THE OMAHA DAILY BEE.

SIXTEENTH YEAR. OMAHA, SATURDAY MORNING, APRIL 9, 1887. NUMBER 295

THE LEGISLATURE IN BRIEF

The New Laws Which Go Into Immediate Effect.

MEASURES OF LITTLE IMPORT

Magnified Into Matters of Moment By the Trickery of Astute and Interested Lobbyists and Lawmakers.

Emergency Bills.

LINCOLN, Neb., April 8.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—The following bills were passed with the emergency clause:

SENATE.

Mr. Meiklejohn's Senate File 18—An act to amend section 128 of chapter 16 of the compiled statutes of 1885, limiting the indebtedness of corporations. Approved March 1.

Mr. Tzschuck's Senate File 47—An act to authorize the state treasurer to transfer $135,500 from the university fund to the state general fund. Approved February 8.

Mr. McNamar's Senate File 159—An act defining the boundaries of Inman county.

Mr. McNamar's Senate File 105—An act defining the boundaries of McPherson county.

Mr. McNamar's Senate File 106—An act defining the boundaries of Arthur county.

Mr. McNamar's Senate File 109—An act defining the boundaries of Grant county.

Mr. W. H. Snell's Senate File 115—An act legalizing the sale and conveyance of certain lots, blocks and parcels of land in Fairbury, Jefferson county, Neb., and to quiet titles to the same. Approved March 24.

Mr. Burnham's Senate File 125—An act authorizing the sale of two acres of saline land to school district 51, Garfield precinct, Lancaster county.

Mr. Heartwell's Senate File 126—An act authorizing county boards to borrow money and issue bonds to pay the same.

Mr. Robbins' Senate File 174—Apportioning the state into judicial districts and appointing officers thereof.

Mr. Vandemark's Senate File 204—An act for the taking and prosecution of appeals.

Mr. Meiklejohn's Senate File 248—An act changing the name of the reform school to the Nebraska State Industrial institute for juvenile offenders, also amending sections 1 and 75, statutes entitled "Reform Schools."

Mr. Vandemark's Senate File 255—An act to recount the ballots cast for and against the legislative amendment on the second day of November, 1886, and to declare the result. Approved February 23.

Mr. Colby's Senate File 269—An act to amend sections 57 and 58 and to add subdivisions LVIII and LIX to section 52 of article 2 of chapter 14 of the compiled statutes relating to cities of the seaond class having over 5,000 inhabitants and to repeal said original sections 27 and 58 and all acts and parts of acts in conflict with this act. Approved March 25.

Mr. Colby's Senate File 273—An act to enable county judges to appoint special administrators.

Mr. Kent's Senate File 274—An act enabling the supreme court to reduce sentence of parties while appealing in said court when the same is judged excessive.

HOUSE.

Mr. Watson's House Roll 15—Providing for the erection and furnishing of a new building at the Nebraska institute for the blind at Nebraska City.

The amount appropriated is $35,000.

Mr. Watson's House Roll 17—An act for the relief of Otoe county. Approved March 3.

The amount appropriated is $3,675.25.

Mr. Andrews' House Roll 20—An act providing for the erection of new buildings at the Kearney reform school.

The amount appropriated is $25,500.

Mr. Raymond's House Roll 22—An act to protect primary elections and conventions of political parties and to punish offenses committed thereat. Approved March 25.

Mr. White's House Roll 23—An act to repeal section 76 of article 2 of chapter 14 compiled statutes of 1881 entitled "Cities of the Second Class and Villages," and to amend section 20 of chapter 76 of the compiled statutes of 1881 entitled "Registration of Voters." Approved March 23.

Mr. Bowman's House Roll 26—An act making appropriation to pay for the publication of the constitutional amendment submitted to the people at the general election in November, 1886. Approved March 23.

The amount appropriated is $3,871.

Mr. Aikin's House Roll 43—An act preventing the acquiring of title to lands in Nebraska by non-resident aliens.

Mr. Whitmore's House Roll 47—An act to amend section 23 of an act entitled an act concerning counties and county officers. approved March 1, 1879. Approved February 28.

Mr. Caldwell's House Roll 68—An act providing for the appointment of a deputy attorney general.

Mr. Randall's House Roll 74—An act authorizing the auditor of public accounts to draw warrants on the unexpended balance of appropriation for the taking of the census of 1885. Approved March 23.

The amount of the warrant is $641.

Mr. Nichol's House Roll 83—An act to provide for the payment of the incidental expenses incurred during the twentieth session of the legislature. Approved January 29.

The amount appropriated is $40,000.

Mr. Latta's House Role 88—An act to appropriate to Chas. A. Johnson the sum of $3,389.80. Approved March 4.

Mr. Whitmore's House Role 96—An act to compensate Robt. W. Furnas for services rendered the state of Nebraska at the New Orleans centennial exposition. Approved.

The amount appropriated is $5,000.

