

IMPORTANT R. R. CHANGES.

The Changes in Train Time Which Began Yesterday.

Marysville, Kan. Now Reached by the U. P. Lincoln Train--Changes in Time Card at Council Bluffs and Transfer.

Yesterday morning the U. P. railroad company put a new time card into effect, which is very important to patrons of the southern and overland lines.

The Pacific express now leaves Omaha at 8:30 a. m., not 8:25 as heretofore. Denver express leaves at 11:20 a. m., not 11:40.

Lincoln express leaves at 1:30 p. m., not 12:50, and runs through to Marysville, Kan., thus avoiding the transfer at Beatrice, heretofore necessary, arriving at Marysville at 9 p. m.

Lincoln express leaves Marysville at 6:45 a. m., reaches Lincoln at 10:14 and Omaha at 2:10 p. m., and not 12:55, as heretofore.

Atlantic express from Ogden came time as before--7:50 a. m. Denver express arrives in Omaha at 4:10 p. m., not 4 p. m.

The Colorado fast freight reaches Denver from Omaha within thirty hours from starting, leaving Council Bluffs at 11:35 p. m. and Omaha at 12:15 a. m.

COUNCIL BLUFFS AND TRANSFER.

On this (Monday) morning the time card on these places also changed. Daily trains leave Omaha depot for Broadway depot, Council Bluffs, as follows: 6:49, 7:50, 8:50, 10:50, 11:15 a. m.; and 12:40, 2:00, 3:00, 4:00, 4:55, 5:55, 11:10 p. m.

Express train leaves Omaha for Council Bluffs transfer at 8:15, 8:55 a. m., and 12:15, 2:20, 4:20, 6:15 and 7 p. m.

A Robbers' Cave in Sarpy. A cave or deserted dugout has been discovered near the M. P. track in Sarpy county, four miles from Springfield and one mile from the Louisville bridge.

The Springfield Monitor says the cave was accidentally discovered by Joseph Driskill, who happened to be walking along the railroad, and saw a man's tracks leading up to the entrance which was cleverly hidden by being filled with hay.

He further discovered the existence of a stove pipe just coming to the top of the ground, and covered with a chunk of dirt. Further than this he did not appear to be anxious to investigate, but interpreted his information to others, and it reached the ears of E. G. Schaaf, who informed Constable Liddard and these two, accompanied by J. R. Nicholson, proceeded to the seat of discovery and proceeded to investigate, and were rewarded for their trouble by the discovery of a cave.

Remember that that cave had been skillfully prepared to conceal the entrance, a small passageway just large enough to admit of a man crawling through was revealed to them. Entering through the secret departments of this dugout through the hole thus exposed, the interior was found to be about eight feet square, and just high enough to admit of sitting down comfortably, and not high enough to maintain a standing position.

The furniture was found to consist of a hay bed and a cook stove. By whom or for what purpose such a resort should be prepared is a mystery, except on the hypothesis that it was intended as a hiding place to be inhabited by desperadoes, and its fortunate discovery and breaking up may have the effect of preventing the consummation of some deep-laid plot and possibly the commission of crime most foul.

A New Congregational Church. The Third Congregational church of Omaha was formally organized by a council convened for that purpose on Tuesday last, in its spacious building on the corner of Nineteenth and Spruce streets.

The council consisted of fourteen clergymen and laymen present from the churches of Lincoln, Fremont, Springfield, Weeping Water, Blair, Irvington, Greenwood, Omaha First and St. Mary's Avenue. Rev. J. L. Walle was chosen moderator.

The preliminary proceedings of the church were received and approved in the evening public services of recognition and fellowship were held, the principal parts being as follows:

Sermon--Rev. George Hindley, of Weeping Water. Prayer of consecration--Rev. J. B. Gilbert, of Springfield. Right hand of Fellowship--Rev. A. T. Swing of Fremont.

Address to the church--Rev. A. F. Sherrill, of Omaha. The moderator presided and the church was filled by an interested and delighted people. The denomination has obtained a strong foothold in the city and is represented in the suburbs by regular services at Stratton and Florence, with occasional services at other points. A movement is steadily on foot to build a handsome edifice for the parent society, which will equal or surpass any church structure among us. Let the good work go on.

