taining about all the population there was, and the three districts into which the state was then divided, judicially were the North-

ern, Central and Southern, of the eastern part of the common wealth. The legislature

of 1873 passed a law requiring that each of

the judges should be a resident of the dis-trict to which he was assigned. Inasmuch

as Judge Maxwell was assigned to the dis-trict of Judge Crounse, whom he had been elected to succeed, it was necessary for him

to remove to that district, and he was allowed ninety days in which to make the

That was how he came to remove to Fre-

of this county.
It is charged that he has done nothing for

moth business blocks, palatial residences or expensive factories. The citizens of Fremont

well understand the situation, and instead of

unbending honesty has antagonized the rail-road crowd, and while they were aware that the railroad organs of the state were ar-

rayed against him, they were not prepared for the malignant and outrageously unjust

assault made through the columns of the

Occasioned Some Smiles.

publicanism calls forth broad smiles from all who were here in 1880 and remember the

campain speeches made by this same Frick in favor of the democratic candidate and against Garfield. The same is true as to the

assertion of the crank twister of the Eik-horn organette that his support of Mr.

Frick "comes from just and righteous mo-tives" and that "no railroad man of high or low degree has suggested his candidacy or

colored folders and posters. It must be re-membered that the general offices of the road are all in Omaha, where there are no

newspapers to be reached through the handy medium of job departments, and it is there-

resulted disastrously for better men than he.

Judge Maxwell's Interests.

Maxwell are in Cass county. It is true that the judge owns the farm there from which

he removed to this county, but he was com

pelied to sacrifice his stock twenty years ago when he removed to this city, and his inter-

ests in the county on the river are practi

gave up his practice and the prospects of the acquisition of riches, to devote his life and

energies to work upon the beach.

Judge Maxwell has resided in this state

since 1856, coming here within two years of

the time the whites entered upon the settle

ment of the then territory, and during the

thirty-seven years that he has resided her he has made for himself a name that is asso

ciated with no county and bounded by no state. He has endeared himself to his neighbors here, and they deeply resent the

assault that has been made not only upon the judge, but on the people of the state, of

whom they are a part, for endorsing his ac

tion on the bench year after year.

Their feelings in the matter are best shown

by making public the statements of some of the representative men of the city, regard

Some Personal Expressions.

C. H. May of May Bres, republican: I consider the attack ill timed and not war

ranted by the facts. In the canvass, up to

this date, Judge Maxwell had absolutely re

frained from any controversy, and had per

sistently refused to make any canvass, even in his own township; hence the attack was

Judge Huff, democrat: I think it an abso

lute shame and a most outrageous and dia-

bolical attack on an honored citizen and an

upright judge. E. Nillsson, furniture, republican: I con

sider it a shameful attack and utterly un

A. Park, democrat: The attack was out-

rageous. Judge Maxwell has been a most excellent citizen and one of the most upright

and able of judges.

City Marshal Nelson, republican: The Tribune has no right to speak thus of Judge Maxwell. The country has no better, no more able or uncorruptible judge.

A. K. Dane, lawyer, republican: It was a contract uncorruptible processes.

entirely uncalled for, and shows personal spleen and spite on the face of it. Judge Maxwell is no political wire puller and as a

don't think the attack just or warranted by his career as a judge or as a citizen. As far as I can ascertain he has taken no part in the local campaign, and is above doing any mean or disreputable act. It was certainly bad polities to say the least.

D. A. Lumbard, assistant cashier: It was unjust and unfair and deserves censure.

J. T. Hairhouse, jeweler, republican: In my opinion the attack was absolutely uncalled for and showed spicen and malice on

its face. Judge Maxwell is one of the best men and most honored citizens, as well as the most uncorruptible of judges.

Shows Hammond's Hand.

William B. Marshall, jeweler, republican

The attack shows that the editor is anxious

to get Maxwell and Frick both out of the way so as to give him an opening for congress in 1804. The attack was absolutely uncalled for and venomous, and is not warranted by any act in Judge Maxwell's public

A. W. Atwood, capitalist, republican: 1

think the article mean, contemptible, mali-cious and whoily uncelled for. Hon. G. W. E. Dorsey, republican: 1 think

the attack most victors, unjust and un-called for. No more public spirited citizen ever lived in Bodge county than Judge Mux-

means to every public enterprise and no de-serving person over asked charity of him in vain. He has done nothing in the campaign to warrant such an attack and it could have

been prompted only by malice.

A. C. Hull, retired merchant, republican:
My opinion is that Judge Maxwell has conducted himself in a most consistent and
worthy manner. He is one of our pioneers,
having many years preceded his assailant,
and I have yet to learn of a man who does
not henor and respect him, unless gangrened
by political prejudice. As to the attack, it
was unjustifiable and ill-timed.

Was a Gratuitous Insult.

N. W. Smails, editor Harald, democrat: It

is the summit of childishness to make such a charge, as every citizen of Fremont must know who has known Judge Maxwell for

[CONTINUED ON SECOND PAGE.]

well. He has given most liberally

peen prompted only by malice.

was unjustifiable and ill-timed.

or private life.

udge is above reproach.
C. M. Williams, cashier, republican:

all the more unwise and unwarranted.

own free will and unsolicited by him.

less of party, which are here given:

cally nothing and never have been sir

It is charged that all the interests of Judge

Hammond's endorsement of Frick's re-

## REPUDIATED BY ALL

Ross Hammond's Scurrilous Attack on the Character of Judge Maxwell.

FREMONTERS PRAISE THE CHIEF JUSTICE

Without Regard to Party Affiliations They Unite in Denouncing the Assault.

