NEW MASTERS' ASSOCIATION

to a Conditional Agreement with them.

INVESTIGATING THEIR STANDING.

The Conference Compromises on Thirty-Five Cents an Hour-The Industrial Palsy Spreading.

Unicuso, April 18. (Special Telegram to THE BEE ! An exement effort to settle part of ... the carpenters' steller and to secure the return to work of a number of the strikers was made today in the conference between the emiference committee of the new boss carpenters association and the arbitration committee of the carpenters' council. Since the inception of the movement to organize a new master carpenters' association its promoters have been laboring ardonasly to bring all the confractors not belonging to the builders' exchange into the body. The discussion during the meeting this morning turned solelyon the financial responsibility and employing capacity of the new bosses' organization. The latter figured up their strength at 210 contractors, employing on a daily average 3,060 journeymen. The conference finally agreed. to a compromise of 35 cents per bour instead of 40 cents, as was originally demanded by the strikers. The strikers' arbitration committee said in reply to the bosses' showing of strength that the carpen-ters' council would desire time to consider the question of the ability of the contractors to fulfill any agreement that neight be made by Mr. King and his committee. The strikers were furnished the names and addresses of the members of the new employers' associa-tion, that they might inquire into the stand-ing, the amount of work they do and the number of men they employ. Tomorrow will be spent by the arbitration committee in in-vestigating these contractors and their claim of being able to give employment to 3,000 men. ald the assertions of the bosses as to their Should the assertions of the bosses as to their standing be verified upon examination, some arrangement may be made tomorrow night to allow their men to resume work. A large number of the strikers' leaders, however, are opposed to any work being permitted till the whole strike shall be definitely settled.

Dull as the preceding days of the strike have been, today, from a labor standpoint, was more inert. Even at the new ball park, where each morning has seen an attempt by the contractors to resume work, not a ham-mer moved. More and more of the kindred mer moved. More and more of the kindred tradesmen were idle today and the industrial palsy is spreading. Should the strike last over into next week it is probable that the present trembling and uncertain activity of the building trades may give place to complete paralysis. The strikers have about agreed to aggressive measures should the bosses continue obstinate and refuse to meet the men in conference. The war will be carthe men in conference. The war will be carried into the enemies' country by the strikers alling out the mill carpenters, who have hitherto remained at work, would still more effectually down architectural work, But, This this, the strikers have assurance that if they say the word all the organized building trades will refuse to resume work pending the settlement of the strike. The bricklayers, masons, plasterers, lathers, cornice-makers, painters and plumbers are understood as being ready to do this. Should this program be carried out the result will be the greatest strike known in the building trades for years. The only strike which will take place at the stockyards, it now seems, will be that by the Unless the eight-hour-day and recoopers. Oness the eight-non-day and re-lease from the \$40 deposit rule be granted by the employers it is now certain that the coopers at work in all the lake packing houses will quit work on that date.

No New York Central Strike

New York, April 18. - Special Telegram to The Bee. |-"I know of no great strike impending on the New York Central & Hudson River railroad," said Mr. Chauncey M. Depew this morning. "The published stories to that effect," continued he, "are fragments of the fertile imagination of the newspapers from whence the accounts come. Neverthe-less there will be no strike, and smilingly the president of the Central railroad broke away from his questioner and hurried into his private office. All other officials of the Central road who were questioned leday expressed equal ignorance concerning the re-ported pending strike.

The Strike Spreading.

VIENNA, April 18.—The strike has extended to all industrial centers in East Silesia. Sixty persons were arrested at Wittkowitz yester day. Coal is becoming scarce and there are fears of a famine. The strikers in Ostranare attacking the factories in the vicinity and damaging buildings, compelling these at work to desist under threats of violence. At Pol-nische, Ostran, a collision occurred today be-tween the strikers and troops. Eight of the strikers were wounded

THE PITTSBURG STRIKE.

Street Car Employes Threaten to Go

Out with the Switchmen. Pittshung, Pa., April 18.—A new featur of the strike situation is the probability of a strike of street rail vay employes at the same time the other railway employes go out. They have tendered their support to the switchmen and are considering the advisability of mak-ing a simultaneous demand for higher wages. John Downey, chief of the federation of railway employes, arrived from Chicago this morning and is now holding a conference with the switchmen. He has full power to act, and after he has seen the man and officials will announce his decision. The Pennsylvania railroad employes have revolted in so far as they are now meeting with Superin-tendent Pitcairn for the purpose of laying

bone of the threatened strike was made tonight by the Panhandle company. A com-mittee of employes presented a demand for a change of wares and hours. Superintendent Turner promised to see that the demands were conceded. It is probable that the other roads will follow suit and avert a strike. The however, is still unsettled and may cause

A Big Stock Yards Company.

San Francisco, April 18.—The Union stock yards company of San Francisco has been incorporated with a capital of \$2,500,000 to establish stock yards for collecting stock of all kinds for sale. A number of packing houses are to be established in various coast cities. At two of these, costing \$400,000 each, will be ercefed stock yards. The head of the company is D. T. Hedges, president of the stock yards company at Sioux City, Ia. It is also stated that ranking houses are to be esalso stated that packing houses are to be es-tablished at Les Angeles, San Diego, Port-land, Scattle and Tacoma.

Presbyterirn Convention Closes.

of delegates of the Reformed Presbyterian and United Presbyterian churches adjourned tonight after adopting resolutions favoring organic union and recommending the ap-pointment of delegates to a convention or council with a view of framing a basis of

Steamship Arrivals.

