TEDERATION OF LABOR MEETS

Wage Earners Assemble at Philadelphia in National Assembly.

NOTABLE PEOPLE WHO ARE PRESENT

President Compers Makes His Annual Report-Strikes and Other Labor Questions Exhaustively Discussed - First Day's Proceedings of the Convention.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Dec. 12.—President Gompers opened the twelfth annual session of the American Federation of Labor in Independence hall this morning. An address of welcome on behalf of the Union Labor league of this city was delivered by George Chance of Typographical union No. 2.

A committee on credentials was announced and the convention took a recess until 2

Among the prominent labor men in the convention, besides President Compers and Treasurer John H. Lannon of New York were Secretary Evans, New York; Samuel Goodwater, president of the Cigarmakers' union of Detroit; Charles Dold of the same union, Chicago; P. H. Penna, vice president of the United Mineworkers of Linton, Inc.; A. Crawford, state president of the United Mineworkers and a member of the federation executive board, Bryant, III.; W. C. Pearce, secretary of the United Mine-workers of Ohio; P. J. McGuire, vice president of the federation and secre-tary of the Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners of America; William A. Varney, and Joiners of America: William A. Varney, second vice president of the Federation of Pittsburg: Frank Valesch, deputy labor commissioner of Duluth, Minn.; E. J. Gorman, Machinists union, Chicago; O. A. Tanner, Theatrical Attaches union, Pittsburg; James F. Melaven, Central Labor union Worcester, Mass.; Thomas Manning, Tackmaker's National union, Warren, Mass.; James Duncan, federation of Baltimore; John Beyton, Quarrymen's National union Quincy, Mass., leader of the great granite Quincy, Mass., leader of the great granite strike; A. L. Nation, Trades assembly, Pueblo, Colo.; W. B. Prescott, president of the International Typographical union. Indianapolis; William Johnson, Lithographic Plate Printers' union, Washington; W. E. Hatton, Iron and Steelworkers, Youngstown, O.; James J. Linchan, Thomas J. Elderkin, Chicago; Charles F. Reichers, Henry White, New York: Joseph Valentine, San Francisco and Martin Fox of Cincinnati. Attracted Attention.

Ex-President Weihe of the Amalgamated association of Iron and Steele workers attracted a good deal of notice.

W. A. Carney, his successor, also came in for his share of attention, as did all the men who were engaged in the Homestead strike, who occupied seats together, close to the president's desk. A portion of the day's ses-sion was devoted to the consideration of that great conflict, and what means will be devised for the relief of the men who have

been thrown out of work by the strike.

At the afternoon session the delegates were entertained for half an hour by John Swinton, the New York journalist in a savage attack on "Blacklegging, Pinker tonism and Trenchery," Mr. Swinton declared he was not discouraged by the abandonment of the strikes at Homestead, Buffalo, Couer d'Alene, New Orleans and other places in the last year. These efforts, he asserted, had the effect of checking aggressions on the workingmen. "The labor of the country," he continued, "has been paid millions of dollars this year which it would surely have lost without the help of these striking brethren. The men engaged in these wars of labor should be remembered and honored for their services." speaker concluded with an appeal for union of all labor organizations on funda-

The committee on credentials reported 801 delegates eligible to admission and the report was adopted.

President Gompers announced the mem-

bership of the various committees

Resolutions from a Typographical Union. Resolutions were introduced at the request of Typographical union No. 16 of Chicago, de nouncing the proposed awarding of the contract for the World's fair catalogue to a nonunion publishing house, and demanding that the work be given to a union concern. It was stated in behalf of the resolutions that the printers of Chicago had subscribed \$100,-000 toward the fair, under the belief that it would be of great benefit to labor and that it was now proposed to make the award to the only printing house in Chicago which is antagonistic to labor interests. Unanimconsent was asked for the consideration o these resolutions and several speakers urged the proposition. The Chicago men made determined effort to get the resolution through the convention immediately. Dele gate Campbell of the International Typo-graphical union observed, however, that the complaint was not officially presented, not baying the seal of any typographical union. The chair then ruled out the resolutions, as

unanimous consent was refused. Appeal was then taken from this decision but the chair was sustained by a small ma-

Finally a temporary set of rules was adopted and suspended for the purpose of re-ferring the Chicago resolution to a commit-tee of Chicago and International Typographical delegates. After remaining out an hour the committee reported favorably on the reso lution, with some modification, expressing friendship for the fair, and an amendment was offered substituting a request that the work be given a "fair shop" instead of using the words union shop. Although favored by the committee and typographical delegates, this amendment was defeated. The resolutions were then passed.

