere we have had the most cordial and kindly greetings, but as I cross today the border line of Indiana and meet again those old friends I find in your welcome a sweetness that enceeds it all." At this point the tenes came to the presi-dent's eyes and his utterances became so choked that he could say no more. He soon recovered, however, and extended a cordiau welcome to the Indianapolis reception com-mittee, which then boarded the train. The presidential train arrived in this city promptly on schedule time 4:45 o'clock this afternoon and its approach was heralded by a salute fired by Hattery A, light artillery. The preparations for the president's recep-tion were magnificent in every way consider-ing the limited length of his stay. From every window and housetop on the principal down town streets the stars and stripes were unfuried to the breeze, and large sized pictures of the president were conspicuous everywhere. Especially was this so along the line of march. In Jackson Place, near the union station, a speaker's stand was ereded, but the rough heaven planks were the union station, a speaker's stand was erected, but the rough hewn planks were

erected, but the rough hewn planks were concealed from view by a perfet mass of bunting and stars and stripes. The effect was very beautiful. In the centar was hung a large likeness of the president. It was to this stand that he, together with the other members of the presidential party, were escorted immediately upon the arrival of the train, through an immense crowd which thronged every available point of standing room. The crowd, in cheer after cheer, gave the nesident a genuine Hoosier welcome to his old home. welcome to his old home.

Welcome to his old home. President Harrison responded as follows: "I do not think I can speak much today. The strain of the long journey and frequent calls made on me to speak from Washington to the golden gate and from the far northwest back to Indianapolis have somewhat exhausted me, body and mind, and have made my heart so open to these impressions as 1 greet my old friends that 1 cannot, 1 fear, command myself. "Our pathway has been marked by the

plaudits of the multitude and our way strewn with flowers. We have journeyed through the or hards of California laten with fruit, we have climed the summit of great moun tains from which rich metals have been cxtracted, then we have dropped into fruitful valleys, and our whole pathway has been made glad by the friendly acclaim of our American fellow-citizens without regard to party. [Shouts of applause]. But all the party. (Shouts of appause). But all the sweetness of these flowers, all the beauty of these almost tropical landscapes, all the richness of their precious mines sink into forgetfulness as I receive today this welcome from old friends. (There was a perceptible moisture in the president's eyes and his voice almost failed bim). My manhood has known no other home but

this. It was the scene of carly struggles. It has been the scene and instruments and sup-rort of my early success in life. I come to

rort of my early success in life. I come to lay down before you today my offerings of thankfuiness for the friendly helpfulness in boyhood and in all hours down to this. "I left you two years ago to take up the work of the most responsible office in the work of the most responsible office in the work of the most responsible office in the after two years to confess many errors, but to say to you that I have but one thought in my mind-to use whatever influence I have for the general good of all the people. [Ap-plause.]

In mind-to use whatever annuence t inve-for the general good of all the people. [Ap-plause.] "Our stay is so brief that I must denv my-self the pleasure of taking all these friends by the hand. God bless you all. I have not forgotten, I cannot forge! Indianapolis. I look forward, if my life is spared, to this as the city where I shall rest when the hard toll is done. I love its homes and rejouce in its commercial prosperity. Pardon further speech and allow me to say God bless you every one and good bye." As President Harrison remained but forty-flye minutes in the city, the entire programme of the line of march was not carried out. Owing to this fact a large number of people who did not go the union station, but were scattered along the line of march, were dis-appointed in not seeing the president. A hurried embarkation and the party was on the home stretch to Washington. inell, secretary.

Fifty Thousand Dollar Fire in a Nebraska Town.

PROBABLY THE WORK OF AN INCENDIARY.

Meeting of the Afro-American League at Lincoln-Officers Elected-No Trace of the Lost Hammond Girl.

HARDY, Neb., May 14 .- [Special to THE BEE.]-Nine buildings in the main business block of town were destroyed by fire yesterday morning, causing losses of between \$40,000 and \$50,000. The fire originated in the rear end of Milligan & Leigh's general merchandise store, and was probably the work of an incendiary.