Death and Funeral. At the home of his parents, on Saturday morning, after an illness of two months of pneumonia, died John W. Walsh, aged 19 years, son of Mr. and Mrs. Patrick Walsh, well-known and respected citizens of Omaha, and pioneers in the full sense. Death in the family of this couple of good citizens has indeed proved himself the "insatiable archer," whom not one, nor two, nor three, four, five, nor more would suffice. Out of a family of ten children, six daughters and four sons, Mr. and Mrs. Walsh have only one son left. Nine sons and daughters, five of whom were full grown, these sorely afflicted parents have buried in Omaha, and it was less than a week ago that the grave closed over the beloved form of Katie, their last surviving daughter, aged fifteen years. Surely if He chasteneth whom He loveth these parents will find favor in the eyes of their Lord. The entire community sympathizes with the family in their great loss, and every parent's heart goes out to the bereaved father, mother and son surviving. The funeral took place Sunday afternoon from the house of the parents, and the body was laid away in the cemetery of the Holy Sepulchre.

The remains of the 9-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. Whitlock were buried yesterday afternoon in Prospect Hill cemetery.

The funeral ceremonies of William Chambers, who died in Chicago recently,

and whose remains were brought to this city for burial, were held yesterday afternoon.

The remains of Mrs. Frank Murphy, mother of our townman, Frank Murphy, will be buried this morning in the cemetery of the Holy Sepulchre at 10 o'clock. High mass in the Catholic church for her repose.

The funeral of the late W. E. Crane, were held at the residence on North Seventh street Sunday afternoon, Rev. Maxwell officiating. The remains of the deceased, who was a member of the Knights of the Gold Rule, were buried in Prospect Hill, under the auspices of that organization.

PERSONAL.

Hon. E. Rosewater, editor of the Omaha Bee, goes east this morning. Mrs. Alma E. Keith, Omaha's popular milliner, left for the east yesterday to purchase new goods.

William Drexel, who has been in St. Joseph engaged in business for the past six months, is visiting his relatives in this city.

Mr. Jos. Goldsmith, of the Mifflid clothing parlor, left Saturday evening for Anora, Ind., to attend the wedding ceremony of his sister. He will return in about ten days.

H. Smelser, a prominent capitalist of Loup City, who has erected the highest and most commanding residence along the hills that border the middle Loup river, is at the Millard.

R. B. Crawford, wife and daughter, Wayne E. D. Mallring, H. B. Bostier and S. C. Ayer, Kearney; C. L. Ranson and wife and J. W. Hulse, Lincoln, Ned., are stopping at the Millard.

E. P. Savage, Lincoln; D. E. Whipple, Big Sandy; T. S. Slawatt, Lyons; F. Goodell, Butte, Montana; A. R. Caldwell, Reno; W. H. Dexter, Norfolk; W. C. Moysard, Crete, are at the Cambell.

Chas. McNeal, Silver Creek; S. C. Ayer, H. B. Bostier, Kearney; J. D. and R. J. Kilpatrick, Beatrice; S. H. Gregg, R. A. Manning, J. H. Reynolds and E. F. Reynolds, jr., Weir, and G. A. Ragner, Lincoln, are at the Cambell.

Among the Nebraska people who came in last night are F. F. Coyle, Nebraska City; Frank Ross, Columbus; William E. Small, Fremont; P. P. Shelby, Fremont; E. L. Dimick, wife and child, Columbus; J. J. Jerome, Frank P. Ireland, Nebraska City, and Will S. Jay, Lincoln.

D. J. Lockwood and wife, Lincoln; F. C. Conner, Grand Island; Geo. A. Magney, Papillion; Chas. Mackey, Hastings; G. B. Bloom, Mineral Point; W. C. Holman, Mead; Cook; M. E. Webb, Blair; D. C. Reed, Grand Island; D. M. Hayes, Norfolk, Neb., and Geo. H. Powers, of Beatrice, Neb., are stopping at the Metropolitan.

Hon. Harry Oelrichs, president and general manager of the Anglo-American cattle company of Wyoming, whose several losses by fire of about \$18,000 worth of fine thoroughbred breeding horses was published in the Bee recently, has given orders to his agents in New York to purchase other thoroughbred stallions at once for the several ranches in Wyoming. Mr. Oelrichs will ship them through this city at an early day.