President Compers' Report.

President Compers then read his annual report, which was, in brief, as follows Events have transpired on the field of labor within the past six months which have aroused public attention, because the inci-dents connected with them have been more or less of an unusual character. In each of these struggles with employes the corpora-tions have simply made a request and the armed forces of the states and the United States were at their bidding. In the coal mines of Tennessee, where the miners were being gradually, but surely, supplanted by the the labor of convicts, the miners plead in vain to the legislature of the state to stop this nefarious traffic. Instead of having their

riongs redressed they were scorned.

At Homestead, where the iron and steel workers were offered a wholesome reduction in their wages, an armed band of marauders sailing under no flag, owing allegiance to no state or country (and consequently, by the laws of all nations, considered pirates), was brought by the corporations to invade that peaceful town, to overawe and intimidate its citizens and workers; to bid in the effort to supplant their labor by a poor and demoralized set of human beings. The men of Homestead, seeing their liberties endangered, their lives, their homes and families menaced, took up arms against the invaders and repelled them.

At Buffalo about 450 switchmen used all

At Buffalo about 450 switchmen used all the peaceful persuasive powers they were capable of to induce the corporations to cease working their employes at their res-ponsible and often dangerous occupations a longer period than the laws of the state of New York provides—ten hours—they were treated contemptuously by the company, and as a last resort struck work for the ment of the law. The militia of the state of New York was called out and concentrated at Buffalo doing switchmen's work and even forcing men to work against their will.

Abused at Cour d'Alene.

pAt Cour d'Alene, where the miners had been surfering intense devastations, duri-the six long winter months, men who e tracted the great wealth from the bowels the earth, were subjected to reductions in their wages, or the alternative of seeins their work passing from their hands to the

gauge and hordes of people brought over to this country under contract.

At the bidding of the mine owners, the United States troops were brought to Count' d'Alene, the men overawed and subdued, the companding general of the United States forces issuing an order that any employer who would operate his mine with union miners would not be allowed to continue work. A United States judge issued an order prohibiting the union miners from holding a meeting. In other words the conholding a meeting. In other words, the con-stitutional right of free assemblage had been violated by a United States judge and a general of our army, declaring and enforcing an

edict that an employer shall not carry on his business because he dared employ union

The action of both judges and officers of the United States been so flagrant in viola-tion of the law, that I believe it our duty to demand of the congress of the United States to institute an investigation

to institute an investigation.

It is plainly evident that the militia of our several states is now never utilized, except for purposes of estentatious show or as an element in labor struggles. There is not even a pretence that they should be what they were originally designed for, "an arming of the people, a citizen soldiery, a national guard." Instead of being the popular organization in defense of homes and nod firesides, it has generated into a firesides, it has generated into a machine of monopolistic oppression against

What the tollers need at this time is to answer the bitterness and vindictiveness of the oppressors with organization.

The tendency and result of corporate power is forwe, brutal and debasing.

Tendency of Organized Labor. The tendency of the organization of the workers is also force, but it is the for eason, generous and humanizing. B

the force of reason the force of brutality nust give way.

Believing that the people of our country recognize the grave situation as well as the gross injustice practiced by the money power upon the men at Homostead in charg-ing them with beinous crimes the executive ouncil issued an appeal to the Ame public asking for its financial aid his object in view December 13 of this year has been designated as "Homestead day,"

of their earnings of that day for the purpose stated.

It is idle to say that because we are not entirely successful in the enforcement of the eight-hour movement for all workers in the past, that it is useless for us to again make the effort to establish that limitation of the daily hours of labor. To admit it is to de-clare the past struggles failures, which they

and all are requested to contribute a portion

were not. There can be no question but that unrestricted immigration is working a great in-

jury to the people of our country.

Notwithstanding the petitions and our protest, congress practically closed the World's fair up on the day most readily at the disposition of the workers. As a matter of fact. the days the wage-carners will have the best opportunity to visit the World's fair will be on Sunday. We should urge congress to repeal that law.