HOME SENTIMENT ON THE CONTROVERSY

High Standing of the Eminent Jurist in the Community of His Choice.

HIS INTEGRITY STANDS UNQUESTIONED

Republicans and Democrats Alike Endorse the Man for His Manliness.

INDIGNANT AT THE CRUEL SLANDERS

All Sorts of Men Deplore the Alleged Open Letter Penned at the Dictation of a Railroad Boss-What the People Say.

FREMONT, Neb., Sept. 7 .- [Special Telegram to Tuz BEE. ] -Intense indignation was created in this city by the publication in the Tribune of a personal open letter by Editor Hammond, in which he made a bitter attack on Judge Maxwell, chief justice of the supreme court and a resident of this city. The assault has been denounced in unstinted measure by representative men of all parties, as the villainous attack was not only entirely uncalled for, but the statements of the railroad tool are a tissue of falsehood and misrepresentations.

ow degree has suggested his candidacy or any other political action to me." The rapidity with which the wishes of the Elkhorn officials are conveyed to L. D. Richards and thence to the editor of the organette is well under-stood. It is a noticeable fact that not a word is said as to why nearly all the job printing of the Elkhorn road is done at Ham-mond's Freement, printing office, but it is The following is the epistle penned by the Elkhorn editor, while still rankling under mond's Fremont printing office, but it is quite well understood that it is because of the true statement of the situation in Dodge county as printed Tuesday morning in THE the daily issuance from the same office of a publication that is as much a piece of Elk-horn advertising as are the more gaudily TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.

A FEW WORDS TO JUSTICE MAXWELL AND HIS FRIENDS.

I had hoped that the present contest between the friends of Judge Maxwell and J. E. Frick in Dodge county might be a friendly and impersonal one; that the adherents of each should express their choice and permit it to rest at that, without injecting personalities and without raising any cry of "fraud" or "foul." As chairman of the republican county committee, as editor of a paper that should harmonize the party as far as possible, as a friend of Mr. Frick-for all these reasons I have deemed it expedient to say as little as possible publicly concerning the contest now going on. Practically nothing has been said in the Tribune up to date on the subject for the reason that party contests should be kept in the family, with closed doors as far as possible. But Judge Maxweil has disregarded these common amenities: he, who poses as a saint and as "the only honest," has attacked me personally, my preferred candidate and the republican party organization of Dodge county, without stift and unscruppidously, threagh three local sheets. One of his disrep-

republican party organization of Dodge county, without stint and unscrupulously, threagh three local sheets. One of his disrepulation with the state of the state of the state of the name of C. W. Hyatt, whom decent men approach as they do a foul stench, has added his vileness to the assault over an assumed name in a local calamity sheet. Still more: Justice Maxwell's boson friend and co-laborer on the supreme bench, Edward Rosewater, has sent an unscrupulous emissary to Fremont to concoct a multitude of abominable lies concerning Mr. Frica's candidacy and his supporters, which occupies two columns in today's Bee. Chief Justice Maxwell could have prevented all this and have preserved harmony if he had chosen to do so. He has perhaps dictated all this; he has at least endorsed it by his silence, which has given approval. Let the responsibility of what happens fall upon the head of this crafty old Rodin and politician, no shrewder and saintlier "fine worker" than whom is in the state of Nebraska today.

All charges of "snap convention" on the part of the central committee, made by Maxwell's organs and friends, I will say, once for all, are maliciously false and no honest man will be deceived by them nor make them. Both sides have an equal opportunity and a fair one. H. G. Wolcott, another of Maxwell's friends, desired the county convent on fixed on the 3d of October, with but one day intervening before

have an equal opportunity and a fair one. H. G. Wolcott, another of Maxwell's friends, desired the county convent on fixed on the 3d of October, with but one day intervening before the state convention. That is submitted as a sample of the Maxwell idea of justice and fair play. It would have effectually prohibited Mr. Frick's candidacy and no sane man will deay him the right to aspire to the position of justice of the supreme court.

I have no apologies to offer for being friendly to Mr. Frick. He is a man whose honesty will weigh against that of any professionally honest man in Nebruska. His legal ability is testified to by his success in law. Sixty percent of the cases on the dockets of Dodge county's district court have him on one side or the other. He has perhaps a greater number of cases in the supreme court than any other lawyer in Nebruska. He has been a hard-working republican on the stumn and by personal contact. He has become thoroughly identified with Fremont's interests. He has encouraged home institutions by investing his money in them. He has always attended public gatherings for the promotion of public improvement, and his counsel has been for progress. Justice Maxwell came to Fremont twenty years ago as a political carpetbagger. He came here solely for political reasons. He of public improvement, and his counsel has been for progress. Justice Maxwell came to Fremont twenty years ago as a political carpetbagger. He came here solely for political reasons. He was a judge when he came here and located here because the geography of Nebraska was not such that he could consistently remain in Cass county, where his chief interests are and always have been. Who ever knew of his taking any interest in the growth of Fremont? Who ever saw him at a public meeting to give impetus to public improvements? Yet Dosige county has stood by him politically, as per program mapped out for it in 1873, when he came he came here with his carpet sack. For these reasons, and scores more which i might give, I am for Mr. Frick. I have a right to be for him, too, without having my motives impuned or being made a target for abuse by Mr. Maxwell's bushwhacking newspaper organs. Is this the sort of treatment I have carned after supporting, in person and through the Tribune. Judge Maxwell's political interests for twelve years? Am I not now to be permitted to have a choice when two men are presented?

