It was first the intention of the anti-Max-

Want a Representative on the Bench.

The fact that Maxwell is not a railroad

man is not the one that is being used on the

streets to down him, but it is known to be the desire of the Elkhorn to have a repre

sentative on the supreme bench. Some of their representatives have asserted that in-asmuch as the B. & M. and Union Pacific were each represented, it was nothing more than fair that the other big road of the state

outspoken fairness and sense of equal tus-

miles of this city, but the railroad mission-aries refuse to concede the logic of the argu-

just as willing to support Dodge county's Frick as Dodge county's Maxwell.

Maxwell's Enemies Working Hard.

The railroad crowd is doing some work in

cultivation this year. Manager Allen, who

now in Wyoming, and the opposition is rest

lessly awaiting his coming, but those who know him best believe that it will afford the

The fact that Frick has as much strength

which his campaign was conducted, and to

that time they have been hard at work, and

the change that has taken place in the sit-

uation in the last day or two has been very discouraging to Mr. Frick.

Aroused Much Indignation.

that the snap convention was called in the

interest of Frick's candidacy, or, in other words, for the purpose of doing up Maxwell

in the house of his friends. The move has

greatly stirred up fair minded men of all parties, and there is little doubt that the re-

action will be quite different from what the schemers had hoped for. The action of the populists of this county

last Saturday in refusing to adopt the reso-lution which the railroad lawyers sought to

have railroaded through, instructing the

delegation to vote for no candidate who had not been identified with that movement, is

an indication of the strength and standing of

Judge Maxwell in his home county with

Chose the Old Officers.

NEWMAN GROVE, Neb., Sept. 4 .- [Special

to THE BEE.]-The Citizens State bank held

the yearly bank meeting yesterday and

elected the following officers for the ensuing year: C. A. Randall, president; George C.

WITH THE VETERANS,

Election of Commander-in-Chief the At

sorbing Topic-Navat Veterans Meet.

commander-in-chief is the leading topic of

Indianapolis, Sept. 4.—The efection of

discussion among the veterans of the Grand

Army assembled here. The choice is

thought to lie between Captain J. G. B

Adams of Massachusetts and Major Charles

P. Lincoln of the Department of the Potomac

though a number of others are spoken of

The annual session of the naval veterans

was called to order this morning with a large attendance. After roll call Admira

visiting veterans tonight, at which ex-Pres-ident Harrison and Commander-in-Chief Weissert will deliver addresses.

The selection of the next commander-in-

chief will have a good deal to do with the se fection of the place of holding the encamp

ment in 1894, it being the intention, as near

as possible, to divide the honors evenlamong the different sections of th

country. Lincoln Neb., and Pittsburg are now the most talked of, but if the selection

of the commander-in-chief does not interfere

Chicago may snatch the plum from them Philadelphia and Cincinnati are also anxious

Indianapolis is now realizing what it is to

entertain the modern Grand Army of the Re

public veterans. Since Sunday morning the veterans and their friends and thousands or

people, who are attracted by the cheap rates, have been pouring into the city until now, two days before the encamp-

ment officially begins, it is estimated that there are upwards of 100,000 visitors within

question for the accommodation of the largest host that Indianapolis ever tried to

Movements of Ocean Steamers, September 4.

At New York—Arrived—Friesland, from Antwern; Saale, from Bremen.

At Philadelphia-Arrived-Indiana, from

New York At Amsterdam—Arrived—Schiedam, from

At London-Arrived Egyptian Monarch, from New York. Sighted-Dubbledam,

Liverpool.
At Gothenburg—Arrived—Italia,

still unabated and it is getting to be a serie

At a late hour tonight the rush is

to entertain the veterans in 1894.

entertain

Osborn delivered his annual address

There will be a grand reception

Johnson, cashier; John Blomchust, vi-president. All the officers were re-elected.

parties other than his own.

nittee inadvertently admitted

Chairman Hammond of the county central

realized what was being done.

further fact that it was only Tuesday that Maxwell's friends

conspirators little comfort.

company's

MR. CULLOM FAVORS REPEAL

His Strong Argument in Its Favor Before the Senate Yesterday.

BOTH SIDES ARE VERY ANXIOUS TO TALK

Coke of Texas and Peffer of Kansas Make Speech's Against the Wilson Bill-The Senate Would Not Ad-Joura for Labor Day,

Washington, Sept. 4. -In the senate today there were three speeches delivered on the repeal bill, two in opposition to repeal, and that of Mr. Cullom in support of the house bill. Each side of the silver question displayed its anxiety to secure the advantage resulting from an hour or two of debate. Mr. Peffer's intimation that he would prefer to submit his remarks tomorrow was quickly responded to by Mr. Voorhees, who said that in the present situation he felt compelled to ask that the senate continue its session, while the declaration of the chairman of the finance committee was as quickly met by Mr. Jones of Nevada, with a motion to adjourn. Mr. Voorhees, in charge of the repeal measure, hardly left the chamber during the session, and occasionally cast anxious glances at the great clock over the main entrance to the hall. The silver senators had a good quartet on guard until the last moment, in Messrs. Teller, Cockrell, Morgan and Jones of Nevada. The most notable feature of the day's proceedings was Mr. Voorhees' failure to ask the senate to meet at il o'clock in the future until the debate on the silver bill is concluded, instead of 12

And Capital Won.