Mr. Minnix's House Role 98—An act defining the duties of the board of county commissioners.

Mr. Cole's House Role 101—An act to establish, locate, erect and maintain an asylum for the incurable insane within the state of Nebraska, and appropriate the necessary funds therefor. Approved March 19.

The amount appropriated is $75,000.

Mr. Cole's House Role 121—An act to provide for the publication of the names of all the ex-soldiers, sailors and marines residing in Nebraska. Approved March 4. The expenses are to be paid out of the general fund.

Mr. Smyth's House Role 122—An act to pay Patrick O'Hawes for collecting claims of the state of Nebraska from the United States government. Approved March 4.

The amount appropriated is $4,520.30.

Mr. Smyth's House Role 138—An act providing for the issuing and payment of school district bonds.

Mr. Caldwell's House Role 141—An act providing for the issuing and payment of school district bonds.

Mr. White's House Role 146—An act to exempt secret societies and benevolent associations from the requirements of chapter 16 of the compiled statutes of 1885, to define the duties, powers and obligations of such societies and associations, and to provide penalties for violations thereof. Approved March 29.

Mr. Marshall's House Role 152—An act preventing the negotiation of bonds held by the state as a permanent school fund in case of theft or otherwise.

Mr. McCann's House Role 209—An act providing for the sale and leasing and management of all the lands set apart for educational purposes.

Mr. Whitmore's House Roll 270—An act describing the manner in which railroad corporations may acquire right of way across educational lands.

Mr. Dickenson's House Roll 219—An act to provide for the erection of a building for the university of Nebraska for the practical and scientific instruction of the industrial classes and for instruction in the mechanical arts, and to appropriate money for that purpose, and to authorize the board of regents of the university to erect said building. Approved March 4.

The amount appropriated is $50,000.

Mr. Veach's House Roll 225—An act amending sections 243, 272, 282 and 275 of chapter 23 of the statutes entitled, "Decedents,"

Mr. Pemberton's House Roll 226—An act providing clerks for county judges in counties of over 20,000 inhabitants.

Mr. Agee's House Roll 247—An act to establish and maintain the Nebraska soldiers' and sailors' home. Approved March 4.

The amount appropriated is $30,000.

Mr. Keiper's House Roll 272—An act authorizing the commissioners of Pierce county to locate a road off the section line.

Mr. Smyth's House Roll 330—An act ceding jurisdiction to the United States over the military reservation known as Fort Niobrara and Fort Robinson. Approved March 23.

Mr. Cole's House Roll 355—An act to appropriate $1,300 for fixtures in the adjutant general's office.

The amount appropriated was $1,300.

Mr. Norris' House Roll 382—An act for the relief of Ezra Leonard Smith. Approved March 24.

The amount appropriated was $7,172.83.

Mr. Watson's House Roll 392—An act relating to the purchase, lease, sale and aiding of railroads in certain cases, and to the ratification of prior leases, sales and consolidations. Approved March 14.

Mr. Watson's House Roll 420—An act amending section 456, chapter 45, entitled "Change of Venue."

Mr. Cole's House Roll 428—An act compelling railroad corporations and others to keep crossings in repair.

Mr. Nichol's House Roll 455—An act appropriating for the expenses of the state government for the years 1887 and 1888.

Mr. Andres' House Roll 470—An act relating to public schools in metropolitan cities.

Mr. Abrahamson's House Roll 477—An act for the relief of Kearney county. Approved March 28.

Mr. Nichol's House Roll 483—An act to provide for the payment of the officers, members and employes of the twentieth session of the legislature. Approved March 21.

The amount appropriated is $55,000.

Mr. Nichol's House Roll 484—An act to provide for the incidental expenses incurred during the twentieth session of the legislature. Approved March 21.

The amount appropriated is $35,000.

AMONG THE RAILROADS.

Passenger and Freight Matters Which are Causing Dissensions.

CHICAGO, April 8.—The general passenger agent of the Pennsylvania company has sent a private and confidential letter to the general passenger agents of the western lines, stating that his road had only temporarily agreed to the allowance of differential passenger rates to the weak lines east of Chicago and St. Louis, and that his company would claim that any road selling through tickets at a rate higher than any other road was guilty of discrimination under the inter-state commerce law. He asks the views of the western passenger agents on the matter. The move is understood to be one to deprive the Chicago & Grand Trunk and other lines of the privilege of making a rate to the seaboard of $1.50 less than the strong lines, as now agreed to.

Since the prorating arrangements between western and eastern lines on freight from the seaboard to the Missouri river and beyond was declared off the larger portion of that traffic has been diverted away from Chicago and through St. Louis, the rates to Kansas City being from 2 to 8 cents lower via St. Louis. It is understood that early next week the Chicago and Kansas City roads will issue a new freight tariff which will equalize the rates via both cities and stop the diversion of the traffic away from Chicago.