The tosses are divided up as follows : R. A. Eakin, general stock, valuation \$6,000, half saved, no insurance; Jacob Peebler, building containing stock of \$1,200, insurance 81,000; N. W. Slater, harness goods, mostly saved, loss probably \$100 to \$500; Hardy bank building, \$800; Milligan & Leigh, the main stock in town, nvoleing \$9,000, together with the building, valued at \$1,500, only small amount of the goods saved insurance on stock \$3,000, and \$1,300 on building and fixtures; \$0,000, and \$1,300 on building and fixtures; Thomas & Langer, butchers, loss \$300, no in-surance; W. J. Brooks, building \$300, no in-surance; W. J. Raynor, stock of drugs and building, \$3,000, insurance \$800; Com-mercial house, building owned by C. C. Drake, valued at \$2,000, insurance not known; batal from the term of the surance of the suran botel furniture, E. T. Warwick, mostly car-ried out, loss probably \$3,000; W. S. Glas-cock, barber shop and building, total loss; C. McQuaid, Lincoln, two-story store building, vacant, valuation \$300; J. W. Wilbur, restaurant, loss \$600 with no insurance.

This is the first fire of any consequence in ten years, and the loss is especially heavy or a good many of the owners of the block.

Items from Hastings.

HASTINGS, Neb., May 14.-|Special to THE BEE.]-W. S. McKinney won the "A" gold medal at the semi-monthly shoot of the Hastings Gun club yesterday afternoon. The contest was participated in by W. H. Hayden and McKinney, and was quite spirited, Mc Kinney killing 26 out of 30 birds. J. W. Coulter and W. H. Lynn are dele-gates from the county to the National Farm-ers' alliance convention, which meets at Cu-

cinnati on May 19.

cinnati on May 19. John A. Casto of the Hastings lodge of Elks will attend the national reunion at Louisville, Ky., as a representative of the Hastings lodge. Extensive preparations are being made for Mamorial combines in this city May 20. Cas

Memorial services in this city May 30. Cap-tain J. H. Sickle of Hebron, Neb., will deliver the oration. The Oddfellows of Adams county will picnic and hold a reunion on the Blue south

of Hastings in June.

As a result of the recent democratic con-ference in this city, a new democratic paper is to be started in this city. The "singles" contest of the Western Ne-braska Tennis association will occur in Hast-

The wheelmen of the city met last evening and organized the Hastings Wheel club, with the following officers: C. Schaufelt, presi-dent; Cartis Clarke, captain; Charles Heart-

Afro- \merican League.

LINCOLS, Neb., May 1s .- [Special to THE BEE.]-The Afro-American league elected the following state officers: President, Dr. M. O. Ricketts, Omaha; vice president, B. F. C. Alberts, Lincoln; general secretary, A. S. Barnett, Omaha; corresponding secretary,

cery houses from Kansus City to Stoux City, representing an annual business of \$60,000,000. The following officers were elected Presi-dent, James E. Nave, Kansas vice president, George Parry, St. Josej fary, T. J. Payne, Kansas City: treest, J. Groneweg, Council Bluffs; other n = rr, J. Groneweg, Council Bluffs; other n = rrs of the executive committee, I. M. = 10nd, Lincoln, and J. Todd, Leavenworth Buffalo County Politic KEARNEY, Neb., May 14.-|Spe BEE.]-Politics are getting red 2 o Tun n this county. The county alliance met. itly in this city "for political action," by hough the meeting was secret it was ru d that when the convention adjour ertain aspirants for the "public criq" ce not "in it." Candidates for county offices are plentiful, but the new political phases makes them chary of pressing their claims. The alliance has given it out that the office must seek the man. Many think this non-office seeking principle is gotten up for the benefit of a few political leaders who will gather the fruit while others shake the tree. Fears are entertained that the alliance will nominate as

cery houses from Kansas City to Sioux City,

a county ticket, men who have left the old parties because they were denied the gratifi cation of their ambition to serve the dear people. The rank and file of the alliance are people. The rank and file of the alliance are on to the scheme, and unless brotherly love is restored, and at the same time the little scheme is bursted, there will be a house divided against itself.