There was a sharp contest between capi tai and labor, and capital won. Mr. Allen, the populist senator from Nebraska, attempted to secure adjournment in honor of Labor day. He was ably seconded by Peffer, Irby and others.

Irby and others.

Mr. Voorhees warmly opposed the proposition, and insisted that no greater compliment could be paid labor than to proceed at once to the consideration of important legislation before the senate.

Mr. Voorhees carried the day—41 to 8.

A joint resolution, making September 18 the centennial of the anniversary of the laying of the corner stone of the capitol building a holiday in Washington passed. It came from the

Washington passed. It came from the Mr. Butler submitted an amendment to

the repeal bill, removing the tax on state bank circulation, provided such banks secure circulation by coin or approved state or

municipal bonds.

Mr. Gallinger introduced a bill supple to the pension act of June 0, providing, except in cases of established fraud, that no pension shall be suspended until minety days notice to the pensioner, and after full investigation on sworn testimony. Referred to the commit-tee on pensions.

Mr. Allen of Nebraska presented a resolu-

tion directing the secretary of the treasury to inform the senate whether that depart ment at any time redeemed any silver or coin certificates in silver coin, as provided by the Sherman act; what is the coinage value of the uncoined sliver bullion purchased under the act; why has it not been coined as the act required; what part, if any, of the paper money has been redeemed in gold since March 4, canceled or otherwise withheld from circulation. Referred to the committee

Mr. Kyle offered a free coinage amendment to the repeal bill. Referred to the finance committee. The repeal bill was then taken up. Snoke for Repeal.

Mr. Cullom of Illinois took the floor and spoke in favor of repeal. The following are significant extracts: "I am for repeal because, in my opinion, the government cannot afford to buy silver and coin, or issue paper on it and call it a dollar, when, in fact, the silver in the dollar or deposited as security for the dollar, is worth less than 60 cents. a monometallist. I do not believe in the use alone of either of the two metals named in the constitution, but the closer commercial relation of nations, which marks the advance of civilization, makes international concurrence in the free and unlimited coinage of both metals as money more desirable if not absolutely necessary. The people want silver; so do I. People want, first of all, all our circulating medium, whether gold, silver of paper, of equal value; so do I. The people are more interested in knowing that their money is all good and will continue so than they are to know of what material it is made. I do not believe if we discontinue purchase of silver bullion now it will be long before some more satisfactory plan for its use will be devised. So long as the act remains on the statute books we will surely

now.
"The American people do not desire a policy toward silver, either by continuing the pur-chase of bullion, or by the adoption of free coinage, which will result in driving all of the gold out of the country and making this a silver nation. This the majority will not, and they ought not, submit to. Repeal does not make gold the standard money of the country. It is the unit of value now. It was made so by the act of 4873. The United States alone caunot, in my opin on, maintain the free coinage of silver unless we are willing to become a silver nation and drive golagreement securing the use of both metal and free coinage on an agreed ratio, and it we repeal the act of 1890 and stop the purchase of silver, I believe we will get it

come no nearer free coinage than we are

Not Wise Statesmanship.

"The policy of piling up silver bullion is not wise statesmanship and in a little time will surely be stopped. The United States must adopt a financial policy which will do even justice between all classes, all geographical divisions, between debtors and creditors, between employers and employes It should be borne in mind that universal bankruptcy, which for some time has threatened the country, is as fatal to the creditor classes as to the debtor. which for some time has

"There has been much said in this debate about the attitude of the two great parties as announced in their platforms. tion I am not prompted by any political plat form. I shall act as my judgment dictates is best. I will vote for reneal because it may help restore confidence, even though the act not have much part in producing the

Proceeding the speaker attributed the present stringency to the attitude of the party in power on the currency and tariff, and closed with an appeal for speedy action. Mitchell of Oregon interrupted Mr. Cullom and asked whether, if the Sherman act was repealed, there was any provision by which

Cullom replied that there was not, to his knowledge. Mitchell asked what was to become of the 140,000,000 or 150,000,000 ounces of silver in

the treasury.
Culious replied that he supposed the party in power would devise proper and wise measures to meet the situation. Mr. Aldrich said that repeal did not affect

the power of the Treasury department to coin builton for the redemption of treasury

Mr. Coke of Texas Speaks. Mr. Coke democrat of Texas, obtained the loor at the conclusion of Mr. Cullom's re-narks. He said: "A settlement of the

money problem can only be settled by the establishment of a bimetallic currency as it existed prior to 1873. The people will never be content until the wrong of 1873, by which one-half of the money of the country was stamped out in order to double the purchasing power of the other half, has been undone and reversed. If the single gold standard be established in America then the Rothschilds and the Bank of England, with their New York associates.

will become the arbiters of American finance and the dictators of our financial policies because they control the gold which the United States would have to have. The abandonment of silver by the United States would be its death aneil as money, except in subordinate ways and for subsidiary coinage. We have no hopes, he said, of an international agreement. There is no lidea entertained anywhere that one is possible. The tained anywhere that one is possible. The United States must depend upon itself if bi-metallism is expected."

metallism is expected."