The Michigan Central road will to-morrow issue a circular boycotting the twenty-five roads upon which the trunk lines have placed their ban, and all through tickets over western lines will be taken off of sale. [The Chicago roads exempted from the boycott are the Northwestern, Illinois Central and Milwaukee & St. Paul. All of the roads leading to Kansas City are barred, so that a traveler from the east cannot buy a ticket to that point. As the Lake Shore joined the boycott to-day, the Baltimore & Ohio and Grand Trunk are now the only seaboard lines which are not turning western tickets to the wall. Neither side shows any signs of yielding and the boycott will probably continue until the matter is brought before the inter-state commission.

A move is on foot to send on from this city a protest of leading merchants and shippers against the action of the inter-state commission in suspending the operation of the long and short haul clause at various points. The special grievance here is the suspension affecting the route across the lake from Milwaukee.

ST. LOUIS, April 8.—A private dispatch to the Republican from a prominent railroad center in Texas says no through tickets are now on sale from points in Texas to points east of St. Louis and New Orleans, and that it is not known when there will be.

M'CARTHY HANGED.

He Dies Protesting His Innocence of the Crime.

FORT SMITH, Ark., April 8.—Patrick McCarthy was hanged here to-day for the murder of Thomas and John Mahoney in the Cherokee nation on the 16th of February, 1886. The evidence was circumstantial, there being no eye witnesses to the crime, and McCarthy died protesting his innocence. Joe Sprule, who was also implicated in the crime, is still at large, but McCarthy was arrested one year ago to-day and brought here for trial. He was convicted September 30, and sentenced with five others to hang July 14, but the president respited him until April 8. The theory of the prosecution was sustained by the fact of McCarthy having in his possession the property of the murdered men, but he protested his innocence and, with a crucifix in his hand, on the gallows vowed he knew nothing of the murder. The general impression here is that he was innocent and that in his case circumstantial evidence lied. He was a devout Catholic and died in the faith. Father Smyth remained with him on the gallows until the black cap was adjusted and stated that McCarthy had a few words to say. He (McCarthy) addressed the crowd briefly, maintaining his innocence and expressing a willingness to die. The drop fell at twenty minutes past 2 o'clock and death was almost instantaneous.

Choked Off in Alabama.

MONTGOMERY, Ala., April 8.—Shade Scarbrough, who murdered Madison Caesar in July last, was hanged in the jail yard at Klayton, Ala., to-day. Both men were negroes.

Prohibition Defeated.

DETROIT, April 8.—From all reports received the Evening Journal now figures the majority against prohibition at 3,676. More complete returns in most cases cut down the prohibition vote. In this (Wayne) county the majority against the amendment is 22,344, being an increase of several hundred over the former reports. There is no doubt that prohibition has been defeated.

MARQUETTE, Mich., April 8.—There is great excitement all over the northern Michigan peninsular over alleged frauds in the recent election which places in doubt the fate of the prohibition amendment. The Ironwood authorities are reported to have sought legal advice, it being charged that voters by the hundreds were imported from Wisconsin to vote against the amendment. Frauds are alleged to have occurred in Gagelcie county. That the most wholesale fraud was carried on there seems apparent. Revised returns cut down the vote against amendment 8,450, allowing Bessemer nearly 1,100. If Bessmer county is then out and there is no doubt of a contest the state has certainly carried the amendment.

Observing Good Friday.

NEW YORK, April 8.—To-day being Good Friday, all down-town exchanges were closed, as were also the bankers' and brokers' offices. The state and United States courts were closed and also all city departments that were not required to be open by law. Services appropriate to the day were being celebrated in the churches of all denominations.

The Schwartz-Watt Trial.

MORRIS, Ill., April 8.—The afternoon session in the Schwartz Watt murder trial to-day, was taken up in listening to testimony as to the good reputation of the defendants prior to the express messenger murder.

Fatal Fire in a Tenement.

NEW YORK, April 8.—Two hundred residents of the tenement house 12 Essex street, which burned last night, and of whom thirteen are in the hospital from burns, were given some relief to-day by a donation of $500. One girl, ten years old, is dead and several more are expected to die.

An Imported Irish Ruler.

LONDON, April 8.—Colonel King Hay Herman, conservative member of parliament for the Isle of Thanet, division of Kent, has been appointed under secretary for Ireland.

MORE NEBRASKA PATRONAGE

A. B. Charde Appointed Receiver of Public Moneys at Niobrara.

HOW MARKLEY WAS SHUT OUT.

Cleveland Has No Time to Look After Appointments in a Hopelessly Republican State—Who His Advisers Are.

Was McShane Consulted.