A Settler's Complaint Against the Cattle Kings. Special Correspondence of THE BEE.

CUSTER, Neb., March 6.--We are having a little excitement here just now. V. Allyn, foreman of the Brighton ranch company, commenced his usual spring campaign earlier than common, by arresting the settlers in his pasture (who he has nearly starved out) on the charge of killing cattle. A few days after an article appeared in the Omaha Republican signed by Benjamin Briabane. This innocent Allyn and he hunted up Briabane armed to the teeth. His rifle in his saddle, a gun strap around his neck and a buggy whip in his hand, and after calling him a few hard names, told him that if he wrote again, he would wear that whip out on him. Now Briabane was formerly one of Lord Red Head's pets. He has thrown a fence around him and paid him thirty-five cents a bushel damage for his corn, whereas other settlers had to take shy damages.

Spring is here, and the settlers in the pasture want to commence farming, but are afraid to. Must it be the old story? Does the government intend to let these settlers still suffer for the crime of taking a home on one's own bread domain? The Brighton Ranch company claims to have fenced out all the settlers, that fence is invisible to the naked eye.

The Brighton Ranch company claims to be a benefit from the fact that they buy a few thousand bushels of grain. It is a well known fact that any common stock feeder in the western part of the state will consume more grain than the Brighton Ranch company. Some of the settlers are actually suffering. One of them told me (who was fortunate enough to raise a small crop outside the pasture), that he and his family had lived on corn bread and beans all winter, and to dry he and his family are nearly barefooted.

JOHN BAKER. See Dr. J. Jeffrey's diphtheria, cholera and dysentery adv., on sixth page.

In the police court Saturday morning, Mike Gilligan pleaded guilty to a charge of intoxication and was speedily remanded to the abode of all invertebrate whiskey drinkers, the county jail. He will there serve a sentence of eight days on bread and water.

Tom Foley and Jerry Harris were arraigned for a persistent practice of stealing half empty kegs. Harris very ingeniously explained that he was passing, in company with Foley, a pile of half empty beer kegs yesterday, that one of them rolled in front of him, and that not wishing to trip, he kicked it aside. The officer discovered him in the midst of the operation, he said, and supposed he was trying to steal the keg.

The judge was hardly willing to take this at one swallow, and continued the case until today, in order that the testimony of the officer might be procured.

In the Jail. The officer guarding the city jail last night had a nice kettle of fish under his care. Chauncey Whiting and Ella, his beloved wife, were there for being drunk and disorderly. The disorder consisted of vomiting and punneling betwixt each other, regardless of marital duty. Mollie Scott, a dusky daughter of a dirty div, was there for being drunk and disorderly. J. Cooper was another who had "D. D." marked opposite his name on the entry book. Danforth were in for a straight sober fight about a woman. Jealousy.

THE W. C. A.

The Work of the Organization for the Month of February.

The secretary of the Woman's Christian Association respectfully submits the following report of work done in that organization for the months of January and February. The association feels its increased responsibility for these two months as the medium through which the fund from the charity ball is distributed among the worthy poor of the city. Owing to the severity of the winter the demands upon the society have been greatly increased and without this "fund" the resources would have been wholly inadequate to meet the emergency.

In charity work on as large a scale it is utterly impossible to prevent imposition, and if our ward committees have erred in judgment in some few cases it is only from a desire that no worthy persons go unpaid. These committees have worked hard and systematically; in no instance giving help without a personal investigation, resting in all weather at great personal discomfort.

The association has been crippled in its usefulness for the want of suitable accommodations for a "Home" and hopes to have a permanent building erected before another winter.

During these two months 350 destitute families have been assisted, and twenty-five women and children given temporary shelter until otherwise provided for. One hundred and ninety-one tons of coal and 200 pairs new shoes, have been distributed. It is impossible to enumerate the number of articles of clothing given away. The following donations are acknowledged:

From committee on charity ball fund. Mr. Hagan.....\$2,024.71. Mr. Hagan.....1.00. Donation.....1.00.