The United States senate, he said, was the only barrier between the people and spoliation. He referred to the steps taken by the New York banks to secure the repeal of the Sherman law, and was interrupted by Mr. Vance, democrat, of North Carolina, who said he had this morning received a letter from a very reputable business man in Salisbury, N. C., enclosing a letter from a firm of bankers in New York upon that very point, and he would like to read it. Mr. Coke and he would like to read it. Mr. Coke

The letter was addressed to I. H. Foust, Salisbury, in relation to a loan which he de-sired on some mill property, and in closing the bankers said: "The senators from your country are not looked upon as promoters of the general welfare. If their stand represents the views of your people on financial matters, it will be very difficult for you to secure any accommodation from capitalists in this section until there is a decided

change."
The reading of the letter provoked derisive laughter among the southern senators. Mr. Coke then concluded his speech and the senate went into executive session to consider the nominations of certain officers whose confirmations Mr. Berry, democrat, of

Kansas, said were essential to carry into effect the president's proclamation opening the Cherokee Strip on the 16th of September. At 3:50 the senate resumed its legislative session and Mr. Peffer's amendment to the repeal bill, providing for free coinage, being the pending question, was read, preparatory to Mr. Peffer's addressing the senate. He said if it was not the desire of the senate to proceed longer at this time he would defer his remarks that I tomorrow.

Mr. Voorhees, democrat, of Indiana, said that under ordinary circumstances he would ask that the senate adjourn, but in the present situation he regarded it his duty to ask that the senate continue in session.

Mr. Jones, republican, of Nevada, moved that the senate adjourn.
On this question Mr. Hale demanded the

yeas and nays.
The motion to adjourn was rejected. The motion to adjourn was rejected. Yeas, 19; nays, 31. As follows: Yeas—Allen, Bate, Berry, Butler, Call, Cary, Coke, Daniel, Dubois, Irby, Jones of Arkansas, Jones of Nevada, Mitchell of Oregon, Pasco, Pugh, Roach, Shoup, Teller, White of California. Nays—Aldrich, Allison, Caffery, Cullom, Davis, Dolph, Faulkner, Frye, Gallinger, Gibson, Gorman, Gray, Hate, Hoar, Hunton, Lindsay, McPherson, Manderson, Mills, Palmer, Peffer, Perkins, Proctor, Smith, Stockbridge, Turpie, Vest, Vilas, Voorhees, Washburn, White of Louisiana.

Mr. Peffer Takes the Floor.

Mr. Peffer resumed the floor, in advocacy of his amendment. Mr. Peffer said the administration was not proposing to discuss the philosophy of finances; it came to congress with a demant for a particular act, the repeal of the Sherman law. It suggested no policy which will admit of the usual compromises in legislative proceedings. this or nothing, and that so this or nothing, and that so lar concerned the people he represented that they accepted the movement in the spirit in which it was given. It proposed to give no quarter; his people proposed to give none. He called attention to the fact that a very large majority of the farmers in the south were members of the farmers alliance and that one of the cardinal doctrines of the alliance is the free and unlimited coinage of silver at the old ratio.
The alliance all through the south had, he said, catechised all candidates for office upon the cardinal tenets of their creed and they had supported no one for any important office who was not in sympathy with their views and who was not willing to so express

Mr. Peffer read a letter from Senator Gordon, who is now in favor of repeal, written to the alliance, expressing his sympathy with it and his approval of its dectrines.
Coming to 1892, he said that North and South Carolina, Georgia, Alabama, Missis-sippi, Louisiana and Texas would all have voted for the populist candidates for the presidency and vice-presidency had it not been for promises made by the leaders of the democratic party that, while Mr. Cleveland was personally opposed to silver, he would approve a free comage measure when prosented to him by a democratic congress, as

it would be. Questioned by Mr. Palmer.

Mr. Palmer, democrat, of Illinois, wanted to know by what measure the senator from Kansas proposed to procure the parity of the

Mr. Peffer replied that he would do so by the re-enactment of the old law providing for the coinage of silver at the ratio of 10

Mr. Palmer-Will that produce the result of equality in value Peffer said it would; that it always

"Will it now?" asked Mr. Palmer.
"It will now," replied Mr. Peffer. "If the senator from Illinois toes not agree with me let him try it and see.'

Mr. Palmer asked whether it was not on trial now, in reply to which Mr. Peffer said it was not. It was time, he said, that the partnership existing between the government of the United States and the speculators in Wall street was dissolved. "The leaders of the democratic party are pursuing precisely the same course that the leaders of the republican party dia, and, senators, you are on

There is a bright, young, vigorous party upon the map of politics which is ready to strike hard with all parties to make the fight for silver. The members of that party cared not whether it was called populist or national or what it was called but there was coming a union of hearts and hands upon both sides of this great ques tion and that in the very near future. In a lecture which he had delivered in this city before he had taken the oath of office as sen-ator, he had predicted that both old parties would soon be under the leadership of Grover Cleveland. They were there now.

Will Conclude Today. The senate adjourned before Mr. Peffer

had concluded his remarks, with the under standing that he should precede Mr. Stewart tomorrow, for the purpose of finishing his

The executive session of the senate today was devoted to the consideration of the nominations for the Oklahoma land office. In making these appointments the president selected non-residents. The ropublicans did not fail to point out this fact, either in ommittee where the nominations were considered this morning or in the executive session this afternoon. There was no stubborn opposition. An aye and may vote was called for and the nominations were all confirmed except that of J. J. Hassler of North Dakota, who had been who had been appointed receiver of the land office at Enid. Okl. This nomination had not been reported with the others. There will be some opposition when his nomination s reported, but this confirmation is said by

his friends to be assured LISTENED TO COMPLAINTS.

Bermuda Exporters Before the Ways and Means Committee.