Now then as to the railroad yeil. Maxwell

cal interests for twelve years? Am I not now to be permitted to have a choice when two men are presented?

Now then as to the railroad yell. Maxwell and his organs are howing it at Mr. Frick and his supporters and laboring to injure them and their cause. This is a hoary old chestnut that has done service for lo these many years. I am for Mr. Frick and the Tribune is at present favorable to him, because he is unquestionably the best man. The brainless idiots who stand in the market places and in the fence corners shouting "railroad tool" at me are conscienceless liars, every one of them, without a single exception individually and collectively—and that without recourse. My own support of Mr. Frick, which I fancy is not much, comes from just and righteons motives. No railroad man of high or low degree has suggested his candidacy nor any other political action to me. Furthermore, no railroad man has ever for ever can) dictate the policy of the Tribune while I edit and own it; neither can any other man, be he bank president, hod-carrier or farmer. The paper shall be conducted as editor and owners deem best for all concerned.

Mr. Frick has had no part in any assaults

Frick has had no part in any assaults Mr. Frick has had no part in any assaults upon the opposition; for none have been made. He has simply said to Maxwell's friends that they could be for Maxwell and still have his 'Frick's' respect and confidence. Had Chief Justice-Maxwell, who is held up as the emblem of probity and dignity and honesty, been as scrupulous and discriminating in his management of the pending contest, there would have been no justification of this article. I am willing to abide by the decision of an honest expression of the primaries, county and state convention. Their wisdom is more than Maxwell's or mine. Ross L. Hammond.

Why Maxwell Moved to Framont.

One feature of the outrageous attack that has caused as much surprise and adverse comment as any other is the charge that comment as any other is the charge that the chief justice removed to this city to further his own political interests. It is a matter of general knowledge that when **IALKED TO EMPTY BENCHES** 

Judge Maxwell was elected in 1873 he was a resident of Cass county. He was elected to fill the unexpired term of Hon. Lorenzo Crounse, now governor of the state, who resigned from the bepch to enter upon the duties of congressman at Washington. The castern portion of the state was then all that was settled to any extent, the strip along the river containing about all the population there was. Senators Do Not Pay Much Attention to Stewart's Silver Speech.

HE IS LISTENED TO BY HARDLY A QUORUM

Leaders of the Repeal Bill Remain in the Committee Rooms During Ris Lengthy Dissertation on Finances-Incidents of Yesterday's Session.

Washington, Sept. 7 .- The day in the senate gave no indication of the approach mont, sin unquestioning obedience to the command of the legislature of the state, and he has ever since resided here, one of the most honored, respected and beloved citizens of a vote on the repeal bill. The course taken by the silver men in having frequent calls of the senate, thus compelling the attendance of senators, has apparently weakened the repeal forces. On both roll calls this city in the way of public improvements. When it is remembered that he made a heavy financial sacrificq in coming here, and that he has received but a salary of \$2,500 a year as judge, it will not be wondered at that he has had no money to invest in mamtoday Senator Gorman, who is commonly given the credit of the leadership of the hosts of repeal, was absent, as was Senator Vilas of Wisconsin, one of the mainstays of the administration in the senate. Notwithstanding the fact that the roll was twice called, at no time during Mr. Stewart's speech was a quorum present, beyond the well understand the situation, and instead of censuring the upright and unswerving judge for his poverty, take delight in honoring and commending that integrity that has kept him poor in the midst of constant financial inducements to betray the interests of the people of the state. It is well understood by Judge Maxwell's fellow toy asmen that his inducements to the state of the people of the state. brief time when senators emerged from cloak rooms and left their committee rooms to have their presence recorded.

Amony those whose presence in he senate during Mr. Stewart's speech was limited to the short time when they appeared to have their votes recorded were Senator Voorhees, chairman of the finance committee, and other leading repeal senators. By these roll calls the silver adherents have shown that many of the strongest repeal men are not constant in their attendance upon the senate during the present discussion, and it will be pointed out that propositions for longer sessions of the senate would come with bad grace from their ranks.

Want the McKinley Bill Repealed. The presentation by Mr. Wo lcott, republica n. of Colorado, of a petition of the business men of a town in Colorado for the repeal of the McKinley act and the submission later by the same senator of a resolution for information as to the amount paid in bounties to the producers of maple sugar, emphasize the position which that senator took in his recent speech that if the Sher-man act were repealed he saw no reason why the measure which bears the name of Onio's governor should not meet the same fate. Mr. Wolcott sourned a suggestion from a New England senator to modify his resolu-tion so as to include all sugars, insisting he was fully able to draft his own resolu

tions.
Mr. Wolcott of Colorado presented a petition signed by every business man in Durango, Colo., praying for the repeal of the McKinley bill. He said the petition was on the blank form sent out by the banks for the repeal of the Sherman act, but in this fore found convenient for some reason to send nearly fifty miles from home to get work done that might be done as well or case the petitioners had erased "purchasing clause of the Sherman act" and inserted "the McKinley bill."

better light on the ground in Omaha.

The conceited young swashbuckler wouldn't lie about a trifling thing like an in-Mr. Wolcott also submitted a resolution directing the secretary of the treasury to intimation that he gets his inspiration from railroad headquarters. Of course not, and form the senate what sums had been paid as bounties on maple sugar under the law of October 14, 1890, since the passage of the there is nothing with which to refute or offset the chain of circumstantial evidence, the like of which has on more than one occasion

At 12:40 o'clock Mr. Voorhees moved that the repeal bill be taken up. Agreed to. Watthall of Mississippi Talks.