At New York—The Saale, from Bremen. At Queenstown-The Lord Olive, from Philadelphia. At Liverpool—The City of Chester, from New York, for Liverpool.

Nominated After Many Ballots.

SHOALS, Ind., April 18 .- On the 387th ballot the democratic convention nominated John F.

POSTPOSED THE MEETING.

The Uniform Classification Committee Will Meet Next Thursday.

sen Freight isomefation has remarking postpaned the accting of the coefficial classificaion committee which was to have met in Disnyer next Thursday. The recent decision if the interstate commerce commission in the famous New York Timpler Green Leggettnees applied the trank lines, in which the roads were ordered to put into effect within thirty days tariffs nearly equal as between carlot and less thin car lot consignments, has at last temperarily paralyzed my attempt to for medate a uniform classification which the commission ordered done. Chairman Midgley from a skeptic came to be an enthusiastic apostle of uniform classification and has repeatedly declared his belief in its altimate adoption. The whole classification was based on existrelations as to car lots and less than car ats, however, and in view of the commis-tion's decision nothing more can be done More than that, the decision is ignored by the More than that, the decision is ignored by the trank lines, and although the thirty day limit expired four days ago none of the lines have made new tariffs. Said Chairman Midgley: "The decision is perfectly impracticable. It not only cannot be carried out but it blocks indefinitely any further attempt to complete the uniform classification. We had hoped to complete the task in Denver, but now nothing can be done until the trunk lines find out what they can do with the car lot decision. The carrying out of the decision will result in confusion werse confounded."

Milling in Transit. CHICAGO, April 18.—|Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—The Central Traffic association has stopped dallying with the milling in transit question and taken the following ac-

whereas. In the opinion of the legal advisors of many of the railroads, milling in transit arrangements are not in conflict with the interstate commerce law, and Whereas, Such arrangements afford the milling interests of the country that protection which if withdrawn may result in closing many mills in the territory of the Central Traffic association, therefore be it. Resolved, That in the opinion of this committee milling in transit arrangement should be continued on a minimum basis of 1½ cents per 180 pounds higher than the rates on grain from origin to destination.

In a Worse Condition Than Ever. CHICAGO, April 18.—[Special Telegrain to Tug Bgg.]—President Roswell Miller of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul road, in an interview today on the western railroad situ-

"Western railroad affairs are in worse condition than they have ever been. Of course they are not hopeless, but I cannot help thinking they will get worse before they get better. The worst feature of the present demorphism alization is the lack of harmony between the roads and the apparent apathy into which they have fallen. No feasible plan for better-ing affairs has been proposed."

Mexican Railroad Subsidies. CITY OF MEXICO, April 18. - [Special Telegram to THE BEE. |-Finance Minister Dublan, under date of April 15, sent a communication to congress in which, after mentioning the great progress made in railroad building and the consequent large amount in subsidies granted by the government, which have been and are being paid by the custom house, he demands authorization to negotiate a loan not to exceed the amount actually owing to railroads for subsidies, the loan to be made with banks, the railroads themseives, or private parties. The minister promises that the subsidies shall not be increased nor new ones granted, and states that the scheme is merely a conversion of that the scheme is merely a conversion of the debt to railroads. It is believed that the proposal will be approved by congress with-out a dissenting vote. It is stated that the loan is already all but arranged, merely awaiting the clearing up of some legal tech-nicalities.

FOUGHT OFF FIVE BURGLARS. Two Plucky Brothers Succeed in Foiling Desperate Thieves.

New York, April 18. | Special Telegram o The Ber. |- Two very wealthy farmers named Otis at Otisville, N. J., were attacked by five masked and armed burglars on Tuesday morning at 3 o'clock. The farmers are strong and plucky and made a brave resistnnee. A desperate struggle between them and the robbers ensued. Charles Otis was overcome and bound with ropes hand and foot. Henry Otis continued the fight. While three of the burglars were engaged in tying his brother, he managed in some way which he himself can scarcely explain, to break away from the chutch of the two rob-bers with whom he was contending and to reach the open door and escape. He roused a party of neighbors and returned to the house, where he found his brother still fast bound but uninjured. The burghars had fled. The thieves had hastily ransacked the house, but seemed booty of no great value. While Henry Otis lay bound in their power, they put their pistols to his head and threatened him with instant death unless he told them where they could find the key of the safe, but the plucky farmer deggedly refused to give them the information.

The Fire Record.

St. CLOUD, Minn., April 18.—Twenty-one mported breeding marcs, valued at \$25,000 and belonging to N. P. Clark's stock farm at Brockmay, Minn., were burned to death in a barn there this morning; insured for \$10,000. VIENNA, April 18.-A conflagration at Neu-Saudec destroyed 130 houses. The fire orig insted in the Jewish quarter and is believed o have been incendiary.

The Death Roll.

RICAMOND, Tex., April 18.—The death is announced of the son of John Cardwell, United States consul general at Cairo, Egypt, during the Cleveland administration, of heart disease. He was for many years editor and one of the proprietors of the Austin States

Man. New York, April 18.—Mrs. Vincenta Rod-rigues died suddenly on the street early this norning while returning from the French ine steamers' docks to the house of Dr. Quesada. Heart failure was the cause.