Washington, Sept. 4.-Today was the berinning of the hearings by the ways and means committee of representatives of protected industries preparatory to framing a new tariff bill. The only persons present were representatives of the potato and onion growers of the Bermuda islands, who asked for a reduction of duty on these articles on the ground that they are almost prohibitive, that they do not compete with native products, coming in before the latter, and secause Bermuda buys from the United

States much more than it sells. In reply to a question from Mr. Geer, Mr. Masters, one of the Bermuda representa-Lives, said the removal of the duty would

(CONTINUED ON THISD PAGE.

OPPOSED BY THE RAILROADS

Their Henchmen Working to Defeat the Nomination of Judge Maxwell.

SCHEMES OF THE PLOTTERS EXPOSED

On the Order of the F. E. & M. V. Its Attorney, J. E. Frick, Will Seek to Receive the Endorsement of the Dodge County Republicans.

FREMONT, Sept. 4.-[Special to THE BEE.] The flat has gone forth from Elkhorn headquarters that Judge Maxwell, the widely known and respected chief justice of the supreme court of the state, must be turned down and that in order to the more certainly accomplish this end, Dodge county, his home for nearly a score of years, must repudiate him.

This explains a state of affairs existing in this county today, of which the people of the state as yet know little or nothing. The facts are here set forth.

the city of Fremont to accomplish the defeat of Maxwell through the medium of selecting a delegation from this county to the republican state convention unfavorable to the present chief justice and pledged to another

Six weeks ago work was secretly begun in

The program was to have it heralded abroad throughout the state that Maxwell had been repudiated by his own people, trusting that this would estrange sufficient other counties that would otherwise be friendly to him, to prevent his nomination for another term at Ligadia of the counties. for another term, at Lincoln on October 5.

Scheme of the Piotters. The management of this piece of political skulldurgery was placed in the hands of General J. B. Hawley, the head of the Elkhorn legal department, and his fertile brain speedily evolved the scheme of bringing out J. E. Frick, his subordinate, and the local attorney of the Elkhorn, as an opposing can-didate from this county, for the supreme

The schemers realized that it would not do to at once make public this plan, but they went quietly to work to carry it into execu-

For more than a month they labored persistently day and night, before making public Frick's candidacy, and when at last puone Frick's candidacy, and when at last it was thought that everything was ripe, Ross Hammond made the announcement in the Fremont, Elkhorn & Missouri Valley Tribune that Frick would contest before the county convention for the endorsement of the delegates there assembled.

Following on the heels of this announcement came the call for the county convention, which was set for Friday, September 8, to select delegates to the state convention to be held at Lincoln, October 5.

to be neid at Lincoln, October 5.

The mere fact that the county convention was called a mouth before the other might, in itself, be sufficiently startling, but it is doubly so when the facts regarding the issuance of that call are known.

There are in this county fifteen country precincts and four wards in the city of Fremont, each of which is represented by one member in the county central committee. When that call was issued for the snap convention there were seven members of the vention there were seven members of the committee present, five from outside pre-cincts and two from wards of this city. Not only did the meeting fail to have a quorum, but those present represented precincts that will have but forty-six out of the 116 delegates at the county convention, so that it was a minority representation of a minority the republican voters of the county of the republican voters of the County-Further than this, the precincts represented were those adjacent to the line of the Elk-horn through this county—Hooper, Everett, Nickerson, Maple, Cuming—where word was hurricaly sent out to secure enough Elkhorn representation to insure the carrying out of the scheme, not an interior precinct

So much for the kodak committee meeting and its snap call. The fight against Maxwell in this county is being managed by L. D. Richards, who failed to declare himself three years ago when running for governor, but "everybody knows where he stands" in carrying out the orders that emanate from Elkhorn head-

being represented.

quarters. Solid for Maxwell, '

There is no doubt as to the sentiment of the people of Dodge county as a whole, as the county is for Maxwell three to one, but the railroad machine is trying to so run things so as to overthrow the will of the majority.
The tactics pursued by the county commit-

tee are a fair sample of what is now to bring about the defeat of Maxwell at the primaries. The Australian primary system is not in vogue here, and the primaries are really nothing but caucuses, which the railroad contingent is counting on packing, and thus

capture the ward or precinct delegations on a single stuffed ballot in each. Maxwell lives outside the city limits in

Platte precinct, adjoining the Second ward of this city, which is, therefore, regarded and known as his ward. It is conceded that he will carry the Second, but there will be a bitter fight in each of the other three wards of the city, more particularly in the First and Third, as the Fourth is the railroad ward. Crooks, the Elkorn roadmaster, is councilman from that ward, and to him has been entrusted the work of getting all the railroad employes out to the primary and voting them for Frick and against Maxwell. The indications are that as goes this city

so will go the county, and a great deal of energy is therefore being expended here. So far as Frick is concerned, it is a well known fact that his backers and managers have not the slightest expectation of nominating him at Lincoln, but they do hope to accomplish the defeat of Maxwelf, which in itself would be sufficient reward for their time and trouble.

It is known and openly talked here that he scheme of the railroads is to have candidates sprung in every county in order to secure for such candidates the endorsement and instructions of their respective county conventions in order to detract from Max-well's strength as much as possible, and the Frick movement in this county is rated by the majority as on a par with the deals in outside counties, only more so, because of Maxwell's residence here.
This is well understood, and the scheme is generally condemned in terms so strong as to leave no doubt as to public sentiment. If the matter were to be decided at the polls tomorrow the opposition would scatcely noticeable strength, but it is not to be decided at the polls. The primaries will tell the story, and as between honest, disinterested voters on one hand and caucus-packing manipulators with a mission to perform on the other, the odds, all other things being equal, are not in favor of the masses securing the larger representation.