WASHINGTON, April 8.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—A. B. Charde was to-day appointed receiver of public moneys at the Niobrara land office. It is given out at department headquarters that this is another appointment on McShane's recommendation and that as McShane is the only democratic congressman from Nebraska he is alone consulted and his advice taken. This appointment must produce some consternation. Markley has a long time been promised this place. More than a year ago Dr. Miller and the department assured him he should have it. Markley came a year ago to receive the plum and then also a few weeks ago, accompanied by one Juan Boyle, who claims to rank McShane as the great high priest in Nebraska democracy. But Boyle and Crites, formerly of Plattsmouth, another high priest now quartered in the treasury department, managed to ship Markley back to Nebraska, assuring him his commission should soon follow, and then, by some sleight of hand, Markley was put out of sight and one Charde dug up and put in his place and given what really belonged to Markley. The president, in explanation, says that he or his party have nothing to expect from Nebraska with 25,000 republican majority, and he has not the time nor the inclination to give any attention to appointments. If Boyle or Crites will tell him what to do he is only too grateful to them; that he would cheerfully follow the advice of McShane, but McShane seems afraid to take the responsibility for fear he will make enemies or is too much engaged in his large landed and cattle syndicates to give such trifling matters much attention; that McShane has probably not much hope of a re-election and is not disposed to spend the time to visit Washington and confer with him.

[A. B. Charde, the new receiver, is a resident of Oakland, Burt county, and is the senior member of the firm of Charde & Beckman, real estate agents. He came to Nebraska in 1875 and studied law in Decatur, afterwards removing to Oakland, his present home.]

BLAINE OUT OF THE RACE.

There are a number of influential friends of Mr. Blaine in Washington now and none of them believe he will either be a candidate or nominee for the presidency. It is well and positively known that the trip of Mr. Blaine to Europe was arranged and suggested by his political managers, and it is said to be an important move in the work to be done next year. His consent to go and leave his future as far as it relates to public life in the hands of his friends is regarded as the first indication that he is willing to do the best thing for his party. His departure for other lands to remain till the destiny of presidential aspirants is fixed is regarded here as his leave from presidential probabilities. The report that Whitelaw Reid sometime ago wrote a letter to Murat Halstead or Richard Smith suggesting that it was time for Mr. Blaine to step aside for some other man the party believes to be stronger and suggesting Senator Sherman as that man, is generally accepted as true, notwithstanding a qualified denial by Halstead. Politicians say the report may not be exactly correct, but they think something substantially to that effect has taken place or is now in condition of incubacy. But that Blaine has passed beyond the presidential likelihood is conceded by most of his ardent admirers. Many say he has had no thought of a renomination and that his determination to go abroad to get beyond all the influences of politics is proof of it. Meanwhile the talk about Sherman and Allison increases. Sherman is yet in the city and will be here most of this summer. He is greatly encouraged by reports received from Tennessee stating that his Nashville speech had a most profound influence. Democrats in all parts of the state are calling upon Senators Harris and Beck and Speaker Carlisle and other leaders to come down and answer Sherman, but none have consented to do so. Harris and Beck and Pugh and several other prominent democrats who have received these invitations to answer Sherman are here quietly looking after offices for constituents, but have no time to give to this matter. Others are in New York dealing in stocks and having a good time, while still others are preparing to take jaunts to Europe. None have a disposition to answer the man from Ohio. Republicans take great encouragement from the recent elections in the west.

NEBRASKA AND IOWA PENSIONS.

Pensions were granted Nebraskans to-day as follows: Martha M., mother of George Dane, David City; Alfred, father of Peter W. Miller, Omaha; Samuel Ives, Blue Hill; George W. Gaston, DeWitt; George Whisman, Alexandria; Moses Leary, Burnett; James Voley, Falls City.

Iowa: Elias B. Moffitt, Newton; Wilhelm Kuhn, Muscatine; Samuel Irwin, Pleasant Prairie; Charles H. Miller, Cresco; James McKee, Creston; William Deershaw, Elmo; Elias Holliday, Mapleton; Elliott S. Roger, Red Oak; George W. House, Maquoketa; James Harper, Shenandoah; Commodore H. Kinsz, Clyde; Eli Wilkin, Winterset; Macklin E. Kons, Adel; William Golden, Jessup; John Leffler, Richmond; Erastus V. Andrews, Decorah; minor of John Boardman, Sidney; Irilla R., mother of Willis H. Durham, Oxford; Sarah A., widow of Emanuel Castleman, Newton; Margaret, mother of Joseph H. Griffith, Iowa City; Cora M., daughter of Martin V. Tannehill, Knoxville; Richard Beardsley, Murray; Armstead M. Reid, Lucas; John D. Bethard, High Point; James H. P. Baker, Irwin; Noadian Sibert, Agency; Robert Hudson, Wacksburgh; Christian Small, Jamaica.

ARMY NEWS.

Post Chaplain Henry Swift, recently appointed, has been ordered to duty at San Antonio, Tex.

Post Chaplain William F. Hubbard is ordered to Fort Buford, Dakota.

Major Charles J. Sprague, paymaster, will be placed on the retired list next Tuesday, April 12, under the law on reaching the age of sixty-four years, and will be followed four days later by Brigadier General Orlando B. Wilcox.