Cadets in Camp. FARBURY, Neb., May 14.- [Special Tele-gram to The BEE.] - The university cadets,

numbering 150, arrived here today from Lincoln. They were met at the depot by company D, Nebraska national guards, and a delegation of citizens and were escorted to their camp at Fairbury Heights. Tonight they were given a reception by the citizens at the armory of company D. Lieutenant Griffith is in command of the cadets. Tomorrow the Is in command of the callets. Tomorrow the Chimes of Normandy will be rendered at the opera house by a Beatrice company, under the auspices of Company D. The cadets are well pleased with the selection of Fairbury as a camp location and also with her people and enterprising citizens.

Death of an Old Resident.

FALTS CITY, Neb., May 14.-[Special to THE BEE. |- The funeral of an old resident, Mrs. D. A. Dalbey, occurs in this city this afternoon. The deceased died of heart disease, from which she had been suffering during the past winter. She was born in 1812 and has resided here for the past twenty years. Mrs. Dalbey was formerly a Quaker, but when she married one who was not a Friend in 1831, she was excommunicated and bas since been a Methodist. She was the mother of thirteen children, seven of whom survive her.

A Millionaire Married.

WEEPING WATER, Neb., May 14 .- [Special Telegram to Tag BEE. |-Mr. Willard J. Heacock of New York, aged sixty-five, was married here today to Miss Clara B. Perry of Illinois, ared forty-five. The ceremony took place at the residence of F. M. Wolcott, Rev. Hindley cflictated. The groom is a million-aire and the bride is highly connected in this city, being the sister of Mrs. Wolcott. After morrow morning.

a tour to California the couple will be at home in Gloversville, N. Y.

DON'T BELIEVE THE STORY.

The Report of the Itata's Sinking Discredited. WASHINGTON, May 14 .- There is no news

the Anglo-American.

of the luata or Charleston at the navy department this morning. No credence is given the report that the Charleston has sunk the

Itata. SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., May 14 .- The rumors coming from the City of Mexico to the effectthat the cruiser Charleston had overtaken

President's Successful Trip. ROYAL WELCOME AWAITING THE PARTY. Letter Carriers Dissatisfied with the Decision of Superintendent Pollock-Will Take an appeal-New Postmasters.

> WASHINGTON BUREAU THE BEE,) 513 FOCRTEENTH STREET, WASHINGTON, D. C., May 14.

When President Harrison announced three or four months ago that he intended making a trip through the south and to the Pacifid slope this spring, some of his friends in congress shook their heads ominously and said t He ought not to do it, its risky. Presidents who have made such trips heretofore have regretted it, for they have stranded their, popularity on the reefs of public criticism." These men had only politics in view. Presig dent Harrison had other things in mind. Ho

was not going on an electioneering tour, but if, he had had only politics in view one could not now believe other than that he made a great success of his trip. People in Washington are so well pleased over the impression the president has made that they wanted to give him a royal reception upon his return tomorrow. A large number of business men without regard to political fealty have expressed a wish to participate in an impromtu demonstration when the president comes to town tomorrow afternoon that will show him how much those who live with him appreci ate the manner in which he has - conducted himself away from the national capital and in all sorts of trying places. Universal is the commendation of both the spirit and the form of the speeches, such cordial sentiment,

such fraternal feeling of common good will, and such delicate and proper terms of expression every one declares to be unexcelled. "The President has indeed proved hime

self to be a thinker upon his feet and has cleared away every charge of sectionalism, nationally and partisan hatred," is the denationally and partisan hatred," is the de-cision heard on every quarter. If, at the last moment, the people of Washington take an notion to turn out and welcome President and Mrs. Harrison back to Washington they will give them such a welcome as neighbors give a neighbor, and there will be nothing formal, no lines as to politics, business, color or previous condition of servitude. It will show no studied preparation, but a dismalor previous condition of servitude. It will show no studied preparation, but a disposi-tion to say "welcome back," by action, and the chief magistrate and the first lady of the iand will conclude, when they feel the touch of good will that is at home for them, that after all it is not necessary for one to go away in order to be great and appreciated. The talk about a demonstration has not taken form, but it is likely to be before to-morrow morning.