Mr. Stewart, republican, of Nevada, who was criticed to the floor on the repeal bill, yielded, with apparent pleasure at the respite, to Mr. Waithall, democrat, of Mississippi, who proceeded to address the senate He favored the passage of the repeal bill if the declarations of policy contained in the bill were embodied in the form of a binding "If," said the tall Mississippian, present condition of the people is due to the Sherman act and not to the McKinley law. hen let the democrats make haste to supplement the educational campaign of 1892 by teaching the people of the country now that that campaign was conducted to success on a mistaken issue." Referring to the present a mistaken issue. Referring to the present position of Secretary Carlisle, Mr. Walthall read declarations of the secretary of the treasury when a member of the house, and compared them with his latest utterance. What great burst of vision has come to Mr. Carlisle! What great power struck th scales from his eyes?" He wanted silver restored to the position

it occupied before the act of 1873 was When Mr. Walthall concluded, Mr. Stew. art, republican, of Nevada, resumed the floor and started on the third installment of his speech. He read from the New York World, which he said gave the law to the senate. The senate should be grateful to Mr. Pulitzer for advising it as to exactly what the people of the United States think. He was especially adapted to perform that function by reason of the fact that he was born in Europe and now resided there. [Laughter.] The Nevada senator then read from the New York Herald to the effect that the popular will on the silver question had been expressed in unmistakable terms and must be obeyed. "It is true," said Mr. Stewart, "that Mr. Bennett was born in this country, but I think he has resided abroad for the last quarter of a century. Why should he assume," asked the senator, "to be more familiar with public sentiment than

those of us who have lived here all our Voorhees' Biography.

The chairman of the finance committee Mr. Voorhees, was the next personage to receive attention at the hands of Mr. Stew-

art. "I will show how the distinguished senator got here," he said. He then read from Mr. Voorhees' biographical record in the con-gressional directory: "Soon after entering the senate he (Mr. Voorhees) addressed that body in favor of the free coinage of silver. In this speech he laid down the principles on which, as a direct issue, the state of In-diana was carried by the democratic party the following year by over 30,000 majority in the election of members of the legislature. This legislature returned him (Mr. Voorhees) to the senate by twenty-three majority."
Alr. Dolph, republican, of Oregon, at this

point of the speech said the absence of sen ators was manifest; he did not even see the gentleman from Colorado (Mr. Teller) who was so anxious that a quorum should b present during the present discussion.
[Laughter.]
A roll call showed fifty-seven senators
present, among whom was Mr. Teller. He

emerged from the cleak room with an e barrassed look and was good natured twitted by his colleagues. He subsequent, called attention to the absence of a quorum and the roll was called.

Where Cleveland Was Unfortunate. Referring to President Cleveland, Mr. Stewart said it was a sad thing for the American people that in his early life and riper manhood he had not been surrounded, as Andrew Jackson had been, by the produc-ing classes, by the laboring men and the farmers, that he might sympathize with them. Mr. Cleveland was reared in the dirt; them. Mr. Cleveland was reared in the dirt; his office was Mills' building in New York, the very center in the United States of European influence. He sympathized with his surroundings, and his surroundings were unfortunate for the American people. Mr. Cleveland's organs, said Mr. Stewart, constantly praised him for the use of federal patronage to secure the destruction of all legislation that pointed to silver. "I do not charge him with it," said Mr. Stewart, drawing himself to his full height and speaking with much warmth, "but if it is not true ing with much warmth, but if it is not true he should exclaim: "Oh, God deliver me from my friends.

Mr. Stewart said there were several other branches of the subject which be would treat hereafter—[laughter]—but that he would

now close for the present.

Mr. Platt, republican, of Connecticut, suggested that there were a good many senators who hoped a vote would be reached on the repeal bill before next. Thursday and he inquired of Mr. Daniel whether it was not

possible for him to fix some earlier date to speak.

Mr. Plat t's statement was received by the silver men with evident amusement.

After a brief executive session the senate adjourned.

PAID FOR TALKING.

Confession of an Advacate of Free Trade Before the Ways and Mea-s Committee.
Washington, Sept. 7.—H. G. Kuight of
East Hampton, Mass., and N. Neweil of
Springfield appeared before the ways and means committee this afternoon in behalf of the duty on buttons.

George W. Blabon, representing the Biabon company of Philadelphia, manufacturers of oil cloths and linoleum, argued for a retention of the duties on those products.

A. J. Potter of the Potter company of Philadelphia next appeared, and John F. Preston of Baltimore surprised the commit-

Preston of Baltimore surprised the commit-tee by appearing in antagonism.

"Whom do you represent!" asked Dalzell.

"Not those on the other side of the water!"

"No," replied Mr. Preston, flaring up, "I
represent sixty odd million of people who
are being oppressed by high tariff taxes and
squeezed by the sixteen concerns engaged in
this industry."

"You represent not the sixty million but

"You represent not the sixty million, but the odd men," interjected ex-Speaker Reed sarcastically.

Mr. Preston, after a little adroit cross-questioning, admitted that he was a lawyer, not engaged in the business, but that his information was gained from J. Crawford

Lyons of Baltimore.
"You come here as a lawyer then!" asked
Mr. Burrows, "I suppose your services are "My expenses are paid." [Laughter.]

"Yes, a fee."

But the entire room was convulsed with merriment and when Mr. Preston drew himself up and began an oration with glowing periods. Chairman Wilson suggested that he confine himself to the argument and ex-Speaker Reed dryly remarked that he had better omit the exordium and peroration. Mr. Preston then proposed to show by the rating of Dun's agency how profitable this industry had been to the sixteen manufacturers, how few goods were imported under the present rate and how much would be if congress dealt fairly between the manufac-turers and the people. He had not fairly started before the republican members of the committee began questioning him, and in a fit of desperation he shouted that it did not make any difference whether the manufacturers went to the wall or not.