During the present year Colonel John Hamilton, Fifth artillery, will retire under the same law on August 10, Colonel Glover Perrin, assistant surgeon general, November 17, and on October 29 First Lieutenant William H. McMinn, Eighth infantry.

CUPPY'S WILL.

The will of the late Fletcher P. Cuppy, of this city, leaves his law library and his gold watch and chain to his brother, Henry Cuppy, of Osborne, O. His miscellaneous library and gold-headed cane to his brother, John A. Cuppy, of Fontanelle, Neb., and the residue of his estate to Miss Laura Kendrick, of Lynn, Mass. General S. S. Henke is executor.

POSTAL CHANGES.

The following Nebraska postoffices were discontinued to-day: Nesbit, Keya Paha county. Omro, Nance county; Strohl, Loup county; Wright, Brown county. The name of the postoffice at Dorrance, Platte county, was changed to Ocono.

The New Navy.

WASHINTON, April 8.—Advices received at the navy department from the inspector of steel to be used by the Union Iron works in the construction of the cruiser Charleston, report favorably as to its quality. Commander Evans, president of the inspection board, who has just returned from Cramp's works in Philadelphia, reports that the framing for the Baltimore is excellent.

An Air Line Railroad.

PEORIA, April 8.—Articles of incorporation of the Peoria & St. Louis air line railroad were filed here to-day.

BLAINE ILL.

He Is Attacked By Bronchial Catarrh at Fort Gibson.

ST. LOUIS, April 8.—A private telegram has been received in this city from Fort Gibson, Indian Territory, stating that Blaine has a severe cold and is threatened with pneumonia. No particulars yet have been received, but a telegram has been sent to Col. Coppinger, commandant of the post, and son-in-law of Blaine, asking for the facts and they will be reported as soon as received.

R. C. Kernes, a personal friend of Blaine, accompanied by a prominent physician of this city, left here at 1 p. m., by special train for Fort Gibson. None of the circumstances leading to Blaine's illness are yet known here, but particulars are momentarily expected. The inference naturally drawn from the fact that the physician had gone from here to see, and perhaps to attend Blaine in the face of the probable fact that there is a skillful army surgeon at Fort Gibson, is that he is, or is likely to be, seriously ill. To determine this, however, further advices will have to be awaited. Meantime the private telegram previously referred to giving the statement of Blaine's physician is as follows: "Blaine is doing well. Only a slight fever. Pulse good, only eighty per minute; respiration fifteen."

The following dispatch was received by the Associated press at 8:30 to-night in reply to a telegram sent this morning to the commandant of the post at Fort Gibson asking for an account of Blaine's sickness:

FORT GIBSON, I. T., April 8.—To the Associated Press—Blaine is suffering from bronchial catarrh, with fever of a remitting type. He sleeps well and has no typhoid symptoms. His respiration is normal.

[Signed] CHARLES P. BERNE, Post Surgeon.

The latest information from Fort Gibson is that Blaine was quite unwell when the train arrived at Gibson station on Sunday night; that he did not go over the fort until the next day; that he has been ill with a very bad cold since then, but that he will leave for the north to-morrow. It is not stated where he will go, nor what his future movements will be, but it was given out when he was in this city that when he left for Gibson he was to go to Chicago.

The Baptists and the Newspapers.

NEW YORK, April 8.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—The Baptist Social union dined at Delmonico's last night and afterwards discussed "The Moral Influence of the Secular Press." A paper by Roswell Smith, president of the Century company, was read in which he spoke of the enormous growth of the press and declared that the moral influence of the press was good and beneficial beyond human thought. The Russian nihilists in 193 trials had prayed not for pardons or leniency, but for a public report of their cases. United Italy, too, was due to the power of the press. Rev. Robert L. Collyer said that the press was one of the strongest powers for good that he knew of. The newspapers were more widely and faithfully read nowadays than the bible; it was an everlasting standing committee of inquiry and investigation. The papers sometimes substituted what was pungent for what was true, to sell their news, but a great many preachers did the same thing to sell their pews. Several of the members of the union made five minute speeches. One wanted an "elite" paper published. Another commended the Philadelphia Ledger as the one clean and wholesome paper in America. Another called the reporters bad names like "scavengers" and "carthworms." He was an old gentleman of full habit, apparently particularly sensitive and nervous.

A Curious Easter Custom.

NEW YORK, April 8.—A Washington special says: On Easter Monday Mrs. Cleveland will come in from Oak View, where she has been for the last few days, to see the egg rolling in the white house grounds. This will be a novel spectacle to her and is one of the most curious and distinctive children's customs in the world. Egg rolling at Easter is common enough, but why Washington children for longer back than anybody can remember should this day take possession of one particular spot is as queer as anything in the mysterious regions of children's myths and customs. Nobody knows when it originated. It is required of every president that besides giving up his private grounds on that day he shall come out at least once during the afternoon and show himself on the south portico. President Arthur always did it and President Cleveland did last year, and every child who goes knows that the president is due on the south portico and would be highly indignant if he failed to put in an appearance. No doubt "Frankie," as the children call Mrs. Cleveland, will be anxiously expected on Monday and her arrival will be hailed even more than the president's.