FOR RAILROAD TICKETS. Mr. Boyd.....\$ 5.00. Mr. Williams.....5.00. Major Towsen.....2.00. Mr. Hougland.....1.00. Mrs. McCormick.....1.00. Mrs. MacMeyer......50.

FOR BUILDING FUNDS. Through Mrs. Ames.....\$ 18.00. Through Mrs. Ball.....1.00.

Forty bundles of clothing from various sources; two comforts, Mrs. Doilittle; three chairs and one table, Mrs. Sharpless; 100 pounds apple jelly, 100 pounds dried fruit, twenty-five pounds salt lake plums, one peck apples, dried beef, honey and cabbage; Mr. Fleming; one comfort, Mrs. McMillan; flour, butter and cookies, Mrs. Roberts; one basket, Congregational church; one stove, three cooking utensils, Mrs. Suter; one dining table, Dwyer and Stone; two hair-fine tickets from Omaha to Shoshone, U. P. R. R.; 500 pounds meat, from Harris & Fisher; window shade and fixtures, from Beard & Bro.; wall paper from Morrill & Rosenzweig; putting on wall paper, Mr. Daniels.

Thanks are especially due to the U. P. R. R., for coal at greatly reduced rates. Expended from charity ball fund:

Food.....\$815.84. Fuel.....922.20. Clothing.....271.93. Medicine.....14.74. Total.....\$2,024.71.

Mrs. R. C. Moore, Corresponding secretary.

A BOGUS BANKER.

How a Banker Man Pulled the Wool Over an Old Soldier's Eyes at New Orleans.

An amusing story was told a Bee reporter today by a Colorado gentleman just returning from New Orleans. "You know Captain Stanley, of course," said the gentleman, "everybody does who ever heard of cavalry exploits along the Rappahannock or climbed the Sierra Madre mountains. The Captain is a genius in his way and prides himself upon his ability to outwit any sharper living, whether in a burro trade, salting a silver mine, or 'downing' a bunko imp.

He went with a party of us to the great exhibition in Louisiana last December, and forming a sort of Colorado colony down there, we roamed about the Crescent City in squads of two or three, taking in the sights. In our place or west there is a very prominent banker named Galvin, one of those generous, popular fellows whom we so often find in the mining countries. One day in February last Stanley and I were walking along a street near the St. Charles hotel, when a nice looking gentleman overtook us and as he passed by, threw his gaze for an instant on Stanley, then quickly slipping him on the shoulder, said, 'Hello, cap! when did you get here? I'm glad to find you, boy.' Stanley passed for a moment, and seeing the nice gentleman, said, 'Who the deuce are you? Who am I? Why, Galvin, the Colorado banker; what's the matter with you? Little off, eh?' 'By jove, Galvin, old man, since you have gotten out of your overalls and put on that piccadilly collar and dud-did-did I did not recognize you. Come, let's try some of these coffee eaters spoils come. Party, join us.' We stepped into one of the nice places you ever saw; walls covered with gorgeous pictures and a dozen lovely girls with great black eyes standing behind the bar. Stanley whispered, 'crookes, by jingo' and ordered a bottle of wine. Galvin was particularly pleasant. A second and a third bottle were ordered, and Galvin proposed one more to the boys we left snow-bound at home; he was put away also, when Galvin, with the princely liberality becoming a Colorado banker, invited Stanley and myself to a jewelry store, where he proposed to present his old mounts' friend with something for a keepsake. Here, Captain Stanley, have you bills for my check for \$300?' said Galvin. 'Why, certainly,' said Stanley, pulling a roll of wealth from his pocket and counting out the cash; 'here you are. The bill was paid, goods nicely put up in scented boxes and handed to the banker from Colorado, who invited the party to walk across the street for a luncheon and a glass of wine, where the pretty creole barmaids were. Arrived there the wine was ordered with a becoming louch, and Galvin excused himself for a moment to step into another room. 'Have the cork drawn, boys. I'll be back in a second,' he

said pleasantly, pushing back his chair. He went, and we waited; and continued to wait, until Stanley could stand it no longer. 'Perry' at last he cried, 'am I second? I'll give you five hundred not to tell this in Colorado.' Galvin returned, not. Finally Stanley took steps to procure his arrest, having spotted him a few days afterward in the crowded street. The jewels were gone and so were the \$300. The banker is in jail on a bail, but worse than all, by reason of the hold the banks and history-people down there have upon the slow-going officials, no trial for some time can be had, and Stanley having made the complaint against the bogus banker is held by the authorities to give testimony against him. I left him at a corner, forlorn and penitent. He hopes to get home in time for the election, when he will canvass Delaware and Oursay counties to elect to the sheriff's office only those candidates who wear jewelry and never cash a banker's check. It has puzzled me all the time to think how that rascal got on to our Galvin's name as 'pat.'