CARRIERS TAKE AN APPEAL.

To the court of claims the letter carriers m a large number of cities throughout the coun-try who have claims against the government try who have claims against the government for overtime, have taken their grievances, being dissatisfied with the decision of Major Pollock, superintendent of the free delivery division of the postofilee department, that carriers being required to work eight hours on day must render fifty-six hours service in each week, which includes eight hours on Sunday. The carriers have had their claims for overwork before the department for several years, but could not have them adjudicated. They believe the court of claims will not only decide that under the law postmasters cannot exact more than eight hours of labor in each day, but cannot count the aggregate hours to be performed in

The negro then relates the full particulars of the plot. How Mrs. Sheedy urged him to kill ber husband, offering him not only the money, but a diamond ring, a diamond pin. a fine suit of clothes, a fine horse and buggy would set the negro up in business and bim ali the whisky he wished to drink. related how he bought the cane at Mrs Sheedy's instigation, showed it to her for her approval, which was given, and then how fter his courage failed each time Mrs. Sheedy urged him on. How on the evening of the assault he met her on the back porch and when his courage again failed she poured out a glass of whisky and urged him to assault Mr. Sheedy with the cane, saving to assault Mr. Sheedy with the case, saying that if they could only get him to bed she would finish the job; that she would raise the curtain in the front room as a signal for the negro to strike Mr. Sheedy. He carried out his instructions to the letter and when Sheedy commenced firing he stumbled and all, but finally got away. At the close of the confession McFarland

approached Dennis Sheedy, asked him if he was a brother of John Sheedy, and on receiving an affirmative answer said :

"Mr. Sheedy, I killed your brother, but I am very sorry for it." During this terrible recital Mrs. Sheedy

was the cynosure of hundreds of eyes, but no trace of shame or concern was noticeable upon her face. Only once the expression changed to a look of annoyance and that was when the negro related the circumstances connected with one of his amours with her. The eyes of Mrs. Sheedy's sisters were fastened on the floor during al most the entire recital. An occasional flush of shame was seen mantling their faces. Monday McFarland's sister evinced the most emotion of any of the women and at times there were the moist evidences in her eyes of the great grief she was struggling to

conceal. Officer William Splain was the next witness. He testified as follows: "I had a brief conversation with Monday McFarland on the conversation with Monday Merariand on the evening preceding, and the one following the confession. I was detailed to guard him those two evenings. The second evening Monday said to me: 'Had you come in last night when I called for you I would have given it all up to you.' On the preceding evening he had sent for me. About 1:15 n. m. that night I was taken from my beat and detailed to guard the pris-oner. I remained there in the corridor until oner. I remained there in the corridor until about 6 a. m. After I had been in the corridor some time McFarland showed signs of uneasiness. I asked him what was the matter. He said :

"I'm afraid."

"I said: 'You don't need to be afraid. We

"I'm afraid." "I said: 'You don't need to be afraid. We will look after you." "Late in the morning Monday called to me to come in. He said he had something to teil me. I went in. He said he wanted to give the whole thing up to me. I then went out. The next conversation I had with Monday was the evening following the confession. He then said: 'That's what I wanted to teil you last night.' On the proceeding evening Jim Malone did not say anything about a mob while I was on duty. If he had I should have beared him. On Saturday night, some-time between 2 and 3 o'clock in the morning, W. W. Carder came in. He was the only person who was in there besides Malone and myself. Monday was more cool, calm and collected on Sunday evening than he was on Saturday evening. He was very nervous Sunday morning. He said between 6 and 7 o'clock a. m. that his head felt as though it was burning up." The witness was then excused. witness was then excused.