From this point on the dialogue was more like that of a farce comedy than a scrious hearing pefore the committee that is to mold the tariff destinies of the country.

ORDERS FOR OFFICERS.

Changes in Service and Station Directed from Headquarters Yesterday. Washington, Sept. 7.—[Special Telegram to The Ber.]—Leave of absence for fifteen days is granted Colonel Bernard J. D. Irwin. assistant surgeon general

A board of officers to consist of Colonel
Joseph C. Balley, assistant surgeon general;
Major Calvin Dewitt, surgeon, and Major
Henry M. Cronkhite, surgeon, is appointed
to meet at the call of the president thereof
at San Antonio, Tex., for the examination of
such officers as may be ordered before it with
a view of determining their fitness for promotion.

Captain Henry S. Kilbourne, assistant surgeon, will report in person to Colonel Bailey, president of the examining board at San Antonio, at such time as he may be required by the board for examination as to his fitness for promotion.

FINANCES IN A BAD SYAY.

bally Government Income a Hundred and WASHINGTON, Sept. 7 .- At no time since the war have the customs receipts fallen as low as now. So far this month they have been less than the internal revenue receipts. The government expenditures exceed the receipts nearly \$170,000 per day. The deficit since July, the beginning of the fiscal year, amounts to \$19,000,000. This is causing Secretary Carlisle considerable worry. The treasury is now reduced to a cash balance of \$105,000,000, inclusive of \$100,000,000 gold reserve and \$10,000,000 abraded uncurrent silver, leaving the only available cash for current expenses the already somewhat depleted gold reserve

Confirmed by the Senate. WASHINGTON, Sept. 7.-The senate confirmed the following nominations today: Lorian Miller, secretary of New Mexico. Registers of Land Offices-J. W. Ferguso Grand Island, Neb.; J. M. Adams, Sidney,

F. F. Church, assayar of the United States assay office, Boise City, Idaho, Collectors of Internal Revenue—J. E. North, district of Nebraska; A. L. New, dis-North, district of Nebraska; A. L. New, district of Colorado.

Postmasters: Iowa—G. W. Van Horne,
Muscatine; J. R. Coney, Leon; Philip Elch,
Bonaparte: R. E. Kearney, Sheldon; J. P.
Kieffer, Waterloo; L. E. Lange, Laureas;
T. B. Lemoin, Manson; L. A. Liffering,
Cherokee; H. S. Martin, Oelwein; L. A.
Mitchell, Vinton; J. L. Powers, Carroll; N.
C. Roberts, Feyr, Madison, G. S. Hoet C. Roberts, Fort Madison; J. S. Root, Charles City; C. M. Blakesley, Anita. Ne-braska—Rogers Scribner, St. Paul; J. A. Cook, David City; J. F. Crocker, Kearney. Wyoming—A. W. Kennedy, Buffalo.

Josiah Quincy's Resignation Accepted. Washington, Sept. 7 .- Assistant Secretary of State Josian Quincy today tendered his resignation to the president and it was accepted.

MES. SAWYER WAS CHOKED TO DEATH.

In the Ravings of Fever Louis Sherwood Committed and Reports His Crim . YANKTON, S. D., Sept. 7 .- [Special Telegram to The Bee. ]-Louis Sherwood, a railroad grading contractor, while in delirium resulting from typhoid fever, on Sunday night last choked Mrs. Minnie C. Sawyer to death. He told the story of the horrible deed today in his ravings, and the finding of the property where he claimed to have deposited it substantiates his statement.

The corner stone of the Ward Science hall of Yankton college was laid at 4 o'clock this afternoon in the presence of a large conafternoon in the presence of a large con-course of people. Ward tall is the gift to the college of Dr. J. K. Pearsons of Chicago. It is called Ward half after Dr. James Ward, the founder of the college. Mrs. Ward made the brief address accompanying the mortar-t of the immense piece of Bayfield granite.

ne ceremonies were brief, consisting of peeches by representative men from Con regational churches in the state, music an ional offerings. Pictures of Dr. Ward and Dr. Pearsons and copies of the local newspapers were deposited in the stone. The democratic judicial state convention adjourned at Scotland, Box Homme county. at 1:30 p. m. today, after having nominate candidates for judges of the state supreme court as follows: Channery L. Wood of Rapid City, who is a member of the national democratic committee: H. C. Hinckley of Huron and W. H. Stoddard of Sioux Falls. James A. Ward of Pierre, who managed the celebrated campaign of 1820, whereby Pierre was made the permanent capital of South Dakota, was elected chairman of the state central committee, vice Otto Peemiller, who resigned, after being appointed United States The convention was well attended

and very harmonious. Kearney Man Took Pirst Prize. CHICAGO, Sopt. 7 .- [Special Telegram to THE BEE. |- In the cattle division of the live atock show today C. H. Elmondorf of Kear-ney, Neb., was awarded first prize for helfers I year old and under 2.

New York Exchange Quotations New York, Sept. 7 .- | Special Telegram to THE BEE |- Exchange was quoted as follows today: Chicago, 25c premium; Boston, 25c discount per \$1,000; St. Louis, 70c premium.

WAITING FOR A QUORUM

All Night Session of the Lincoln City Council Probable.