THE "BACKBONE."

Secretary Teller's Course Relative to That Grant.

Senator Van Wyck's Resolution and Speech.

Washington Special to St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

Senator Van Wyck's resolution in regard to the backbone land grant patents created quite a stir. In speaking of the resolution this evening the senator said:

"It cannot be claimed that the interests of legislation might suffer through delay. Just look at it. The New Orleans, Baton Rouge & Vicksburg railroad company obligated itself to finish the railroad in five years. Under the terms of the grant it was to have been finished by 1876. When that time rolled around not a rod of the road was built. The line was not even definitely located, but the company had issued millions of bonds based upon the lands granted to it. Five years more elapsed and the company took no step toward building the road. Still not a rod of line was constructed. Before that time, however, the New Orleans & Pacific railroad company was organized. The company came before congress and insisted that the grant of the New Orleans, Baton Rouge & Vicksburg road should be forfeited and transferred to it. Congress was willing to make the forfeiture, but would not assent to the transfer; that is, the public lands committee of the house was unanimously in favor of such action. Then the New Orleans and Pacific company claimed that it would build its road with its own funds and its own money on to build in order to make a connection with the Southern Pacific to the gulf. Subsequently, however, the company adopted the tactics which they attempted to consummate with the Texas Pacific, that is, they tried to force an assignment of a dead grant, hoping to have it legalized either by the affirmative action of congress or a refusal to forfeit the original land grant. The grant was transferred from the old corporation to the new, but not until the latter had constructed a portion of its road. The old road during ten years had not even made a definite location of its line. In the Fort-Edinburgh congress just adjourned, efforts were made to perfect the grant. The house public lands committee reported in favor of forfeiture, but legislative trickery, inspired by a prominent democratic politician, obtained from the judiciary committee of the house an opinion to the effect that the grant was not legal. The senate public lands committee reported a bill forfeiting a part of the grant, but the short session and press of business prevented action upon it. As the session was drawing near an end, and fearing an attempt to secure patents for the lands, a majority of the public lands committee of the house joined in a protest to the secretary of the interior against any such action. This protest, or request for that is what it was, was not unreasonable, as the corporation had for ten years done nothing to earn the grant, and a few months delay in the interest of the public domain, in the interest of the people, was not unreasonable. This is what the senator declared. He said the Texas Pacific over again. When the Southern and Texas Pacific were ready the former did all in its power to have the grant of the Texas Pacific forfeited, but finally the Southern Pacific got the grant transferred to it, and then the corporation maintained that the grant was voted. Senator Van Wyck declared the Texas Pacific grant forfeited, and in truth there are better and legal grounds for the forfeiture of the backbone grant, as that of the New Orleans, Baton Rouge & Pacific is called, than for the Texas Pacific grant. It was an outrage to take the settlement of this creation out of the hands of the public lands clerk of the interior department who kept at work night and day, and even on Sunday, for the purpose of getting their patents ready to issue before the late administration went out. If there is any explanation that can be made for such a course, I want to hear it. I want the general public to know why any portion of the market for fifteen years, and no harm could come from permitting it to remain so a while longer. As it is, 700,000 acres of land have been turned over to this corporation in the face of the emphatic protest of the public lands committee of congress.

Senator Van Wyck characterized the course of the interior department in this matter in strong language. He can not come here, he says, if any reason for the undue haste shown to issue the patents; that is, of any reason which would keep the public interests in view.