Marshal Melick was put on the witness stand. He related the circumstances in connection with the search through the various pawn shops for some clue as to whom the cane had been sold. He found that Goldwater had sold the cane to McFarland. The witness then told of the fairy tale related by Monday about buying the cane for some stranger from the Black Hills.

e stranger then produced the cane with which Sheedy was struck. It was a tapering iron rod covered with leather disks. About a foot from the topit was bent, showing what a terrific blow had been given when Sheedy was struck. was struck. Witness co

was struck. Witness continued: "I showed the cane to Monday McFarland and he identified it as one he had bought for a man who went to the Black Hills. Malone was present. We scouted the story about the stranger and I hold Monday that we had proof enough to Suvict him and that he had better tell

question." P. J. Stepney, a colored man, was the next witness. He testified as follows: "I am a relative of Monday McFarland. Was at Mrs. Botts' residence the night of the assault. Saw Monday McFarland there that overling. He and I changed coats that night. My coat is a striped gray. It has heavy wool about the collar and sleeves. After giving me my coat Monday asked me was overcome by the greeting and for the first time since he started from Washington was unable to respond to the demand for a speech at any length. He managed to say :

[CONTINUED ON SECOND PAGE.]

an American product. No other soil could produce it, and the greatness of it has not yet been discovered or measured. As the inner history of the time in which he lived is written we find how his great Passed Through Columbus. COLUMBUS, O., May 14 .- The presidential party passed through Columbus at 11:30 o'clock tonight, fifteen minutes ahead of mind was turned and moved in time of peril and delicacy the forces of our country in their home and in their foreign rela-tions with that marvelous tact, with that time.

LOYALTY REWARDED.

Representative Taubence's Presented With a Gold Watch and C ain.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., May 14.-Representative Taubeneck, Farmers' Mutual Benefit as-sociation member of the house, who stood by Streeter to the last in the senatorial contest, was today called before an assemblage of nearly all the prominent. Farmers' Mutual Benefit association, farmers' alliance, grange and other industrial organizations of both houses. He was presented with a beautiful gold watch and chain. The presentation was made by A. L. Maxwell of the F. M. B. A., and the speech of the occasion was delivered by Represent-ative Callahan on behalf of the republican members of the house. He culogized Taube-neck's faithful allegiance to the principles of his party in the contest, etc. Taubeneck, in his party in the contest etc. Taubeneck, in reply, said he deserved no credit except for fulfilling the promise he made to those who elected them. Had his colleagues done the same, and they solemnly pledged their honor they would do, the contest would have ended differently. The party ther as-sisted will neither defend them from the cruel fangs of social ostracism nor blot from the forchead of their reputation the verdict the forchead of their reputation the verdict of public opinion that says: "Farmers' Mu-tual Benefit association for revenue only."

A letter was also read from Mr. Streeter, who was the Farmers' Mutual Benefit assoclation candidate for senator.

BUSINESS TROUBLES.

Largest Individual Failure in the History of Arkansas.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., May 14 .- The larges individual failure that ever occurred in this state was announced today. It was the as signment of Major John D, Adams for the signment of Major John D. Adams for the benefit of his creditors, principally in Little Rock and Memphis. The doed of assignment designates Frederick Kramer as assignee, who was appointed receiver and gave bond in the sum of \$200,000. Major Adams' assets are \$400,000 and the liabilities about \$300,000. The creditors will hardly lose a dollar, as there is enough property to pay off the in-debtchees. The failure is due to the stringency in the money market, hard times and failure to realize.

THE WEATHER FORECAST.

For Omaha and Visinity-Fair; slightly warmer.

For North Dakota-Slightly cooler; north vinds.

For South Dakota-Fair Friday; cooler Friday night; winds becoming northerly.

For Iowa and Nebraska-Generally fair except slight showers in extreme western Nebraska; slightly warmer, except cooler in Nebraska by Friday anight; winds becomng northerly.