Frick's Ready Obedience.

Frick has denied that he was a party to the snap call, but the faithful historian is compelled to chronicle the presence of Mr. Frick at the meeting whence the call was issued. He is also on record as having stated that Maxwell ought by all means to be renominated, but within forty-eight hours thereafter the order was promulgated at headquarters instructing him that the time had come for him to project himself into the breach, and the railroad printing

into the breach, and the ranroad printing press was straightway set in motion to make public his candidacy.

Frick's political barometer has had a hard time of it in kneping track of his variations and fluctuations. He came here from lowa a mild type of anarchist and greenbacker. He and factuations. Recame here from lowa a mild type of anarchist and greenbacker. He flopped over into the anti-monopolist party, and then became an anti-monop republican. He then became a part of the machine con-tingent, and at last his transformation from a political chrysalis to a full-fiedged railroad attorney of the republican brand was com-

It is strenuously denied that the unusually frequent presence of the Elkhorn officials here the past month had anything to do with politics, and there is always an excuse from New York.

for their coming on "excursion" business, but somehow or other the excursions have an aggravating way of going over other roads. WILL IT BE JUDGE RAGAN

Canvass of the Situation Before the Meeting of the Populist State Convention.

ADAMS COUNTY'S JURIST IN THE LEAD

It was first the intention of the anti-Maxwell element to inquee Judge Marshall of the district bench of this district to enter the lists for the place, but he did not take kindly to the proposition. The plotters have, however, secured the co-operation of his brother, George Marshall, who was formerly chairman of the county central committee. An old friend remonstrated with him for thus opposing Maxwell, to which Marshall revoled that he had nothing against the chief justice, but had aspirations himself politically. He was reminded that a republican nominee for a Some of the Choice Spirits Who Are Giving Him Support-A Significant Feature tions nimself politically. He was reminded that a republican nominee for a Dodge county cilco had about as much show as the proverbial snow-flake, to which he replied; "There are pienty of good things outside of Dodge county," Jest what the railroads have promised Mr. Marshall for his services he has kept securely locked in his own little bosom. of His Candidacy-The Other Aspirants,

LINCOLN, Sept. 4 .- [Special Telegram to THE BEE. |-At 10 o'clock this evening honest John Powers, the Nestor of the independent party of Nebraska, was approached by an independent delegate and asked for an opinion as to the situation. With the innate modesty which has ever characterized the utterances of the Republican valley statesman, the honest old man replied: "Well, if it doesn't rain this week I think the weather will be dry for several days yet." That is the situation in Lincoln tonight. But few of the should have an equal show.

It is freely asserted here that Maxwell has often proved a thorn in the side of his delegates to the independent state convention, which will meet in this city tomorrow, have as yet arrived. Of the eight 'hundred has often proved a thorn in the side of his fellow justices by his open and decided dissenting opinions, which have compelled them to go on record in matters where it would have been much more agreeable to them to have had it passed over by an unanimous opinion, and it is openly declared that they are not anxious to have longer associated with them on the bench a man whose outsnoken fairness and sense of could hisand odd men sent to the convention by the several counties of the state, scarcely more than a hundred have made their appearance. The indications all point to a light convention, although many well posted leaders of the party believe that credentials will be presented by at least 600.

tice to all has so often placed them in an embarrassing position.

It was but two or three days ago that Has a Raganish Cotor. The light attendance at the hotel lobbies tonight preclades any intelligent forecast of Judge Maxwell was arraigned by a member of the opposition and taken to task for some of his opinions. Among other things, in fact, the first charge against him was that the probable result of tomorrow's session. Tonight, on the surface, everything has a decidedly Raganish coloring. This can be he had on more than one occasion decided against his own party. "I admit it," said the judge, "but I believe now, as I did at the readily accounted for in the fact that the strikers for the Adams county aspirant for time, that it wis right, or I would not have so decided. What kind of a judge do you want—one before whom neither a democrat nor independent can get justice! If that is the case, it is very certain I am not the man you want, "and the indignant chief justice turned abruntly and walked away." judicial honors are earliest upon the ground. The men who will not hesitate to sacrifice their interests are naturally the loudest in their assertions that Ragan is pre-eminently the proper candidate, and it is a significant fact that the men in the independent party who are held in the deepest distrust by you want," and the indignant chief justice turned abruptly and walked away.

It is argued by Maxwell's friends that in case he is defeated it would be useless for Dodge county to expect that the judgeship would be perpetuated in this county, especially in viewof the fact that the other two judges, Post and Norval, reside at Columbus and Seward, both within forty miles of this city but the militard mission. their own people are the most faithful of the adherents of the Adams county man. But there are other candidates here most among them looms up Judge Holcomb whose state, features and physical resem blance to Senator Allen ought to commend themselves to the members of his party, is here with the solid backing of the delegate from Buffalo, Custer, Sherman and Dawson, the four counties included in the Ninth judi ment, and persistently adhere to their as-sertion that the western part of the state is cial district, over which he presides. But while Judge Holcomb is on the ground, the tactics of his friends and supporters is in marked contrast with the ostentations activity of the Ragan lot. But if Judge Hol comb's friends have adopted the still hunt policy, they are none the less confirmed in their belief in the ultimate success of their the outside precincts, but the bulk of it, with the possible exception of Platte precinct, is

preferred candidate.