Tragic Death of a Desperado. PITTSBURG, March 7.--News reached here tonight of the killing of William Peyton, a well-known desperado, by Sheriff at Sheridan, Wyoming territory. Peyton was shot in Allegheny and went west where he organized a gang and terrorized over Wyoming, Montana and other western territories. Last Saturday he rode into Sheridan, and entered a saloon where he threatened to shoot every man who refused to drink. He was followed by one man in the saloon who picked up a shot gun and fired killing Peyton almost instantly. He was desperate to the last and aimed a pistol at the man who shot him when falling, but was too weak to pull the trigger. Peyton had been ordered by the vigilance committee to leave town but refused to do so.

Collision. LAWRENCE, Kan., March 8.--Two freight trains on the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe collided near this city this morning. No one hurt. Damage to property \$65,000.

SIoux County Settlers

The Severity of the Winter Pains to the Settlers and Their Enthusiasm.

The Town of Rushville and its Wonderful Growth--Railroad Prospects--The Spring Rush.

Correspondence of THE BEE.

RUSHVILLE, Sioux Co., Neb., March 2, 1885.--There is a goodly number of people already at home in Sioux county, the extreme northwest corner of Nebraska, of which fact, among others, please allow one of the aforesaid people to respectfully inform you and mayhap your many readers.

The settlement of this part of the county by an agricultural class began in earnest in the spring of '84. The writer, in company with several other land seekers from Valentine, the terminus of the railroad, with teams and wagons entered the Antelope creek county about ninety miles from Valentine, about the 17th of last March, and the present site of Gordon was the only sign of a human habitation to be seen in that pleasant valley or on the rich and beautiful lands farther westward at the head of the Larve, and those of the more gently undulating and fertile portions of the bottom of Rush creek, which magnificently stretch many miles to the southwest. Entries under the homestead, pre-emption and timber culture laws

WERE MADE AT A RAPID RATE and permanent settlement upon these lands began with the return of warm weather, and now throughout a distance of upward of forty miles dwellings can be seen to dot, and in many places to thicken to, the landscape. There has been for some years past a few scattering "hanches" located along the deep ravines at the heads of many of the creeks. Hundreds of acres of rod were broken (and quite a number of plows) upon which corn and many varieties of vegetables grew and gave practical and satisfactory evidence of the soil's remarkable quickness and fertility, and its eminent adaptability to their use and successful production.

The soil is chiefly dark, sandy loam, and provided most richly with ready nitrates drainage. Excellent soil and most profitable water in perpetual supply can be obtained at from twenty to sixty feet from the surface, and stone of good quality for walling wells and other uses, can be found in ample quantity on sundry peaks and higher to an elevation of distance.

Most of the settlers have sufficient hay and other forage, but in some instances stock is DIVING FROM STARVATION and EXPOSURE, the natural and inevitable result of miscalculation. It is always thus in a new country. Some small herds of horses have survived the "blizzards" of this winter upon the grass alone which they manage (perhaps I should say horseteget) to get by rooting and pawing away the snow, soiling enough of the "beard" of the snow, or partially quench their thirst, which were it not drifted, would at the time of its greatest depth, have been about fifteen inches. 37° below zero at 7 a. m. as measured by an ordinary thermometer is the lowest extreme the cold has reached thus far; the winter winter at this point. 34° below zero at the same time on the 22d, and 30° below and ranging considerably below 25° at all other snaps. Thermometer on a post away from any building on an open prairie, it was fully exposed, which is a fact deserving of consideration. The great cold has been in every instance accompanied by a dead calm and the air being dry on the whole, so that it is cold, and each time it soon moderates. Rain came smartly from the northwest February 4, the only liquid storm of the season.

THE FALSE STORY. of many persons freezing to death between this point and Valentine has already been contradicted. Only three deaths from such cause has been reported here as occurring last west of this place. Two were cowboys and one of a young man who was out hunting. The poor "blizzard" should not be indiscriminately blamed for such deaths, for many of them are due principally to the imprudence or temerity of man. The above noted case occurred in December. The winter did not really set in until December 11th, thus giving reasonable time requisite for reasonable preparations.