WARRANTS FOR THE ARREST OF ALDERMEN

Councilmen Who Stayed Away from Meeting Called for the Refunding to the Rullways of Moneys Expanded on the O Street Vinduct.

LINCOLN, Sept. 7 .- Special Telegram to THE BER. |-- Eight members of the city council signed a call for a special meeting of that body to be held this evening to consider important matters in connection with the West O street viaduct. The matter to come up was the ordinance by which the city bound itself to repay to the railroad companies the money advanced by them to pay the damages awarded to the abutting property. But late this afternoon some ugly rumors began to float around the vicinity of the city hall. One of the property owners interested informed the mayor that there would be no quorum at the meeting this evening. He further volunteered the information that a number volunteered the information that a number of councilmen had made a demand upon the property owners for \$4,000 as a condition for their support of the ordinance. Another property owner is said to have made the statement that the demand for the money had been made in his presence.

Arrested but Escaped Again. When 10 o'clock came it was painfully evident that there was to be no quorum. The chief of police and several policemen were sent in search of the missing aldermen, but they were unable to bring in any of the ab-sentees. The members already in attend-ance finally determined to probe the bribery matter to the bottom. Sergeant Bartram was stationed at the door to prevent any one from leaving the room, and warrants were issued for the arrest of Councilmen Meyer. Smith, Wood, R. S. Young and Parker.

After some little delay Councilman Meyer was arrested in one of the lodge rooms by Officer Mitchell and brought to the council room. He affected to take the matter good naturedly, but a few moments later he cluded the vigilance of the police sergeant, ran down the hall and gained an entrance to the sleeping rooms of the members of the

his escape. Councilman Smith Brought In. Mayor Weir denounced the action of Councilman Meyer as an insult to the council and a contemptible proceeding un-worthy of a man and a gentieman. He further said that he should inform the councilman to that effect at the first oppor-

fire department, from whence he siid down the brass pole to the engine room and made

tunity. Councilman Smith was brought to the council chamber by Officer Kusern, and he was so indignant that he could scarcely contain himself. He first threatened to give the officer a black eye, and then to have him dismissed from the force. The councilmen expect to put in the night, and are assuaging their grief in the seductive game of high

A brief business session was held in order A brief business session was held in order to enable Mayor Weir to express in a very neat little speech the council's appreciation of the services of Mr. J. W. Cutright, city editor of the Evening News, who leaves for Wasnington Saturday to take a position as Congressman Brydn's private secretary. At the conclusion of his remarks, the mayor, on behalf of the council, presented to the reporter a silk hat and a box of perfectos. Mr. Cutright made a neat acknowledgment of

At 11:30 the entire night force of the police department is searching for the missing councilmen, and an all night session seems

Sheridan County Populist Nominations, RUSHVILLE, Neb., Sept. 7 .- [Special Telegram to THE BEE. |-The independents of Sheridan county met in convention today to nominate candidates for county offices. Henry Murphy was chosen chairman and J. G. Gaskell secretary. Ninety-four delegates out of an even 100 were present. The following were placed in nomination: Treasurer, Henry Murphy; county clerk, William Moss; county judge, L. N. Brooks; sheriff, W. H. Essex; superintendent of schools, H. J. Stanchfield; surveyor, Charles S. Case-beer; coroner, William Bowman.

AFTER THE FAKIRS.

World's Fair Officials Will Drive Them from the Grounds CHICAGO, Sept. 7 .- A general war has been begun by the exposition authorities against a class of fakirs who have infested the fair since it was opened. These men have, no concessions, and have, in many instances, rented space from exhibitors and sold goods to the public without permission and in direct opposition to the rules of the exposition and orders issued by Director General Davis. There were 150 of this class of merchants who were ousted from Machinery today, and the number ejected from buildings today will reach 400. There are supposed to be about 1,000 of these unauthor-ized vendrs in the different buildings, and

they are all to be weeded out. right of the national commission to delegate the powers invested in it gress to John Boyd Thatcher for the selec-tion of jurors and the formation of a system of awards is questioned in a suit brought in the United States circuit court by Chase Bros., who have a piano exhibit at the fair. John Boyd Thatcher and the members of the jury on awards on musical instru-ments are made defendants. The complain ants also secured a temporary order restrain-ing Mr. Thatcher and the jury on awards or musical instruments from proceeding with the inspection of musical instruments. A hearing will be had on September 25. Captain Barr of the United States revenue

service, stationed at Philadelphia, dropped dead at the fair today. He was a man 60 years of age and widely known in naval cir-cies. He arrived here several days ago and

was seeing the fair in company with his wife. He had heart disease.

The secretary of the navy has detailed Captain Herry of the Michigan to receive the Columbus caravels from Captain Concas and the ceremony will take place on the 12th of September. Lieutenant Wells, who has been attached to the Latin-American department of the exposition, will be placed in immediate command of them.

WILL NOT STAND A CUT.

If Wages Are Reduced 6,000 Milwaukee Operators Will Strike. MILWAUKEE, Sept. 7 .- | Special Telegram to THE BEE. ]-If the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad company insists on cutting the wages of its employes the 6,000 men in the operating departments will strike. This is the decision of the grievance committee of the Brotherhood of Trainmen after a conference with Grand Chief sargent of the Brotherhood of Loconstive Friemen, who was also delegated by Chief Arthur of the engineers and Chief Weeks of the brake-

Armed Negroes Enroute to Weir City. LITTLE ROCK, Ark., Sept. 7 .- Four hun dred negroes, armed with Winchester rifles. passed through this city late last night enroute to Weir City, Kan., to take the place of striking miners, and were prepared to do The negroes were from Arkunsas and Toxas.