being done here in the city. The opposition has an ardent worker in Platte precinet, which it is desired to take away from Max-Gage County's Choice. which it is desired to take away from Maxwell in order to be able to say that the judge was not able to carry his own precinct. That man is "Judge" Beebe, who discovered the "ineligibility" of Governer Boyd, and who has never forgiven Judge Maxwell for reversing him. In order to carry out the scheme of defeating Judge Maxwell in this precinct the corporation workers are depending on the assistance of the Standard Cattle company, and it has been reported that this concern would be induced to import enough men for the occasion to control the primaries. The Gage county people are here with an endorsement of the candidacy of Judge Bush of Beatrice. Lincoln and one or two far vestern counties are quietly pushing Judge Neville, whom they assert will most cheer fully accept the honor of a nomination. York county has a preferred candidate in the person of Judge Bates. There you have the five candidates most frequently mentioned. It cannot be denied that to-night Ragan is in the lead and that Judge Holmen for the occasion to control the primaries comb is the only one of the four others who in that precinct. The company regularly employs about forty mes, but is now giving employment to an unusually large force, as it has about 500 acres of sugar beets under has developed sufficient strength to be ea sidered a competitor. But the early morning trains, which will bring a majority of the delegates, may place an entirely different aspect upon the situation. Among the most active supporters of Judge Ragan are such men as Sheridan of Red Willowcounty Marsh" Elder of Clay, Blake and Piertle of Lancaster, Joe Edgerton of Douglas, and thers of equal prominence. zeal for the man, who is, for many reasons as he has is due solely to the secrecy with suspected of being an independent for reve nue and emolument only, can readily be explained by all who are thoroughly posted in the past two years history of independent

politics in Nebraska. Character of Rugan's Supporters. Not one of them enjoys the confidence of the rank and file of the independent party.

They are marked men, and they are on permitted to force themselves to the from in the counsels of their party for the reason that the honest men have not yet mustered up the courage to kick them out. There is another element here in support of Ragan. Its sentiment is best voiced by the statement of a delegate from Kear-ney county. Says he: "I feel con-fident that Ragan cannot carry Kearney county. I do not believe that he can carry any county traversed b the Kansas City & Omaha railroad. railroad was constructed under the persona direction of Mr. Ragan, and every precinct crossed by the road voted bonds to aid in its construction, and the methods employed in inducing the farmers to vote those bo still fresh in their minds. And yet, in spite of all this, I came here to help nominate Ragan. Some members of my delegation are against him, but I will swing them name is withheld only for the reason that

around before the convention meets."

Those were the words of a delegate who when he made the statement to The Ber representative he believed he was converting n fellow delegate. He represents a class of delegates who are attempting to nominate a man with the blind hopeless belief that their party can be whipped into line in his sup-

There is still another class which is sup porting Ragan. They are honest men, who sincerely and honestly believe he is an able jurist, who has forever abandoned the inter ests which for years bound him to the St. Joseph & Grand Island railroad. Thes nen are few in numbers, even if they are ionest in their own belief. Among them are men from Adams county whose memory i not so short that it cannot recall the fact Mr. Ragan's sudden conversion to independ ent principles followed hard upon the re-fusal of the Union Pacific directory to make him the general manager of the St. Joseph & Grand Island railroad at the time that Manager O'Ne'il was transferred from St. Joseph to the superintendency of the moun tain division of the Union Pacific.

· Another Significant Feature.

Another significant feature of the evening's development is the purpose of the men who are presuring to manipulate the con-vention to make Sheridan of Red Willow unty chairman of the convention tomorrow he better class of men who are working for Ragan received this announcement with a sur-prise which very closely resembled disgust. They claim that Ragan will not like it, but that he will say nothing. Inasmuch as the arrangement was made by Ragan's leading supporters, it is quite probable that the dis-tinguished jurist from Adams county will swallow any "resentment" which charitably aclined people may attribute to him an keep on saying nothing. But it yet remains to be said that a convention which can be deluded into the nomination of Ragan should very properly be presided over by a man like Sherman. If any element of the ridiculous is still lacking, the selection of Sheridan will more than make up the deficit. Candidates for Regents.

It is presumed that tomorrow's ticket will be completed by the nomination of candi-dates for regents, but no one tonight thinks of the regency of the leading educational iner the regency of the leading educational in-stitution of the west. It transpires, how-ever, that a large number of Re-publican valley men who are for Ragna have no choice for regent. Naturally they happen to favor the nomination of Prof. Munroe of South Omaha as one of the candidates and with this part. as one of the candidates and with this an nouncement comes the assurance from Jos Edgerton and D. Clem Deaver that the Douglas county delegation is for Ragan. W. B. Fitch of Antelope has a few friends who are pushing him for the regency. James

modestly consigned himself to the hands is friends. There may be other candisand they will be heard from tomorrow.

serious some talk, but not much, of a property of a consequent of the convention to a later and serious consideration to a consideration to a consideration to the fact that there is a general feeling the delegates cannot afford to bear the delegates cannot afford to bear and expensive trin to the convention.

and expensive trip to the convention.

It nother significant fact that the oppose of Ragan are favoring a postponement, while that gentleman himself is opposed to it.

But four members of the Douglas county delegation are here, the rest of them pre-ferring to arrive in the morning.

Would Satisfy the Railroads.