There has been a good many pleasant warm days during the winter, the temperature reaching to about 60° in the sun, and teaming in the way of getting wood for fuel, and material for building, hauling hay, goods, etc., and not unfrequently a party of venturesome land hunters has served to break the winter monotony and relieve the dullness which is apt to become oppressive during the cold season in any country. A general store, a post-office and some of the standard and mechanical arts are represented here, and an M. D. to minister to the wants of the sick, which fortunately, owing to the salubrity of the climate, for all, except the doctor are very limited in this, Rushville precinct, at the election last fall, and several voters to the writer's knowledge were not there to vote, while a number of others had not been here long enough at that time to vote, which speaks well for a precinct in which not a person lived six months before. A considerable majority of the voters were

IN THE LOSING SIDE. In this township almost if not all the land under the freight train winter day permitting the cattle trains, however, to go through. They state that freight trains carrying emigrants will be allowed to pass after to-day. The coal loaders today joined the strikers at Sedalia.

Pneumonia Pneumonia. ST. LOUIS, March 7.--Advice from Fulton, Missouri, states pleuro pneumonia has developed in a herd of Jersey cattle belonging to the state lunatic asylum at that place, and that eight cows have died within a month and others are sick. The infection was communicated by a bull purchased last July from St. S. Trip, of Peoria, Illinois. As soon as the animal was known to be infected he was isolated from the herd, but the contagion had spread with the above result. Dr. Trumbower, of the agricultural department at Washington, has been at Fulton several days and made a thorough examination of the herd, and reports the disease pleuro pneumonia and advises the killing of the entire herd. Effective measures will be immediately taken to prevent the spread of the disease outside of the herd at

THE TOWN OF RUSHVILLE AND ITS WONDERFUL GROWTH--RAILROAD PROSPECTS--THE SPRING RUSH.

RUSHVILLE, March 7.--Sullivan has accepted "Paddy" Ryan's challenge. The fight will be with small gloves, under the new London prize ring rules, for from \$2,500 to \$5,000. Ryan was telegraphed to by Chicago that 8:00 was posted in behalf of Sullivan "to prove that only business was intended" and that Ryan or his backers will be met in New York Monday to arrange the preliminaries.

COLE ISLAND POOL BILL HAS BEEN SENT.

BROOKLYN, March 7.--Paul Bauer, proprietor of the West Brighton hotel, Cole Island, and several others, recently convicted of aiding in violation of the law, were today arraigned before Judge St. John's court. They were all sentenced to terms of imprisonment ranging from twenty to ninety days, and a severer penalty was meted out to Mr. Bauer, who was sentenced to a fine of \$750 and serve three months in the penitentiary.

CHICKEN DEBATE AT BLUE ISLAND. CHICAGO, March 8.--Last night about two hundred of the sports of Chicago, gathered at the suburban town of Blue Island to witness a cocking man for which a large number of birds had been provided, and it was intended to continue fighting through the night, and to-day, when it was expected the crowd would be increased to 1,000. After the pit was set, the deputy sheriff interfered but the crowd took him and locked him in the room of the building and proceeded with the fight. About midnight twenty policemen recently detailed on this place and arrested thirty of the party who were brought them to the city this morning. Paddy Ryan, the pugilist, was among the spectators but was not arrested.

Auditor Brown's Uncomfortable Position. DES MOINES, March 7.--The petition of J. W. Cattell, state auditor pro tem, asking a writ of mandamus to compel Brown, the suspended auditor, to turn over the office and books to him, set for hearing in the circuit court of Polk county, before Judge Connor, this forenoon, was not taken up until this afternoon. Ex-Governor Stone opened the argument for the petition and spoke for a little while, when the court adjourned till Monday. Cattell only asks in his motion for temporary mandamus. It is thought that all of Monday will be consumed in arguments and that the decision will not be made until not be reached until Tuesday. Friends of Brown issued a call yesterday for an injunction to prevent the removal of the auditor. Several champions of Brown, demanded the passage of resolutions denouncing Governor Sherman and supporting Brown. Other speeches were made by citizens called out by the meeting, in which the merits of the case were stated without championship of either side, with the result that the meeting reached the conclusion that it was best to leave the matter to the courts, and not to attempt to influence the courts, or forestall public opinion. Brown's friends are much disappointed at the result of the meeting.

RAILROAD RACKET. ST. LOUIS, March 7.--The hearing of the case of Missouri against Jay Gould and others to prevent the voting of certain shares of Iron Mountain stock at the annual meeting of the company next Tuesday, on the ground that the Missouri, Kansas & Texas road, of which they are also shareholders, is a competing line with the Iron Mountain, was begun in the circuit court today. Affidavits were filed on behalf of defendants to show that the roads involved were not competing ones, and that the public good gained by their joint management, were read.