He Didn't Hear the Train. BOONE, Ia., April 18.-[Special Telegram to The Bee.]-A peddler, evidently W. H. Ogorn from Union Mills, Ia., was killed by a

Chicago & Northwestern train at 10 o'clock this morning. The man was deaf and was sitting on the track when struck by the train Three Men Blown to Death. Jeffersonville, Ind., April 18.—A prema ture blast at Speed's cement mill, near Sel-

lersberg, eight miles north of this city, yes-terday, killed three men. The men were

terday, killed three men. The men were married and left large families in straight ened discumstances.

A Youthful Murderer. TEXABRANA, Kan., April 18.—Today B. K. Sweet and S. W. Stewart had a row in the former's saloen. Stewart got the worst of the fight, and as he was leaving the place an eleven year-old boy of Sweet's seized a revolver and shot Stewart, killing him instantly. The boy was arrested.

Enthusiasm Over President Carnot. Pages, April 18.—President Carnot was received at Toulon with unbounded enthusiasm. While walking through the streets a great crowd gathered and a number of the most enthusiastic admirers lifted him to their lders and carried him in triumph to the prefecture.

A Pay Train Wrecked.

Accesta, Ga., April 18.—The pay train on the Gainesville, Jefferson & Southern railroad was overturned this afternoon near Jug Brits of Dubois for congressman from the Taveru and a number of officials in it se-becond district.

DISAGREES WITH SPALDING.

A Committee From the Carpenters Comes True Heart Chairman Midgles of the West An Interior Department Official on the Government Director's Report.

THE QUESTION OF SILVER COINAGE.

Two Reports to Be Made to the House Caucus From the Conference Committee Mines and Mining Miscellaneous.

WASHINGTON BUREAU THE OMAHA BEE, } WASHINGTON, D. C., April 18.

An interior department official is out in an nterview in this evening's Star, taking issue with the sentiment expressed by Jesse Spalding, government director of the Union Pacific railway, in the report published in Tur Bee of last Tuesday morning. The official says: "I cannot agree with Mr. Spalding's conclusions and am of the opinion that members of congress who support the pending funding bill will be somewhat embarrassed in satisfying their constituents that they did wisely in voting for the bill. In the first place, there is no pressing haste as to a settlement of the matter. The bonds are not due for seven years, and no action can be taken toward demanding their payment until that time. Meantime it is not unlikely that the situation may be very materially changed. I do not believe that any sound business man desires to see the government take control of the Pacific railroads (nor is there the slightest danger that it will ever get control of them), but there are very many people who believe that they should be made to pay their honest debts the same as other people and corporations are compelled to do. If an extension of time is to be granted, the time should not be unreasonably long and the rate of interest should certainly be equal to what the government has to pay upon its own indebtedness. People who are paying from 6 to 10 per cent interest, as very many are all over the country on mortgages held against them, and are compelled to pay when the mortgages become due or submit to foreclosure, will not be likely to see much justice in the government granting to two great and wealthy railway corporations an extension of fifty and seventy-five years at an interest of from 15, to 3 per cent. There is no force in Mr. Spalding's suggestion that the Pacific roads are embarrassed by government control. Surely not if all of the government directors and officials having to do with them feel as kindly towards them as he evidently does. If it be true, as Mr. Spalding says, that the Union Pacific and Pacifi Pacific can put up \$31,000,000 additional se-curities, then can not it borrow the money on those securities and pay this debt!"

TWO REPORTS PORTHCOMING. When the republican members of the house hold their cancus next week two reports will be made from the conference committee of fifteen appointed some time ago with a similar committee on the part of the senate in refer-ence to silver coinage. Nine of the members will report in favor of the Windom bill as rewill report in favor of the Wildom old as re-ported from the house committee on collage, weights and measures, providing that the cer-tificates issued for the deposit of silver bul-lion shall be redeemable in color or silver bul-lion, while Messrs. Bartin of Nevada, Carter of Montana, Henderson of Iowa, Taylor of Illinois, Wickham of Ohio and Perkins of Kansas will report in favor of the bill as it was reported from the senate committee on finance, making the certificates redeemable in lawful money of the United States. The two conference committees are no nearer together that they were a week ago, but the impression prevails in the house that the senate bill will be adopted in the caucus.

MINES AND MINING. T. G. Merrill of Helena will be given a hear ng tomorrow morning by the house committee in mines and mining. He will submit some ing tomorrow morning by the house committee of mines and mining. He will submit some original plans gleaned in Montana for the pro-tection of mining property. Representative Carter and Senator Sanders are preparing a bill which they will introduce in duplicate on this subject. They want to make mining property more sure to its owners and put the question of title beyond dispute.

CORRESPONDENT KINCALD'S CASE. An effort will be made in the criminal court here temorrow to have Charles E. Kinenid, who killed ex Congressman Taubbee of Ken-tucky, admitted to bail. There will be strong affidavits presented from leading physicians to the effect that Kinenid is in a critical condition of health, and that if he is kept in jai for any considerable period of time awaiting trial the confinement is likely to result in his death. It is not likely that he can be ad-mitted to bail, as under the laws which are obeyed in the practice in the courts of the District of Columbia murder in the first de-gree is not bailable, but it is probable that the effort will result in fixing an early day for the trial. There has been little said about this case for some time, either by tongue or press, and its result will be watched with considerable interest, as it will determine the question whether a man, after having had his life threatened, can shoot down without provocation the person who has made the threat. Had Kineaid shot Taulbee when assaulted at the door of the house of representatives there is no doubt that he would have been released at the pre-liminary examination, but inasmuch as he did not avail himself of the opportunity, but went after a shooting from which he used upon meeting the ex-congressman and with nt giving the latter any warning, the ques tion resolves itself into a different form.