For Missouri and Kansas-Fair; slightly varmer; south winds. For Colorado-Showers; warmer in west

ern, stationary temperature in extreme northwestern portions, slightly cooler else where; variable winds.

Steamship Arrived. At Baltimore-The Scandia, from Ham

burg, the Schledman, from Rotterdam.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., May 14 .- A large dele-Glasgow. gation of Indiana friends met the presiden-At Bremer Haveny-The Lahn, frow New

tial party at Montezuma and made them-York. At London-Signed, the France, from New selves hoarse cheering the president. He

At New York-The Trave, from Bremen

Boston, Mass., May 14 .- The March state "My friends, we have had a long journey and one that has been attended by a great ment of the Union Pacific railroad, entire many pleasing incidents. We have had

W. A. Wigginton, Lincoln; treasurer, J. Smith of Blair; attorney, Silas Robbins, Omaha; executive committee, Thomas Carnahan of Lincoln, E. R. Overall of Omaha, E. S. Rozzelle of South Omaha, J. H. Washington of Lincoln, G. W. Warmen of Plattsmooth W. T. Jongs of No. Warren of Plattsmouth, W. T. Jones of Ne-braska City; chairman of education commit-tee, M. L. Wilson, Omaha; delegates to the having sought several favors, which were refused. The Esmeralda is well armed and equipped. She received telegrams from the United States and then went to meet the Itata. A Manazillo national convention at Knoxville, Tenn., B. B. Walker of Omaha, Thomas Carnahan of Lincoln, A. S. Barnett of Omaha. Mrs. S. E. Palmer of Lincoln and Miss Jessie Marto meet the Itata, A Manazillo telegram says that the captain of a fishing boat there claims that his vessel was nearly run rian of Omaha were appointed to prepare papers on a ladies' league to read before the next annual meeting, which will be held in down before daylight by a large steamer without lights bound north. Omaha. The government denies that any Chilian ship touched at a Mexican port up to a late heur last night or that any conflict took place near San Blais, as rumored and published by

Irrigation Notes.

GERING, Neb., May 14.-|Special to THE BEE.]--E. C. Hawkins arrived here from Denver, Colo., last night and this morning started for the head of the Laramie & Scott's Bluff canal with an outfit of scrapers, etc., to do some preliminary work. The work is expected to commence with excavation about the middle of next month, as consider-able surveying must be done in order to put the canal on the higher grade which was de-

the line of the Farmers' canal. Both are well pleased with the prospects of the enter-prise, in which they are interested. Scott, Bluff and Cheyenne counties are enthusias-tic at the prospect of an early and bountiful supply of water from the big Farmers'. The directors of the Enterprise and Win-ters Creek irrigating companies have decided to turn water into their canals in a few days

to turn water into their canals in a few days.

LEXINGTON, Neb., May 14 .- [Special to THE BEE.]-In the district court Frank Manning pleaded guilty to the charge of forgery. Owing to the high standing of the family and the boy's previous good character, the

to the committee on resolutions: Whereas, Fully realizing the right of man endowed with a free moral agency to choose good or evil ways, therefore, we verily be-lieve prohibition without moral sunsion can go thus far and no farther, and with a confi-dence that the intriligence of this conference will be able to present some feature of line of action which will stay to an extent the influ-ence of this destroying evil, therefore is it Resolved. That this conference appoint **a** committee to consider this subject at this session and report upon the influence in should be taken in this matter, every ac-tion should be taken in this matter, every ac-tion should be taken in this matter, every ac-sented in the conference. This afternoon the delegates and their

A barn and contents bolonging to W. C. Allyn burned last night. The fire was the work of an incendiary. Loss, \$1,000.

gram to THE BEE.]-The fate of the little Hammond girl mentioned in yesterday's dispatch is still a mystety. Mile after mile she has been traced in her wild and zigzag flight and at dark the party of fifty or more search-ers were six miles east of Halsey. The anx-iety of the entire community is great. She has been over one hundred hours without food or water. A party is organized at Dun-ning to go out tonight.