Obtained Passes by Forgery. CHICAGO, Sept. 7 .- [Special Telegram to The Ber. | -- George A. ers, formerly agent of the Great Eastern fast freight line at Omaha, and subsequently traveling freight agent of the Indiana, Illinois and Iowa railroad, is

now confined in the continuous passes by means of for letters.

He has confessed to forging the form of the Reading railroad, to a result of the reads, and with selling them to see the reads, and with selling them to see the reads. t for a with

PEIXOTO'S PERPLEXIT

General Revolution Now Stares the Brazil ian President in the Face.

[Copyrighted 1891 by James Gordon Bennett.] VALPARAISO, Chili (via Gilveston, Tex.), Sept. 7 .- [By Mexican Cable to the New York Herald-Special to THE BEE.1-The news which I sent you yesterday of the revolt of the Brazilian naval squadron in the harbor of Rio Janeiro, because President Perxoto had vetoed a bill which made it impossible for the vice president to become president, is fully confirmed today by an official dispatch from Rio to the Chilian government.

Latest advices received here from the seat or the revolt state that the army still remains loyal to Peixoto and that the artillery forces in the fortress of Santa Cruz, which commands the entrance to the bay, are under fighting orders, and will not now await an attack by the squadron as was at first intended, but will open fire upon the men-of-war if they come anywhere within range.

The revolting squadron is commanded by Admiral Custodio Jose Melo and consists of the cruisers Aquideban, Republica and Trajano and three torpedo boats.

One cause of the suspension of telegrap' le communication from Rio Janeiro by the Brazilian authorities is the tear of the Peixoto government that if the news of the naval revolt should travel south from the capital, it would give a new impetus to the revolution in Rio Grande do Sul. In fact there is every probability that the state of Santa Catharina will now throw in its lot with the Rio Grande rebels, anyway, and join forces with them against the president. Affairs are reported to be in a very unsettled and unsatisfactory state in Santos also. The feeling here is that little short of a general and prolonged revolution faces President Peixoto, and this is strengthening by the suspension of tele graphic communication of all kinds with Rio Janeiro, because in former troubles of a similar nature the restriction placed upon cable dispatches by Brazil has been confined to nessages in cipher.

The fact that the present embargo applies to the capital only is taken to mean that the trouble is still wholly confined to the vicinity of Rio. Well informed Brazilians in Valparaiso, however, who are friendly to Peixoto's government declare themselves perfectly confident of his ability to quickly bring the naval revolutionists to terms, though even they admit he will hardly be able to prevent a bombardment of Rio Janeiro by the men-of-war.

TWELVE LIVES BLOTTED OUT.

Death Reaps a Harvest on the Fort Wayne Road. CHICAGO, Sept. 7 .- The northbound local ecommodation train on the Fort Wayne and southbound fast Louisville express on the Panhandle road collided at the intersection near Colehour this morning. Twelve people were kitled and many The baggage car of the C bound train was ground into pieces. From this most of the killed and injured

were taken. The wounded were taken to houses in Colehour and South Chicago for treatment. The following are the dead: List of the Dead and Injured.

CHESTER E. COFFIN, Carthage, Ind. A. S. TEMPLE, manager of Schiller theater, A. S. TEMPLE, manager of Schiller theater, Chicago.

EMIL GODENRATH.
E. M. RAGNEY, traveling freight agent, Wisconsin Central railroad.

MICHAEL VALE, Louisville, Ky.
J. D. ADAMS. Fairfield, Ill.
E. M. BOMARD, Terra Haute, Ind.
ED FLEMING, Fairfield, Ill.
W. D. RICHARDSON, Chicago.
ALBERT HEINZ, Vincennes, Ind.
WILLIAM SHONISKER, New Albany, Ind.
UNKNOWN MAN. supposed to be a tramp.
The wounded are:
WILLIAM RICHTER, Edwardsport, Ind., head hurt and internal injuries.

hurt and internal injuries.
William Buewen, baggage master Louisville train, left leg amputated, internal in

JOSEPH VALE, Louisville, Ky., head cut. CLAUDE DERBER, train newsboy, right foot imputated. HERMAN RICHTER, Freelandsville, Ind.,

ead cut. HARRY KLEIN, Vincennes, Ind., internal inw. A. Hu.z., Cinboge, Ind., skull fractured, may die. HENRY HOGEMEYER, Sanborn, Ind., head Cut and back hurt.
W. H. TERNER, Chicago, head cut, internal

CASHOR MAYER, Vincennes, Ind., back cut, nternal injuries.
WILLIAM HILLINGSERA, Clyde, O., head cut, eft leg crushed.

JOSEPH ECHENBOM, Camden, O., chest hurt. The blame for the accident has not as yet been placed upon any one, but as it was clearly a case of negligence a thorough investigation will be made.

CHOLERA IN PARLIAMENT.

Death of a Scrub Woman in the House o Commons. London, Sept. 7.—Almost a panic was created in the House of Commons by the official

announcement that a scrub woman employed in the House died today under very suspicious circumstances. A careful examination was made to determine definitely whether or not it was a case of cholera house forthwith The doctors' examination leaves scarcely doubt that the woman died of Asiatic

BANK CASHIER KILLS HIMSELF.

The Paying Teller Had Betrayed His Trust and Become a Defau ter. MINNEAPOLIS, Sept. 7.-Cashier M. J. Bofferding of the Bank of Minneapolis shot himself dead this morning. It is supposed the act was the result of brooding over the action of Paying Teiler Scheig, who ab-scended Saturday with \$15,000 of the bank's money. Bofferding's accounts are straight.