MISCELEANEOUS, Mr. Sulliyan, who is now and has been for some time surveyor general for the two Dakotas, is here. Recently a bill was passed creating the office of surveyor general for each of the states of North and South Dakota. This week the office for the state of North Dakota was filled by appointment by the president, so that Mr Sullivan is now surveyor general for the nominal territory of half Dakota and is, therefore, alling an imaginary office only. He is coming here to took after his reappointment.

after his reappointment.

Mr. Dorsey has recommended the appointment of Miss Flora Wright to be postmistress at Almeria, Loup county. He has also recommended a change in the site of the post

office at Hawkeye, Dixon county, removing it about one mile nearer the railroad.

The Nebraska delegation which attended the Loyal Legion at Philadelphia arrived here last night on their way home. The committee consists of Major J. W. Paddock, vice commander: General C. H. Frederick, Colonel George Armstrong, ex-Governor Alvin Saun-ders, Captain George E. Pritchett of Omaha and Captain R. O. Phillips and General Amos Cobb of Lincoln and Captain Merriam, U. S. A. These gentlemen, with a number of other members of the Loyai Legion, were en-tertained last night and tonight left in a

special train in two sections for the battle-field of Gettysburg.

H. M. Bushnell, editor of the Lincoln Call, paid his respects to Tag Bus bureau today.

J. E. West was today appointed pestmaster at Putnam, Cherry county, vice W. Bernard, resigned. Private Harry D. Mumford of the Twenty first infantry, Fort Sidney, is visiting friends in this city. Private Mumford, who is well known in Omaha and who culisted to secure a commission, hopes to be appointed by the president to a second licutenantcy.

PERRY S. HEATH.

Bold Cuban Bandits. HAVANA, April 18 .- A reign of terror pre vails in Satiago de Cuba owing to the daring raids of two bodies of bandits who have been ravaging the country. The outlaws recently engaged in a conflict with the guards and three of the latter were killed. Troops are now pursuing the bandits.

Ran Down a Cutter.

London, April 18,-The steamer Northcote ran down and sunk a cutter off Ostend, Belgium, and five of those on board were

NATIONAL BASK CIRCULATION. Senator Hiscock In reduces a Bill in the Senate.

OMAHA, SATURDAY MORNING, APRIL 19, 1890.

Washington, April 18 Senator Hiscock today introduced a bill providing that national banks may secure eigenlation by deposits of government, state, indiway and municipal bonds of par market value and not in default of interest for ten yet is, by an amount of circulation not to execc. 90 per cent of their market value except on government bonds, upon which the face value will be issued; also first mortgage loans of improved real estate at not exceeding 50 per cent of their assessed value, properly guara coed; certificates of de-posit of gold or silver, an or bullion, storage warrants and wardouse receipts, pig-iron, cotton and wheat in responsible com-panies insured in reliable companies. The panies insured in reliable companies. The percentage of circulation on these is not to exceed 75 per cent of their face value except in the case of gold at silver. Banks must make good any deficie, by caused by a shrinkage in value. Circulating notes shall be issued redeemable in fifty years in 2 per cent government bonds. The secretary of the treasury shall set apar, from the amount paid in previously by national banks as a tax on circulation and from a fund accumulated from non-presentation of circulation lost, or destroyed \$50,000,000 as a guarantee fund for destroyed \$20,000,000 as a guarantee fund for the protection of bar & depositors and an amount equal to 1-10 of / per cent per annum upon deposits to be pain into the treasury as an addition to this fund, payment to cease when the fund becomes large enough to pro-vide the requisite protection and reimburse the government for the original amount set apart for the fund.

A WRECK IN COLORADO. Three Coaches Ditched and Several

Passengers Injured. DENVER, Colo., April 18 - Special Telegram to THE BEE.]-A serious wreck occurred to a local passenger train on the Colorado Central branch of the Union Pacific about: two miles north of Loveland this morning. Two day coaches and a baggage car were thrown from the track into the ditch and several persons were badly cut and bruised about the head and face, but none are thought to be fatally injured. When the cars went over the buggage car caught fire from the stove. Robert Harris, jr., of Denver, a young traveling man for the firm of Cornforth & Co., secured a milk can from the car, with which he carried water and extinguished the flames. Those injured are as

HARRY HOWLAND of Denver, mail clerk, has a deep gash back of one ear, burned back of the neck, right hand and wrist, elbow and knee badly sprained.
E. C. Congen, express messenger, badly cut on the back of the bead and between the

Mr. McNear of Berthoud had his ankle badly sprained and Mrs. McNeal is hurt internally. An infant sen of Mr. McNeal was thrown over five seats, and then landed in a hat fack, and when found was unburt. M. E. Milles was badly cut over one eye, N. T. Hicker has several severe cuts on

the back of his head, and his spine is badly Mrs. Chall of Fort Collins was badly bruised about the head and face.

A CAMPAIGN REMINISCENCE.