Indian Beef.

NIOBRARA, Neb., May 14. - [Special to Tur Bas. |-B. Bade, proprietor of the packing house, has received the government contract to furnish beef to the Yankton, Santee and Ponca Indians for the coming year, as fol-lows: Yanktons, 305,000 pounds at \$5,90 per 100 dressed weight; Santees, 75,000 pounds at \$6 per 100 dressed weight, and Poncas, 16,000 pounds at \$8 per 100 dressed weight. Mr. Bade has the present contract for these agencies, but at a much lower figure.

Checked the Flames.

gratitude to the democrats in the last con-gratitude to the democrats in the last con-gress for their almost unanimous votes in both houses in favor of the free coinage of silver, and demands also its restatution to the position of equity before the law given ALBION, Nob., May 14-|Special Telegram to THE BRE.]-A fire this afternoon de stroyed Becher's barn on South Fourth sirect, and it was owing to hard work on the part of the fremen that a serious confluga-tion was prevented.

Interstate Commercial Men.

Brown was completed today. The jury re Lascons, Neb., May 14.-[Special Tele tired and after thirty minutes' deliberation returned with a verdict that the woman died gram to THE BEE.]-The Interstate Comfrom strangulation at the hands of Ameer Ben Ali, otherwise "Frenchy No. 1," now mercial association held its third annual meeting here this afternoon and tonight was under arrest for the crime. The verdict was banquetting at the hotel Lincoln. The asso-ciation is composed of forty wholesaic gro-jury showed that it was unanimous. banquetting at the hotel Lincoln. The asso-

he steamer Itata and fired upon that steam er are regarded here as having no founda

f the conference of charities and corrections

this morning listened to the report of the committee on reports from the state. This

was followed by comments by individual

delegates and five minute reports on inci-

This afternoon a public reception was given

The following was introduced and referred

This afternoon the delegates and their families were given a reception, at which

fully 1,500 people were present. This evening Rt. Rev. Fraucis Chatard, bishop of St. Vincents, delivered an address upon charity. "How is this work best done?" Then the subject of public outdoor relief was taken up and opened by a report of Mrs. C. P. I ownell of Now Vork which in the set

C. R. Lowell of New York, which, in the ab-sence of Mrs. Lowell, was read by H. S.

Kentucky Democratic Convention.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., May 14 .- The democratic

tate convention continued in session today.

Its platform, adopted tonight, denounces the

McKinley bill as the most outrageous measure of taxation ever passed in the American congress and endorses the

policy of Grover Cleveland and John G. Cartiste; demands more money for use in the channels of trade and commerce and tenders

Ameer Ben Ali Did It.

fore the coroner's jury in the case of Carrie

NEW YORK, May 14.-The testimony

on of equity before the law given to it

is pronounced the largest ever held.

Shurtleff of Boston.

by our fathers.

the delegates. Denver will probably be se-

lected as the place for the next meeting.

to the committee on resolutions :

dents and phases of work.

The United States steamer Omaha arrived here this morning from San Diego. CITY OF MEXICO (via Galveston), May 14. —A detailed telegram from Acapulco states that the Esmeralda had left that port after

"Eight hours a day," and it must mean that and nothing else, and that fit says nothing about how many hours shall be worked in a week, month or year. The carriers hold also that since they were directed to perform the overwork the government must pay them for it.

NEW POSTMASTERS

Postmasters were uppointed today as fol-lows: Nebraska-Houston, York county, W. T. Brown, vice M. Beatty, resigned; Stoddard, Thaver county, E. G. Scoville, vice John Kerns, resigned.

Iowa-Mackey, Boone county, M. M. Smith, vice H. C. Hill, resigned; White Pigeon, Keokuk county, D. L. Hervey, vice S. E.

Slothower, resigned, South Dakota-Foisom, Custer county, A. K. Hart, vice J. N. Cunningham, removed. MISCELLANEOUS.