Chinese Want to Register.

Los Angeles, Sept. 7 .- One hundred and twenty-eight Chinese residents of this city have sent a petition to congress asking another opportunity to register under the Geary act. They declare they refused to register before, supposing the act was in violation of the treaty with China. Now they are anxious to register and obey all the laws of the United States.

Dologs of the Doctors. WASHINGTON, Sept. 7.-The session of the pan-American medical congress continued oday. Ernest Hart, editor of the British Medical Journal, made an address on the medical profession, in which he classed homeopaths with quacks, as men not to recognized as doctors or be consulted with.

Movements of Ocean Steamers Sept. 7. At New York-Arrived - Spree, from

At Southampton-Arrived-Trave, from New York. Bremerhaven-Arrived-Havel, from At New York.

## LOOTED THE BANK

Cashier Fisher of Geneva Cleans Out the Vault and Disappears.

FIRST NATIONAL'S CASH ALL TAKEN

Nearly Twelve Thousand Five Hundred Dollars Went with the Custodian.

HIS PLANS WERE CAR FULLY LAID Everything Was Prepared to Facilitate His

Escape and Prevent Capture. SUDDEN FALL OF A TRUSTED CITIZEN

Honored for Years in Fillmore County, He is Now a Fugitive-Wife and Faur ity Deserted-Details of a

Startling Case. GENEVA, Neb., Sept. 7 .- [Special Telegram to THE BEE.]-This little city has been startled by the discovery that J. M. Fisher, cashier of the First National bank, is an

absconger. He left Geneva Saturday night, taking with him every dollar in the safe, leaving but a few pennies and nickels to remind his associates that the bank had once held a comfortable surplus. The community of which Mr. Fisher has, for seventeen years, been an honored and respected member has never been so shocked or startled in its history. For some weeks the bank has steadily been accumulating a reserve of cash far in excess of its actual requirements. Last Saturday evening, when Mr. Fisher and the bookkeeper checked up the cash after banking hours, there was on hand about \$12,500, all in currency and gold, with the exception of \$300,

which was in silver dollars. Sent After Some Beer. Just before the work was completed Cashier Fisher suggested that the bookkeeper go out and get a couple of bottles of beer. The bookkeeper started out on the errand, but when he returned the bank was

closed and thesafe locked. Mr. Fisher went to his home and told h is wife that he had been called out of town. He bade her goodby and was more affectionate than usual to his 16-year-old daughter, kissing her twice and placing his arm around her while he told her to be a good

girl and affectionate to her mother. She was surprised at his manner and asked her father if he expected to be gone long. He told her that he would surely be back Mon day evening.

Headed for the East.

He then left the house and boarded an eastbound train. Two residents of Geneva were on board. One left the train at Crete and the other at Lincoln, but when the last one alighted from the train, Mr. Fisher continued his journey eastward. George Smith, president of the bank, was at the World's fair and so the bookkeeper opened the bank Monday morning. He was somewhat surprised to discover that the time lock was still running, and that the safe could not be opened. Thinking that the cashier would be able to open the safe later in the day, the bookkeeper went over to the Citizens bank and, explaining the circumstances, borrowed \$500 with which to conduct the business

until Cashier Fisher's return. Opened the Empty Safe. Tuesday morning the time lock was still doing business at the same old stand and the cashier had not returned. Again the bookkeeper secured the aid of the Citizens bank to carry on business. At 3 o'clock Tuesday afternoon the bookkeeper was able to open the safe and it was then discovered that the time lock had been set to run the limit, seventy-two hours. The safe was

empty as far as cash was concerned. President Smith was at once requested by telegraph to come home. The Citizens bank and the Geneva National bank are furnishing the funds necessary to carry on the business of the bank, as they have every con fidence in its solvency.

Fisher's Good Record.

Mr. Fisher has been a resident of Fillmore county for the past twenty-two years, seventeen of which he has lived in Geneva. He has always enjoyed the confidence of his fellow citizens. In 1876 he was elected county treasurer and held the office for four years. His accounts were perfectly straight in every particular. In 1880 he associated himself with Messrs. Smith and Fifleid and established the Geneva Exchange bank. This bank was transformed into the First

National bank in 1890. Mr. Fisher has a wife, two married daughters, a son in the railroad office at Edgar and a younger daughter mentioned above. He is 47 years old and has always been looked upon as a man of good habits. reliable business integrity and above sus-

His Property Attached.

He leaves considerable real estate property, which was attached by the bank today, his wife is prostrated over the news of his flight, and her physicians have been compelled to place her under the influence of opiates.

The news of the cashier's flight came to the people of Geneva like a flash of lightning from a cloudiess sky. No possible motive can be ascribed to his action. He has been supposed to be beyond care as far as money matters are concerned, and has never been suspected of speculation.

A national bank examiner is in charge, although the bank is still open for business. the other two banks furnishing the funds to conduct the business. The examiner finds everything in the books perfectly correct. The people of Geneva have every confidence in the bank's solvency and depositors will neither lose any of their money nor suffer from temporary inconvenience. A complete description of the missing cashier has been sent out by the authorities and everybody in Geneva is anxiously awaiting further developments.

Maryland Republicans Nominate. BALTIMORE, Sept. 7 .- Joshua Horner, jr., a bank president, was nominated for comptroller of the state treasury by the repubilcan state convention yesterday. The convention repudiated the present party man agement and chose a new executive commit-tee. The platform endorses the Minneapolis platform and ex-President Harrison's ad-ministration, and condemns the pension policy of the present administration.