John Frazer Sues a Publisher for Fail-

ing to Pay Him for His Songs. CHICAGO, April 18 .- | Special Telegram to THE BEE.]-A reminiscence of democracy's struggle for supremacy in Illinois and throughout the union in 1888 bobs up today in a suit of John A. Frazer, the newspaper man and democratic poet laureate of Illinois, against S. Brainard & Sons for enlivening campaign songs furnished at that time. Poet Frazer demands an accounting of the profits derived from "The Red Hot Song Book," published by them during the presidential campaign of ss, and from some sheet music. Frazer said he composed the sones, 2 The Red Bandana. "Bring Your Wages Home," "Dear to Our Hearts," and "They Tell Us They Don't, but They Do," and contracted with the Brainards publish them, they agreeing to pay him 4 ats per copy for all music published as a

royalty.
Frazer said that "The Red Bandana" was published in the "Red Hot Song Book," of which 60,000 copies were sold, while of "Bring Your Wages Home," "Dear to Our Hearts," and "They Tell Us They Don't, but They Do. ' 60,000 copies were sold.

The publishers on the other hand allege that free trade war songs did not take that year, and that Frazer's odes to the democratic genidutely fell so flat that a loss was in curred in their publication.

NEW POSTOFFICES.

An Important Bill to be Reported to the House. Washington, April 18.—The house committee on postoffices and postroads today authorized a report to the house in modified form the Blount bill, providing for the creation of postoffice buildings. As amended it authorizes the postmaster general to construct at his discretion buildings at any place at which the gross receipts of the postoffice for two years or more shall have exceeded \$3,000, or in county seats \$2,500 each year. \$3,000, or in county seats \$2,500 each year. The cost of such buildings shall not exceed \$25,000 in any case. Where the receipts do not exceed \$2,500 the cost of the building shall be limited to \$20,000, and receipts to the amount of \$2,000 entitles the place to a building not exceeding \$15,000 in cost. The postmaster general is authorized to receive donations of amounts as sites for the coverious of tions of grounds as sites for the erection of such buildings and when necessary to pur-chase ground at a price not to exceed \$5,000. The bill appropriates for the fiscal year 1891 \$2,000,000. Nearly two thousand places in the country will be affected by the passage of this bill.

Laramie notes.

Laramic, Wyo., April 18.-[Special Tele rram to THE BEE.]—The Boulder presbytery, which has just concluded its session here. voted in favor of revising the presbyterian ereed. The only two negative votes were those of Rev. J. G. Reld of Greeley, and Rev. C. Huntington of Brush, Colo. There has been more netivity in real estate

in Laramie the past week than for months The transfers have aggregate about A telegram was received by the board of trade today from a received by the trade today from a grominent Omana real estate man asking if a franchise could be secured for a motor street railway. Business men here feel more encouraged than in years

Reporter Choate Goes to Prison. NEW YORK, April 18 .- Special Telegram THE BEE.]-An opinion was handed down day in the case of Dilworth Choate, the re porter now in Ludlow street jail undergoing a sentence for contempt of court in entering and concealing himself in the jury room where the Flack jurers were deliberating. The opinion dismisses the writ of certiorari applied for by Choate's counsel. The decis-ion is concurred in by all the judges, who hold that Choate was guilty of contempt of court. Choate will now have to spend the re-

A St. Petersburg Sensation. St. Petersburg, April 18.—A sensation has

nainder of his term in prison.

ourt. Choate will now have to spend the re-

been caused here by the announcement that the person who attempted to obtain the plans of a Russian fortress acted under orders from Baron Plessen, an attache of the German em-bassy here. The latter has, it is said, suddealy decamped.

Ex-Prefect King Found Guilty. PHILADELPHIA, April 18.—Henry W. King, ex-prefect of the state institution for the instruction of the blind, who has been on trial here for two days past charged with criminal practices with blind boys in the institution, was today found guilty. Sentence was de-

ENLOE GETS ON HIS EAR.

He Denies the Charges of a Job in His War Claims Bill.

REPRESENTATIVE THOMAS' VIEWS.

He Charges That the Measure is for the Purpose of Paying a Bonus to Disloyalty Senate Doings.

Washington, April 18.-In the house this norning, Mr. Enloy of Tennessee, rising to a question of privilege, sent to the clerk's desk and had read an article from the New York Press declaring that a gigantic job had been discovered in the southern war claims bill introduced by him. The article further states that Mr. Thomas of Wisconsin, chairman of the committee on war claims, had denounced the bill as one of the most infamous jobs which had ever been folsted upon congress. Mr. Thomas said he had not censured any

member of the committee. He stated that if the bill passed the house it would be infamous because he thought he could prove that a number of claims on the bill were claims of persons notably disloyal. Mr. Enloe said that the charge in the artiele that he had brought the bill before the house in a surreptitious manner was a false

hood made by the correspondent, or a falsehood made for him and repeated by him. His action in regard to the bill had always been straightforward and he denounced the article as a slander on the bill and on the members of the committee.

Mr. Thomas relterated his statement that a

number of claims in the bill were those of disloyal persons and that a number of them had never been examined by the committee.

Mr. Butterworth of Ohio moved that the house go into committee of the whole for the consideration of the legislative appropriation bill, but the friends of the calendar mustered sufficient force to defeat the motion-yeas, 2; nays, 116. Mr. Cannon of Illinois submitted a disagree

ing conference report upon the national Zoo bill. The report having been agreed to, Mr, Cannon moved that the house insist on its amendment, which requires the District of Columbia to bear half the burden of the expense of maintenance of the park, The motion to insist was agreed to yeas, 118; mays, 27. No further conference was

Mr. Lawler of Illinois presented a protest members of the hardware association of the United States upon the proposed rate of duty on cutlery and guns. Referred. Mr. Peters presented a petition of several hundred citizens of Kansas opposing any reduction of revenues until the service pension

had been granted. Mr. Henderson of Illinois reported the river and harbor appropriation bill and it was re-ferred to the committee of the whole. The house then went into committee of the

whole on the private calendar.