Captain Samuels' Tale.

NEW YORK, April 8.—Captain Samuels, of the schooner yacht Dauntless, defeated by the Coronet in the race across the Atlantic, arrived here on the steamship Adriatic to-day. When asked to give his opinion of the cause of the Dauntless' defeat, Captain Samuels replied that the Coronet was a much better boat and the Dauntless was fairly outsailed. "The Coronet," he continued, "is a magnificent craft, and I knew it would be a hard race before we started. My idea in letting the Coronet take the lead was to prevent everyone from being discouraged before the yachts got out of sight, as they would have been had I taken the lead. I did not give up the race until I heard that the Coronet was nearly twenty-four hours ahead of us."

The President Invited West.

WASHINGTON, April 8.—A delegation of cattle dealers waited on the president this afternoon and invited him to attend a reunion and banquet of the live stock breeders of the United States to be held at Chicago, November 8 to 18, 1887. The president thanked them for the invitation and said that while he had a great desire to visit the west, he could not very well promise to accept an invitation for a date so far in the future. His presence in Chicago in November, he remarked, depended entirely upon the state of public affairs at that time.

President Taylor's Epistle.

PROVO, Utah, April 8.—At a general conference of the Mormon church to-day an epistle was read from President Taylor containing a lengthy arraignment of the Edmunds law and denouncing such legislation as worthy the despotic rule of mædieval times. The epistle is chiefly remarkable for its silence on polygamy. It neither alludes to nor defends the practice.

The Mayflower Sold.

NEW YORK, April 8.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—The Tribune states that the Mayflower has been sold to Vice Commodore Barrow, of the New York Yacht club, for about $20,000. She will not go to England to compete with the Arrow for the American cup, as the penalty for using her centerboard will handicap her too heavily.

About Dr. McGlynn.

NEW YORK, April 8.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—The report that Dr. McGlynn was about to do violence to his own theories about public ownership of land by purchasing a house in Brooklyn proves to be unfounded. He has not bought a house, does not intend to so, and furthermore he is not going to move to Brooklyn. The house that he rented was for the family of his brother-in-law, Mr. Whelan.

The Pope and China.

PARIS, April 8.—The pope has forwarded to the French government proposals aiming to bring about an understanding with France with reference to the establishment of diplomatic relations between the vatican and China.

BELL'S CONFESSION ADMITTED

Hoffman's Accomplice in the Dunbar Wreck Tells How It Was Done.

THE STATE'S EVIDENCE ALL IN.

Destructive Prairie Fires Prevailing Near Ogalalla, McCook and Stuart—A Boy Fatally Shot at Long Pine.

Trial of the Train Wreckers.

NEBRASKA CITY, Neb., April 8.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—The trial of David Hoffman, charged with wrecking a Missouri Pacific train at Dunbar, dragged slowly today. The witnesses so far called merely told of the tracks in the snow, to which the boots of Hoffman were fitted, a dozen or more. One of the principal witnesses, Mrs. Jno Hoffman, has not arrived, although the sheriff was sent to Nance county for her. She is the one whose testimony the defense fears most, as she will swear the prisoners came in the door of the house, facing the wreck, and not on the north as the defense claim. It is now feared by Hoffman's lawyers that Bell means to turn state's evidence, and in this manner escape with a light sentence, while Hoffman may have to go to the pen. From the present outlook and the large array of witnesses now on hand, it is thought that the testimony will not all be in before to-morrow night. General Attorney Waggoner, of the Missouri Pacific railway, assisted the prosecution to-day. The testimony of the prisoner's brother, who resides north of the wreck, was very damaging.

A greater portion of the evening was spent in laying the foundation for the admission of the confession made by Dave Hoffman on January 13 to Frank Tutt and three other detectives at the Grand Pacific hotel, where they had him from near midnight until nearly morning. In this confession he says that he and Bell did the work jointly, Bell first suggesting the crime. About 5 o'clock James Bell, who was indicted with Hoffman for the wrecking of the train, was brought into court for the purpose of turning state's evidence. He said that about 10 o'clock that night he and Hoffman started for John Hoffman's house; when they got to the B. & M. section house Hoffman told him a passenger train would be down on the Missouri Pacific shortly, and as they always carried money he proposed to have some; thought a switch key he had would open the section house, but it failed, and the door was forced open, he (Bell) taking no part. Hoffman got a clawbar and wrench; went up the B. & M. track; crossed through the timber to the Missouri Pacific; he (Bell) followed; when they got to the track Hoffman tried one point and the nuts would not come off the fish plate, so he moved to the next; Bell said he was drunk; set down to watch, telling him that if any one was killed he would go to the penitentiary; before Hoffman unloosened the rail he went down into the ravine; heard Hoffman say, "There, I have got it." Threw away the crowbar and came to where he was; the train came in sight and he watched it wrecked; then run down through the brush and up through a cornfield to John Hoffman's house; Dave was ahead of him all the time; at the house found John gone to the wreck; he and Dave went down to assist what they could; would have told before, but was afraid of being lynched; Dave said he was told that he and his brother would swear that he (Bell) did it. The confession created considerable excitement. The prisoner set very calm, watching Bell while he gave his testimony, while Bell appeared cool. A session of the court was held to-night, at which Mrs. John Hoffman testified as to the way the men came home and how they acted. The prosecution closed their side of the case and the defense will begin in the morning. There don't seem to be a great deal of interest taken in the case, and the attendance is light. There seems to be no doubt now but what both men will be convicted of murder in the first degree, and as they do not seem to have friends or money they will most likely hang.