The argument continued all afternoon and until late this evening, when Judge Lubke, in a very able opinion, refused to grant the temporary injunction.

NEW ORLEANS, March 7.--Chairman Wilson, of the executive committee of passenger agents, wired Director General Burke: "All roads have conformed to your demand, and from Quebec to Portland, Oregon, and all intermediate points excursion tickets to New Orleans and return are available at rates of 1 cent per mile, or less."

THE WABASH STRIKERS--SENATORIAL PROSPECTS. SPRINGFIELD, Ill., March 8.--The strikers of the Wabash road held a meeting today. Several inflammatory speeches were made and resolutions passed not to resume work until the recent reduction was restored. The officials, however, declare that this will not be done, and say that the road is not now sending any great extent of work.

Senator Hill received a dispatch from Col. Morrison stating that Morrison will be here tomorrow to engineer his own interests in the senatorial fight. Representatively of the fact he does not believe any vote for senator will be taken before Wednesday.

KANSAS CITY, March 8.--The employment of the Missouri Pacific and Wabash road at this point, about 135 in number, have resolved to strike tomorrow morning.

PANAMA, Kan., March 8.--No freight trains were allowed to leave on the Missouri Pacific road today. The leaders of the strike say that if their terms are not granted by Tuesday morning they will stop working by a mail car to move.

KANSAS CITY, March 8.--The Times' Atchison, Kan., special agent, The Missouri Pacific strikers and cattle trains, however, to go through. They state that freight trains carrying emigrants will be allowed to pass after to-day. The coal loaders today joined the strikers at Sedalia.

Pneumonia Pneumonia. ST. LOUIS, March 7.--Advice from Fulton, Missouri, states pleuro pneumonia has developed in a herd of Jersey cattle belonging to the state lunatic asylum at that place, and that eight cows have died within a month and others are sick. The infection was communicated by a bull purchased last July from St. S. Trip, of Peoria, Illinois. As soon as the animal was known to be infected he was isolated from the herd, but the contagion had spread with the above result. Dr. Trumbower, of the agricultural department at Washington, has been at Fulton several days and made a thorough examination of the herd, and reports the disease pleuro pneumonia and advises the killing of the entire herd. Effective measures will be immediately taken to prevent the spread of the disease outside of the herd at

ASPXYIATED.

A Family of Eight Persons Have a Very Narrow Escape.

Yesterday morning at half past ten o'clock, Dr. Hanchett was called to the residence of Martin Schulz, on Park avenue, where he found the family of father and mother and six children nearly dead from asphyxia caused by the coal gas which had escaped from the stove during the night. All the windows were closed, and the house was otherwise poorly ventilated. The doctor first opened up the house and gave the victims plenty of fresh air, after which he administered medicines, and in the course of a couple of hours he had them all out of danger, and they will recover in a few days. When he first came to the house he found them all in high fever and vomiting, and with all the indications of arsenical poison, which somewhat puzzled him. The discovery of their condition was made by a neighbor, who, while the doctor was being sent for, did everything to resuscitate them but without success. It was very fortunate that the neighbor made the discovery, otherwise some of them, if not all, would surely have died.

THE TEXAS MARCH STRIKE. GALVESTON, March 8.--The Galveston News' Dallas special says: Passenger trains on the Texas Pacific arrived to-day from different directions, without interruption. Railroad men admit that the strike has reached a most critical juncture, and claim that the state is responsible for the failure to prevent the restraint of their property as the city of Pittsburg for the destruction of property during the strike. The mass of the people in North Texas sympathize with the strikers and their methods. It is proposed to make Fort Worth the headquarters for the circulation of a petition appealing to congress and the legislature of the several states for immediate legislation against the tyranny of unrestricted capital.

COLLIER'S PLEAS. WASHINGTON, March 8.--Collier's plea of insanity was accepted by the court, and he was committed to the insane asylum at Washington, D. C.

NEW YORK, March 7.--Sullivan has accepted "Paddy" Ryan's challenge. The fight will be with small gloves, under the new London prize ring