The court of claims bill was first on the calendar and Mr. Thomas offered a resolution to report the bill back with the recommenda-tion that it be referred to the committee on rules for investigation of the status of the neasure in connection with the rules of the

The point of order was raised by Mr. Kerr that the committee on war claims had no jurisdiction over the rule.

Mr. Thomas of Wisconsin then offered a resolution that the bill be reported back to the house with the recommendation that it be recommitted with instructions to the committee on war claims to inquire into the loyalty of each claimant. He said each bill contained 285 claims, based on the pretended fludings of the court of claims. Of this number there were eight cases where no fludings were transmitted to congress. In 176 cases the usual method of ascertaining the loyalty of the parties had not been followed. mittee on war claims had bunched these 285 claims without any examination or investiga-The secretary of war had transmitted to the committee since the report of the bill a statement showing that in eighty-four cases

the claimants filed youchers for supplies furshed confederates, or done some other thing indicating disloyalty OMr. Cannon said that if this was correct the ouse dare not pass the bill until it was thorughly investigated.

Mr. Buchanan of New Jersey denounced the attempt to drag through a corrupt measure neorrupt cases. Mr. Houk of Tennessee said it was not so much corruptness as a desire to kill the bill This precipitated a wordy war, in which Messes. Buchanan, Houk, Kerr and others

took part. Stockdale of Mississippi argued that the fact that a man signed a voucher for fur-nishing supplies to the confederate army was proof of disloyalty. If he had not signed s property would have been taken anyway

Mr. Houk spoke for the loyal men of the south, declaring that had it not been for them the confederacy would have succeeded. After a tilt between Messrs, Heak and Grosvenor a resolution offered by Mr. Mc-Comas was agreed to, recommitting the bill with instructions to the committee to report t back within two weeks, and that the bill be placed at the head of the calendar.

The resolution was reported to the house and Mr. Grosyenor raised a point of order, and the speaker ruled the resolution out of order. The bill, therefore, went back on the calendar. Recess. The house at the evening session passed fifty private pension bills.

Washington, April 18.- In the senate Mr. Hawley said: "I have given notice two or three times that I would call up the bill concerning an international exposition. I am bound to press it because it is simply justice to the people of Chicago and the manufacturers wno contemplate exhibiting there—foreigners as well as Americans. Lam instructed by the committee and am under constant pressure to call it up. I have applied privately to the senator from Kansas (Plumb) and I do so now to allow his bill to lie over till the senate can consider this exhibition

After considerable debate the senate went executive session on motion of Mr When the doors were reopened Mr. Plumb asked unanimous consent to have the land forfeiture bill laid before the senate Monday as "unfinished business." The clerk road the title of the pension examiners' bill as "un-finished business," but that was not in ac-

cord with Mr. Plumb's purpose, and he mani-fested considerable displeasure. Among the bills passed were the following: Senate bill authorizing the construction of a bridge across the Missouri river between city of Chamberlain and Lyman county, South Dakota. Senate bill increasing the pension of Gen-

cral Milroy's widow to 875 a month.

On motion of Mr. Hawley the senate agreed to consider the world's fair bill immediately after morning business Menday. Adjourned. Wanamaker Favors the Scheme. Washington, April 18.—The postmaster general favors the house bill providing fifteen days' annual leave of absence to clerks and employes attached to the first and second

An Alabama Jerk.

000 per year.

class postoffices after a service of one year, but not the third class offices. He estimates that the additional cost would be about \$195,

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., April 18. Benjamin Elsey, colored, was hanged here this afternoon for the murder of J. W. Meadows, a railroad conductor, and several other persons.

Stanley Arrives at Paris. Pants, April 18.-Henry M. Stanley and Sir Wilham MacKinnon, chairman of the Emin relief committee, have arrived in the city from Cannes.

Secretary Windom Give 5 Expression

WASHINGTON, April 18. The strength can silver committee held a string this should be strong this strength of the strength of t present and expressed his views (said the reason for his advocating the ri option in bullion of certificates issued for to archase of bullion was that it would make certifirates more valuable. To require demption in silver dollars would be, in his opinion, to discredit these, while to require their redemption in gold coin might seriously embarass the government. He insisted that there are only two ways in which the govern ment can be protected in the issue of the large number of treasury notes' contemplated. One is by the bullion redemption proposed in his bill, and in authorizing the sale of bonds to provide a gold reserve it becomes necessary to redeem them. The latter policy he believed wholly unnecessary and unjusti-fiable, and hence there is no other means of protection than the bullion redemption proposition. He said he deemed this feature abso-intely essential in protecting the credit of the country and would feel it his duty to oppose any measure that gave holders of certificates the option in the currency in which it should

After the secretary had given his views upon the bill and the basis for them, a discussion, rather desultory in its nature, took place upon the subject of the insufficiency of circulation. Secretary Windom had stated to the committee that the total circulation was \$1,426,000,000, an average of \$21.70 per capita on a basis of \$65,000,000 population. Actually, however, this sum was subject to diminution by several amounts that are tied up in various ways—reserves held for redemption of notes, etc.—so that the percapita amount was considerably less than \$21.70. The considerably less than \$21.70. The secretary agreed with the senators, as he had with the representatives, that an addition to the circulation was necessary, but in conference today no definite sum was asked by any one.