MISCELLANEOUS. Assistant Secretary Chandler today re-versed the decision of the commissioner of the general land office which held for cau-cellation the homestead entry of Thomas H. Abram, contested by Arthur C. Bioomfield, for the southeast quarter of section 24, township 7, range 14, Bioomington, Neb. The claimant has died since the contest berga. The Anglo-American, The Anglo-American prints a special from San Blas, repeating the rumor about the sinking of the Itata. Whether the ship ex-ploded her magazines or was sunk by the Charle ston is not stated. CHARITIES AND CORRECTIONS. **Resolution for a Committee to Investi**gate the Liquor Traffic. INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., May 14.-The session

The claimant has died since the contest began. Mr. Chandler affirmed the decision below in the case of John M. Friel vs George H. Bartlett, timber culture entry, Aberdeen, S. D., and roversed the decision in the case of Augusta E. B. Schmidt, which rejected final proof for a homestead entry in the Huron, S. D., district, and now accepts the final proof. J. C. Bausfield and associates have applied to organize the Farmers' and Merchants' Na-

to organize the Farmers' and Merchants' National bank at Auburn, Nep. The City National bank of Mason, In., has

applied for permission to organize a national bank. PERRY S. HEATH.

BLAINE & VERY SICK MAN.

At Least So Reported by a New York Paper.

NEW YORK, May 14 .- The · World this morning says: It is a matter of fact that Secretary Blaine is in no condition to take part in business consultations. He receives no visitors and the state department officials have instructions to send no mail. The secretary has not been out of his bedroom since the musical festival last week, and it is doubtful if he has been out of his bed. The secretary's health has been bad for some time and he is now a very sick man. Indeed he has been in no condition to work for several months past. Those who have kept close watch of him in Washington have remarked that since the beginning of the year he has been absent from the state depart-ment more days than he attended, and when he did go to the department his stay was short. He has done most of his work during the past four or five months in the privacy of his own house, and furthermore he has done it either lying in bed or reclining on an

A paper advocating public outdoor relief was read by Isaac P. Wright of St. Paul. easy chair propped up all around with A general discussion followed and adjourn nent was taken for the day. The conference Dr. Dennis found Secretary Blaine much

better this merning than he was vestorday, Mrs. Blaine stated that it was barely possible she and her husband would leave for

sible she and her husband would leave for Washington tomorrow. The dector who is attending Mr. Blaine tonight said: "The report that Mr. Blaine is worse than has already been stated by his family is entirely without foundation. He was simply taken ill with an attack of indigestion, which, as you know, will iny any one up and especially a person of advanced years. The long and short of it is this, that Mr. Blaine is overworked and needs rest. If he takes good care of himself for the next few weeks, avoiding as much for the next few woeks, avoiding as much excitement as possible, he will be as well as ever in a short time." The doctor said that the secretary's condition was such that he could return to Washington tomorrow if nece essary, but that he needed rest and quieb

wherever he was.

Arrested for Embezzlement. McPuenson, Kan., May 14.- President Hogeland of the Second National bank of this city, who was shot March 2 last in a mysterious manner, just before the bank failed, was arrested this morning on complaint of the Dunkard college of this city, embezzlement of \$5,000 being charged.

At Philadelphia-The Manitoban, from

Union Pacific March Earnings. system, shows net carnings of \$1,016,000, a decrease of \$117,000.

william H. Wright of Weeping Water, Neb., and C. S. Colburn of Pittsford, Vt., were in the county this week looking over the line of the Farmers' canal. Both are

One Year for Forgery.

sentence was made as light as possible, one year in the penitentiary. Henry Johnson and Carl Johnson were also found gnilty of grand larceny and will receive their sentence tomorrow.

A bold piece of thieving has just come to light, twenty steers having been taken from the herd of Allyn Carr. No trace of the

The Lost Hammond Girl

THEDFORD, Neb., May 14.- | Special Tele-