At a late hour this evening a prominent railroad republican, whose past services have not infrequently been rowarded at the expense of the people, made have not infrequently been rewarded at the expense of the people, made the statement that the railroads of the statement that the railroads of the state would be perfectly satisfied with the nomination of Judge Ragan. As between him and almost any man who might be nominated by either the democratic or republican parties he would be their choice. In a further burst of confidence he made the statement that the railroads controlled the 20,000 employes who would cast their bailots for the man most likely to advance their interests. These 20,000 votes, he added, would never go to Judge Maxwell, would never go to Judge Maxwell.
They would not go to any democrat with
anti-monopoly proclivities. They would go
to Ragan, because the railroads looked upon
him as a "fair" man, and the delicate discrimination with which this well known railroad capper used the word "fair," proved conclusively that the railroad lexicographers and the immortal Webster differed most radically in their conception of the meaning of the words.

Corporation Interests Looked After. The railroads are not wholly unrepresented in Lincoln tonight. Several of their agents having been busy in the lobby all evening. Many of these come from different parts of the state, and for once they have forsaken their favorite corner in the Capitol hotel for the lobby of the Lindell, where

their presence creates a feeling of mild surprise to all who know them.

Nothing is likely to transpire to place a different aspect upon the situation until tomorrow. In the morning the main bedy of the delegates will arrive. The forenoon will be devoted to the caucus, and by noon to-morrow the program will be cut, dried and bleached if the forces now so actively at work can have their way about it.

TOOK MORPHINE.

Carrie Hart Preferred Self-Inflicted Death to Disappointment.

Carrie Hart, a 14-year-old girl living at 1712 Pacific street, attempted to commit suicide last night because her mother would not let her go to a dance in Natatorium hall.

Carrie has been going with young people whom her mother designates as being "tough." Carrie was chastised yesterday, and her mother told her she would repeat the punishment if she went to the dance. The girl took morphine.

A physician was summoned and the girl was revived.

CUT TO KILL.

Serious Stabbing Affray Between Two Men in the Suburbs Last Evening. William Heston, a single man who lives at Twenty-sixth and Hickory streets, was seriously, if not fatally, stabbed in front of a saloon on South Thirteenth street about 10 o'clock last night.

His assailant was John Stumpmeyer, re siding with his family on what is usually

denominated as "No Man's Land." According to the story of bystanders th attack was without cause. Heston was standing on the porch when Stumpmeyer came out. Drawing his pocket knife he slashed at Heston, indicting a wound that penetrated the abdominal cavity.

The injured man was conveyed to St. Joseph's hospital. The victim is a young man and until re cently was in the employ of the Paxton &

Vierting iron works. Stumpmeyer is a carpenter and the father of four children. A deputy sheriff was sent on his trail last night, but up to a late hour

he had not been arrested. At Sheeley station last night W. Wlaiyr lin made a vicious slash at one of his coun trymen, inflicting a slight wound. Wlaryr lin was arrested.

MAWHOR MURDER TRIAL

Evidence Concerning Life Insurance Taken

at Yesterday's Session.

Avoca, Ia., Sept. 4.—[Special, Telegram to The Bee. |- In the Mawhor murder case today the only witness of importance to testify was Emanuel Smith, banker of Riverton, who detailed the method pursued by Mawhor in securing insurance on his last wife's life in two policies-one for \$2,000 in favor of her children and one for \$3,000 m favor of Mawhor. The policies were produced in court. A school teacher testified that she once stayed all night at the Mawne house and found Mrs. Mawhor of a lively disposition. Court adjourned at 8:40 in order to allow

the state to arrange for the introduction of Mrs. Erbec, Mrs. Mawhor's mother, as a

Opening of the State Fair. DES MOINES, Sept. 4 .- Special Telegram to THE BEE |-This was the first visitors' day at the state fair. The attendance was not as large as the corresponding day lastyear, and the exhibits were not quite all in place. The indications tonight are that the attendance tomorrow and the balance of the week will be about the average, if the cellent weather continues to prevail. opening exercises by the officers of the fai were not held today, but will take place to morrow morning. It will also be a ladies'

Mangled by a Train.

CEDAR RAPIDS, Ia., Sept. 4.- [Special Tele gram to THE BEE.] * As a Burlington, Cedar Rapids & Northern freight train was pulling out of the city last night Henry White, aged 19, of Burlington attempted to board it and both his legs were cut off at the hips and he board it and

Editor Clarkson's Son Shot. DES MOINES, Sept. 4 .- | Special Telegran to THE BRE. 1 - Frank P. Clarkson, aged 18. son of the editor of the State Register while returning from the country yesterday afternoon was accidentally shot, resulting in a serious wound in the left arm.

Conflagration at Rowley. CEDAR RAPIDS, Ia., Sept. 4.—[Special Tele gram to THE BEE !- A number of warehouse and four cars at Rowley were destroyed by fire yesterday, causing a loss of \$5,000. The town was saved from destruction with great difficulty

CEDAR RAPIDS, Ia., Sept. 4-[Special Telegram to THE BEE.] -A wood chopper named Klump, while intoxicated, was struck by Milwaukee train near Louisa last night and cut to places.

Favor Pettigrew's Bill.

Washington, Sept. 4.-The senate committee on public lands met today and agreed on a favorable report upon Senator Petti-Donglas county delegation is for Ragan. W.
B. Fitch of Antelope has a few friends who are pushing bim for the regency. James Spings of Neligh is another candidate who

PRINCE BISMARCK VERY ILL

Suffering Severely from an Acute Attack of Sciatica in Both Hips.