Some of the committee were in favor this Some of the committee were in favor this morning of conceding the point insisted on by the secretary—that of making the purchase certificates redeemable in bullion, but to this the silver men say they will not agree under any circumstances. There is also a difference of opinion among the committeemen upon the proposition to make the purchase certificates lead to the control of t legal tender.

THE PAN-AMERICANS.

Practical Conclusion of the Labors of the Conference.

Washington, April 18.—The Pan American conference practically concluded its labors today. There was a warm discussion this morning on the report of the committee on the general welfare regarding arbitration. Differences developed which bade fair to block the way to a conclusion.

Finally Mr. Blaine, who had been absent at the cabinet meeting, arrived, asked for a recess and invited the committee on general welfare to join him in considering the matter. Mr. Blaine made a brief speech, in which he said that the resolutions of Mr. Quintana had been changed from being in perpetuity to run at even dates with the treaty of arbitration. He proposed that the following be acrepted as a substitute for the first, second, third and fourth resolutions of the original text: That the principle of conquests shall not, during the continuance of the treaty of arbitration, be recognized as admissible under American public law; that all cessions of territory be void if made under threats of war or the presence of an armed force; any nation from which such cossions are to be exacted may demand that the validity of the cessions be submitted to arbitration; any renunciation of the right of arbitration made under threats, etc., be null and

The Blaine substitute was put and carried with acclamation and cheers except from Chill, which did not vote.

Dr. Silva of Columbia proposed that a Latin-American library be founded in Washington with contributions from the nations represented, that it be known as the Columbus library, and in it be placed the histories of the nations aphies, maps and official documents and b dedicated upon the anniversary of the centen-nial of the discovery of America by Colum-The motion prevailed.

bus. The motion prevailed.

Resolutions of thanks to Mr. Blaine and to the United States for courtesies and hospi‡ tality, were proposed by Romero of Mexico and enthusinstically adopted.

Report of the committee on credential law

was also submitted and adopted, the United States and Nicarragua voting no.!

Formal adjournment will be had tomorrow DANA LAYS ON THE LASH. He Scores Ex-President Cieveland in

a Most Bitter Editorial. New York, April 18.—[Special Telegram] The Ber. | Brother Dana has now got his back up. He replies to Brother Cleveland's kindly remarks today in a lengthy editorial under the head: "Remarks to a Cowardly Liar." Brother Cleveland is referred to as "the stuffed prophet of William street." Brother Dana takes vigorous exceptions to the charge that the Sun has attacked Mrs. Cleveland and enters positive denial. In the urse of the article reference is made to "the ekguard, in which the half-dranken deputy sheriff reappears and finds his only possi-ble resort. It is charged that Mr. Cleveland deliberately dragged the name of his wife into the interview "to provoke sympathy for himself." The ex-president is invited to point out a line

ever hinted in the Sun reflecting in any man-ner on Mrs. Cleveland. The editorial closes as follows: as follows:

If he cannot do that—and he cannot—we invite the attention of the community to the portrait of a selfish poltroen, an inworthy hisband, about whose conduct in his office nothing can be said by any person of sensitive perception that will not leave on the coarse and swollen face, peeping from behind the edge of his wife's garbients, a red mark like the sting of a whip lash.

WHY SHE SUICIDED. She Was Very Sensitive and Her

Teacher Criticised Her Elecution. CHICAGO, April 18 .- [Special Telegram to THE BEE. |- The finding of the body of Mattie Bucon far up the lake shore has set at rest today all doubt as to the mysterious sulcide of the pretty conservatory girl. Miss Bacon was a highly bred girl, refined and sensitive. She studied with Prof. Kayser at the Chicago conservatory of music. One of the lady intimates of Miss Bacon says that one day while reciting the lines in "Much Ado About Nothing" Prof. Kayser spoke sharply to his beautiful young pupil and severely criticized her mode of expression and told her she did not throw enough soul into her study of the parts. This from her teacher seemed to completely unnerve Miss Bacon and she took it greatly to heart, and the result was that constant thinking over the matter magnified it and she grew melan-chely and discouraged and determined to end her life.

What Windthorst Wants. Bertan, April 18.—During the discussion

the public war ship estimates in the diet today Windthorsti leader of the cicricals. asked for the creation of a Catholic section in the ecclesiastical affairs department and made other demands for concessions to Catholics. Minister Vongossler said the government could not countly could not comply.

Floods in New South Wates, SIDNEY, N. S. W., April 18. Heavy rains are prevailing and the Darling river has overflowed its banks. The town of Boarke was inundated and the residents compelled to remove to the highlands for safety.

A Pension Agent Confirmed. Washington, April 18.—Stephen A Ma-rine of Vinton, Ia., was today confirmed pension agent at Dec Moines, In.

RAILROAD LABOR STATISTICS,

Commissioner Wright Devotes His Entire

THE SUBJECT TREATED AT LENGTH.

Annual Report to That Branch.

Sixty Lines, Representing all Condistions of Service. Selected as a Basis for the Investigation-Interesting Figures.