Destructive Prairie Fires.

MCCOOK, Neb., April 8.—[Special Telegram to the BEE]—A terrific prairie fire raged south and west of this city yesterday and last evening, ranging over many miles of territory. It is reported to-day that twelve or fifteen families are burned out south of here and everything destroyed. No loss of life is reported as yet. A very high wind prevailed and the fire could not be controlled.

At Stuart.

STUART, Neb., April 8.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—A terrible wind is blowing today. A fire broke out south of town, sweeping everything in front of it; burned the barn and nine head of cattle of W. Baliss; loss, $700; also burned the barn of John Schreck and fourteen head of stock; loss, $1,600. Reports have just reached town that Gordon, northwest of town, is buaned out with heavy loss, and two other farmers, whose names could not be learned. The wind is blowing a terrific gale.

At Ogalalla.

OGALALLA, Neb., April 8.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—One hundred tons of hay, supposed to be set on fire by some incendiary, have been burning all night. The charred remains of an unknown man were found in the hay. The citizens are working hard to keep the flames from the town.

At Sterling.

STERLING, Neb., April 8.—The barn of the Chicago lumber company was burned last evening with its contents—five horses, one cow, several buggies and an omnibus. Loss, $4,000; insurance, $1,200. A carpenter shop adjoining the barn was also consumed.

At Hastings.

HASTINGS, Neb., April 8.—The B. & M. coal sheds burned last evening, causing a loss of $1,000. The prompt work of the fire department saved several hundred tons of coal on cars.

Electric Lights and Telephones.

MCCOOK, Neb., April 8.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—To-night the old mayor and council step down and out, after granting a franchise to the Edison Electric Light company of McCook and the McCook Telephone company. Arrangements have already been made for putting in both plants, and inside of ninety days McCook will be lighted by electricity and have a telephone exchange in operation. The Lincoln Land company have a sufficient motive power in the double engines at the waterworks, and arrangements have been this day closed for the power. The Edison system is to be used, supplying both the arc and the incandescent light. A canvass of the city was made and 1,000 lights have been taken. The price of property and lots here have advanced 100 per cent. McCook can now claim a front place among the cities of the state, having a system of waterworks second to none in the state, lighted by electric light, and a telephone exchange. She is bound to be the metropolis of western Nebraska.

An Ainsworth Tough Arrested.

AINSWORTH, Neb., April 8.—[Special to the BEE.]—"Cam" Alderman, in a drunken spree, entered the house of the Misses Alexander yesterday morning at 1 o'clock, badly frightening the ladies. He took a few valuables. The constable has him in charge this morning. "Cam" has passed before the people of this community as a first-class tough for three years, and it is generally conceded that a year in the pen with his brother "Jack," sent up for murder two years ago, would be altogether wholesome for the town.

A Fatal Combination.

LONG PINE, Neb., April 8.—The eight-year-old son of Byron G. Smith, living ten miles south of this city, played hunter with a shotgun, Wednesday, and was killed. The child secured the gun while his parents were away from home, and in placing the weapon on a shelf in the granary it fell and was discharged, the contents entering his body at the left shoulder and penetrating his lungs. He died before his parents returned from town.

Could Not Prove Fraud.

COLUMBUS, Neb., April 8.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—George B. Hardell, the leading dealer in furniture, who was arrested some time since for fraudulently disposing of his stock to defraud his creditors, had his examination to-day before Justice J. C. Cowdry and was discharged, the prosecution failing to make their case.

Leased By Omaha Men.

NORFOLK, Neb., April 8.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—E. O. Bellisly and H. B. Hellman, of Omaha, have secured a seven years' lease and taken possession of the Tillerburg, the largest hotel in the city.

Prairie Fire in Dakota.