IMPROVEMENT IN HIS CASE IS UNLIKELY

His Attendants Accused of Carclessly Allowlug the Old Man to Expose flimself-Weather is Against Him-He

Asks to See His Sons.

[Copyrighted 1893 by James Gordon Bennett,] KISSINGEN, Sept. 4 .- [New York Herald Cable-Special to Tun Bun | - The condition of Prince Bismirca is worse. He is suffering from a species of sciatica in both hips, particularly in the left, extending downward to the leg. His illness is the fault of his attendants, who allowed him to take a bath when the weather was damp and chilly, and then to walk in the forest, drink beer, and pet a chili. It is still raining and the, weather makes any improvement in his condition unlikely. He has expressed a wish to see his son, Count William. Appearances indicate there has been an estrangement between the latter and the Bismarck family.

COMPLEXION OF THE CHAMBER.

French General Elections Secure Retirement for a Number of Noted Men. [Copyrighted 1893by James Gordon Bennett.]

Paris, Sept. 4- New York Herald Cable Special to THE BRE | The French general elections are completed and the results are as it was predicted in the Herald. Nothing is changed, and the government continues to be at the mercy of any collection of the extreme left and the extreme right. It cannot count upon a solid majority, and will therefore continue to get along as best it can, by means of compromises of all sorts, and by practicing a line of policy which will not be of any advantage to the country, the chief change in the charactor of the next chamber will be the disappearance of all those deputies whose names were well known to the public, including M. Paul de Cassagnae, the conservative; the radical, Dr. Clemenceau, the Catholic, M. Munn, and the radical, M. Floquet. This is a very curious but also a disquieting political phenomenon, for it prepares the way for the reign of political mediocrity. The next chamber will not contain a single one of the deputies of the late Chamber who has any renown as an orator. The late Ernest Renan, the philosopher, once said that a democracy was the "reign of mediocrity." What is now taking place in France seems to show that Renan was right; but in that case what will be the future of France?

JACQUES ST. CERE.

REVIEWED HIS TROOPS.

Emperor William of Germany Watches His Soldiers Perform. Merz, Sept. 4.-Brilliant weather prevailed today on the occasion of the continued maneuvers of the troops of the Gerin army. Emperor William was early astir. and as' the great military function progressed, the glitter of bright arappings and the assemblage of thousands of spectators united to furnish a notable spectacle. About 10,000 persons were on the grounds. The young kaiser 'reviewed the Sixteenth young kaiser reviewed the Sixteenth army corps, and he was accompanied by the crown prince of Naples and other royal dignitar c₃, and was followed by a brilliant staff of officers as he galloped to the reviewing field. The royal cavaleade took up an advantageous position and then, in the great of a space, the official pageaut began. The review consumed several hours, culminating in a dazzling show when Emperor William at the finish rode at the

head of the color company through the The emperor lunched with the governor of the province. Two hundred workmen took occasion to present to the prince of Naples a val address. Since his arrival in the crown prince has worn the Prussian uni-orm on all public occasions.

English Interests to Siam. LONDON, Sept. 4.—The earl of Rosenbery,

secretary of state for foreign affairs, was questioned by Baron Lamington in the House of Lords today as to the report that France was overreaching Siam in the cur-rent negotiations at Bangkok. He replied that the margus of Duferin returned to Paris last week with ample instructions to protect British rights in Siam. A dispatch from Paris says the marquis of Jufferin had a long interview with M. Develle, French minister of foreign affairs.

his family in Switzerland. Armenian Prisoners in Turkey. London, Sept. 4.-Advices from Constantiiople are to the effect that some of the Ar-

ast evening before leaving the city to join

nenian prisoners brought to the capital from Angora report that attempts have been made and are being made to obtain their signatures to a document denying that they had been subjected to torture to extort heir secrets and the whereabouts of their England's Public Libraries. LONDON, Sept. 4 .- Mr. Brown of the Clark-

from the United States, has prepared a re-port on American libraries, which he says cost twice as much, but accomplished a great ical less than the libraries in Great Britain. Cholera in Ireland. LONDON, Sept. 4. - A case of cholera is re-

uwell public library, who returned recently

ported at Belfast. LAY DOWN TO DIE.

Man Found in an Atley Suffering from Morphine Poisoning.

W. L. Salisbury, a carpenter who rooms in the Friestchke block at Thirteenth and Howard streets, was found in an unconscious condition in the alley back of the Continental block about 12 o'cleck last night. He was taken to police headquarters and the acting city physician summoned. It proved a case of morphine poisoning.

The drug had full time to per-meate his system, and Salisbury may die before daylight. It is said the man has had no serious trouble and that he has property on Poppleton avenue. Some relatives reside in this city, but their address could not be learned last night.

MURDERED AT YANKTON.

Mrs. Minnie Sawyer, Recluse, Strangled by an Unknown Frend. YANKTON, S. D., Sept. 4 - | Special Telegram to THE BEE |-Mrs. Minnie Sawyer, a woman who has lived a hermit's life in this city for several years, was murdered in cold blood by strangulation last night. Her apartments were shove the principal shoo store of the town and right on the principal street. There is no clue to the murderer.

Will Vote on Waterworks. Caspan, Wyo., Sept. 4. - [Special Telegram to fur Ber. |-The town council voted to

submit a proposition to the electors to bond the town in the sum of \$30,000 for water