Washington, April 18.—Commissioner of Labor Wright in his annual report deals solely with railroad labor, the subject being treated at great length. At the end of the last fiscal year the number of railroad corporations in the United States approximated 1,718; mileage, 155,400; number of employes, 689,912. For the purpose of investigation the railroads were divided into seven geographical groups. Sixty were selected representing all parts of the country and all conditions of ratiroad labor and employing 241,210 per-

On the subject of the relation of employes and corporations as to 500 roads, by which the real railroad business of the country is performed, it was found that nineteen maintain beneficiary institutions and a few pay hospital expenses for men injured in the service. Very few pay taxes for the support of state and county institutions. Three or four contribute to relief funds and several furnish club houses for certain classes of employes. Six companies assert that they pension their superannated employes and also those permanently disabled. A few give superannated employes light work or allow time pay, while a number make settlements upon the permanently dis-abled. Two hundred and sixty-six companies retain in their service the permanently dis-abled, the number of such on the rolls at the close of the year 1888 being 3,121. A very large number of reads provide some system of technical education for the men in their shops. A few have technical schools for em-

ployes and in some cases for families.

Commissioner Wright discusses at length what he calls the absorbity of the common law now prevailing which prohibits injured employes from recovering damages from an employer when the injury is the result of negligence or unfitness of a coemploye. The wages side of railroad labor is treated

The wages side of railroad later is treated very fully in tabulated statements, showing the number of nen employed by the day or month, by the mile, trip, piece, under contract or on commission; also what proportion of the year the men are employed, etc. As to wages, it is found that over 73 per cent are paid at rates ranging from \$1 to \$2 per day. The average daily rate of all employes paid by specific time on sixty roads is \$1.64, yet nearly 61 per cent of the whole number received less than the average rate of all, while only about 32 per cent received number received less than the average rate of all, while only about 30 per cent received above the average for all. It is also shown that of the whole number of employes, 101,905 carn less than \$100 per year, 33,621 carn from \$101 to \$300 per year and 21,517 carn from \$201 to \$300 per year. The average earnings on all the sixty roads per year is \$20, although less than this average. than 60 per cent earn less than this average. The report shows the average daily rate of pay in each of the seven groups of seventeen occupations. The report further shows that 224,570 individual men were employed on an average of 147 days each a year and they reaverage of 147 days each a year and they re-ceived \$240 on an average as actual carnings for the year employed. These 224,579 men were employed to fill 105,807 positions. In other words, if the 105,807 men had been em-ployed on full time they would have accom-plished the same results. The commissioner, however, states that it should not be con-cluded that these 118,763 are out of employ-ment. It is a fact that it is a feature of the problem that offers a field for discussion and investigation.

Morgan's Remains at Monaco.

investigation.

[Copyright 1800 by James Gordon Bernett.] Pants, April 18. New York Herald Cable Special to Tax Box !- A special train oming directly from Monness arrived here today bearing the remains of J. S. Margan, the American banker. The train was composed of three yans and a first class carriage ontaining the relatives and friends of the decased. The body was temporarily laid in the Sante Marie cometery, whence it will be taken on board the steamer La Bretagne and

conveyed to New York. The End of a Farce.

Washingrov, April 18. The senate in ex-centive session disposed of the report and recommendations of the Dolph special committee to find the leaks by which proceedings of executive sessions became public. The report recited a failure of the inquiry to establish the complicity of any one with news-paper men and recommended that the latter be cited before the senate to be dealt with for contempt. The report was discussed for nearly four hours, and at the close the reconmendations of the committee were rejected by a vote of 35 to 23. This, it is supposed, ends the latest farce in connection with the

executive sessions of the senute.

Good Bye Castle Garden. New York, April 18.—This was the last day on which immigrants could be landed at Castle Garden. The immigration commissioners had their valedictory meeting this afternoon and heard read the termination of the contract between them and the treasury department. That part of the contract, however, which states that the secretary of the treasury make provision for the sick and insane hunigrants in case of the cominissioners still helds good. The large office will be ready to receive immigrants temorrow.

court, charged with pension frauds. By fraudulent means they secured the annubient of marriages entered into by soldiers' widows and then having them put on the pension roll. In connection with these cases Ed Majors was arrested for perjury and Charles J. Pastlenen for consultary.

Accested for Pension Frauds.

Sugravyman, Ind., April 18.—State Repre

entative Wilson and his father were arrested

today on indictments from the United States

Pastlepen for conspiracy The Oklahoma Bill. Washington, April 18.—The conference on the Oklahoma bill have practically agreed upon all points of difference in that measure, but will hold another meeting to perfect de-tails. By the terms of the agreement the Cherekee outlet will not be enclosed in the boundaries of Oklahoma territory at present, but the supreme court of Oklahoma will ex-emise jurisdiction over it instead of the

ercise jurisdiction over it instead of the court at Wichita, Kan. The Irish National League.

St. Louis, Mo., Abril 18 - The executive ommittee of the Irish National Land league, not having heard from Parnell. In regard to the advisability of holding a national convention, concluded to close up its business and adjourn, which it did at noon today. Parnell will be written to and the convention whene strangly urged upon him. If he convents to it the convention will be held in Philadelphia

some time next autumn. The Weather Forecast.

For Omaha and vicinity: Fair weather.

For Nebrasia: Fair, slightly cooler, varia-For Iowa: Fair, warmer, scatheasterly For South Dakota: Pair, warmer, followed by cooler, easterly winds, becoming variables

A Syndicate Buys Twine Factories. Tonovio, Out., April 18. A disputch from Quebec says that an American symdicate bas purchased a controlling interest in all the binding twine factories in Canada, except one