WATERTOWN, Dak., April 8.—A severe wind, which toward nightfall culminated into a tornado, lasted throughout the day in this section. About 11 a. m. it drove up a prairie fire to the western limits of town, destroying a barn and two stacks. The fire department and the entire population turned out, and by heroic efforts saved that portion of the city. This evening the blinding clouds of dust rendered it impossible for one to see a building half a block distant. This lasted nearly an hour. At this time the portion southeast of the city caught fire and the fire alarm was given by every bell in the city, but the wind blew the flames away from the town to the inhabitants on the north side. The entire eastern portion of the city seemed on fire. The mercury stood at 85 degrees above during the afternoon. During the storm this evening freight cars were blown out of the Northwestern yards, and when last heard from were going before the wind down the track towards Garry. Lumber piles were scattered and light articles were strewn about the streets. The present indications are for rain.

THE STRIKING CARPENTERS.

A Number of Minor Fights Between Union and Non-Union Men.

CHICAGO, April 8.—The hall of the striking union carpenters on Fifth avenue has been crowded all day with strikers. A number of contractors visited the hall during the day, and sought to engage men to help them out on important work. Their appeals were invariably denied. The strikers state that they will stay out until their union is recognized. The carpenters claim that 260 bosses have expressed a willingness to grant their demands.

Only nineteen contractors responded to the call for a mass meeting of master carpenters this afternoon to independently consider the demands of the strikers. The session resulted merely in the contractors present agreeing to attend another meeting tomorrow night. Fights between the strikers and imported carpenters were numerous to-day, the non-union men being compelled to quit work in a number of instances. Nine strikers were arrested on this account, and once there was considerable excitement, but no accident as the result of an exchange of shots between a policeman and strikers. The Knights of Labor element of the strikers are not all satisfied with the way matters are being conducted by the carpenters' counsel. They think the Carpenters brotherhood is assuming too much authority in the matter. A meeting of the knights will be held to-morrow, at which it is possible the strike will be broken and a great part of the 8,000 men will decide to resume work Monday.

Dissecting an Organ.

NEW YORK, April 8.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—Members of the general committee of the united labor party occupied the greater part of that body's session last night in berating the party's official organ, "The Leader," and sticking the knife of criticism into its late editor, R. J. Hinton. The onslaught was precipitated by a report of the committee which was appointed for the purpose of recommending something which would result in keeping the organ alive and making it a power for the propagation of the principles of the united labor party. The report, which is a long one, declares that Hinton's editorials were too long, too dry, contained sentiments that were pronounced to be socialistic and even anarchistic, and that there was a woeful lack of news in the paper. Hinton was present in a front seat, enveloped in a haze of tobacco smoke, his fingers working nervously. When the reading was done he leaped to his feet, and came down upon his heels with a bang that could be heard above the roaring of a dozen delegates for recognition. Chairman McMackin accorded him the floor, but even before the words of recognition left his mouth the colonel was shouting with the full strength of his powerful lungs: "I pronounce the criticism pronounced in that report upon the editorial management of the paper as false in every particular. I speak for the paper. I am not connected with the editorial department. My connection closed last night, but I was upon its editorial staff, and during the past six months I have written 90 per cent of all editorial matter which had appeared in its columns." A general and lively debate followed, in which much bitterness was exhibited, and it was finally decided to table the report.

The Haytian Row.

PARIS, April 8.—The government has ordered a man-of-war now in the West Indian waters to proceed to Port-au-Prince to protect Europeans there in view of the reports of a threatened massacre by Haytians, in the event of their government complying with the demands of Great Britain, on account of some claims.

Advices received by the Haytien legation at Paris, from Port-au-Prince says the Haytians are much excited over Great Britain's demand, but deny they have threatened to massacre foreigners.

WASHINGTON, April 8.—Although no correspondence passed between the department of state and the government of Great Britain in regard to the reported threat of that government to sieze Tortugas island from Hayti in default of a debt, yet an investigation is being made and all data relating to the subject in possession of the department is being collected. The English claim appears to be very intricate in its nature. The correspondence had, in Frelinghuysen's administration, show that the claim is an individual one, based upon a number of cessions, sub-sessions and contracts, regarding the privilege to cut mahogany that was not cut or at least not in sufficient quantity. The amount of the claim in Frelinghuysen's administration was placed at $600,000.

The Chicagos Defeated.

ST. LOUIS, April 8.—The second game in the world's championship series proved to be one of the most brilliant and stubbornly contested struggles ever played, and the Chicagos were defeated only after a hard battle. Caruthers pitched a magnificent game and was admirably supported throughout. The crowd was much larger and more enthusiastic than the day previous and enjoyed the game hugely. The following was the score:

St. Louis	4	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	—7
Chicago	0	2	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	—4

Lands Recommended For Patent.

WASHINGTON, April 8.—The commissioner of the general land office has recommended to the secretary of the interior for approval for patent a list of the lands lying within the limits of the Union Pacific railroad in Nebraska, between Midway, in Dawson county, and Big Springs, in Keith county, aggregating 581,899 acres.

The Commission's First Clerk.

WASHINGTON, April 8.—The inter-state commerce commission has appointed