Congress some time ago granted subsidies to the Pacific Mail Steamship company and incorporated a provision that the seamen employed by the company should be Amer-ican citizens. The company should be American citizens. The company in question has since violated this provision of the law by employing Chinese sailors. I would recom-mend that this convention enter its most emphatic protest against the supplanting of our American sailors by the Chinese, and call upon the president of the United States either to compel the company. In question to abide by the law or to withdraw the subsidy

granted In obedience to the unanimously adopted instruction, the counter proposition to be submitted by the Knights of Labor was transmitted to the general officers of that order. The officers' answer was discour-teous and insolent. Since then we have heard nothing in reference to the subjec-

Secretary Evans' Report.

When Mr. Gompers had finished his report that of Secretary Evans was submitted. In the course of his report Mr. Evans said: During the year commencing November 1, 1891, and ending October 39. 1892, 277 charters have been issued, in-cluding local unions, central bodies and state federations in thirty-two states of the union. In addition to the above, eight charters have been issued to national unions, making a total of 285 for the year, the largest number of charters that have been issued during one year since the American Federation of Labor has been organized. The national unions affiliated have also received, through the office of the American Federation of Labor, thirty-seven charter applications, an item well worthy of consigration, since it demonstrates the interest that has been manifested by our organizers in the various cities of the country and the value of their aid to national unions in the

In a comparative statement as to receipts and expenses he said: The receipts for the last year were \$25,900 and the expenses \$18,324, as compared with \$21,346 received the year before and \$13,190 expended.

The convention then adjourned until tomorrow.

National Marble Cutters.

Sr. Louis, Dec., 12.—The third annual session of the National Marble Cutters and Setters association began its labors this orning at Druid's ball. Prominent delegates from every large city in America are in attendance and the convention promises to be an unusually interesting one

WANTS THE CERTIFICATE.

Wasson, a Defeated Ohio Congressional Can-didate, Will Take Ills Case to Congress. COLUMBUS, O., Dec. 12 .- Jadge Abernathy of the common pleas court today decided the mandamus case brought by D. B. Wasson of Wooster against Governor McKinley and Secretary of State Poorman to prevent issuance of a certificate of election to Congressman-elect _ Richards of the new Seventeenth district. Mr. Wasson claimed that the returns made to the secretary were void because they had not been canvassed by the county clerk and two justices of the peace as formerly, us well as by the new county board of supervisors of elections. and also claimed the Australian ballet law did not repeal the old law, making the county clerk and two justices the returning board. Judge Abernathy held that if this claim held good it would not vitiate the election because that part of the law is ply directory, not mandatory, and the will of the majority of the voters should not, according to the precedents of the courts, be set at naught for irregularities. The court ustained the state's demurrer. Counsel for Wasson state they will go before congress with the contest.

Montana's Contest.

St. Paul, Minu., Dec. 12.-A Pioneer Press special from Helena, Mont., says: Argument was begun before the supreme court today in the merits of the case involving the right of A. B. Hamilton, democrat, to a sent in the Montana house of representaocrats will have a majority on a vote for United States senator. Should his repub-lican opponent get the place the three popu-lists will hold the balance of power.

Endorsed Home Rule.

Sr. Paul, Minn., Dec. 12.-At a mass meeting in this city tonight an address, endorsing and advocating home rule for Ireland, was adopted and presented to John Sweetman, M. P., of Dublin, in whose honor the meetwas held.

Mayor Wright presided and addresses were clivered by Archbishop Ireland and other comment citizens. Clovernor Merriam was unable to be pres ent but sent a letter of regret in which he expressed his sympathy for home rule. A committee was appointed to further the

cause of home rule. WEATHER FORECASTS.

Nebraska Will Be Treated to a Variety of Weather Today.

Washington, D. C., Dec. 12.-For Nebraska and lowa-Rain in southeast; fair in northwest portions; variable winds; slightly colder la western Nebraska.

For the Dakotas-Generally fair; south winds; colder in southwest portion of Minnesotu.

Local Record.

OFFICE OF THE WEATHER BUREAU, OMAHA, Doc. 12.—Omaha record of temperature and rainfall compared with corresponding day of

| 1892, 1891, 1890, 1889, 1891, 1890, 1889, Maximum temperature | 37 \(^{2}\) 50 \(^{2}\) 50 \(^{2}\) 50 \(^{2}\) Minhaum temperature | 24\(^{2}\) 25 \(^{2}\) 16\(^{2}\) 34\(^{2}\) Average temperature | 30\(^{2}\) 38\(^{2}\) 26\(^{2}\) 46\(^{2}\) Precipitation | 00\(^{2}\) 00 \(^{2}\) 00 \(^{2}\) 00 \(^{2}\) 00 Statement showing the condition of temperature and precipitation at Omaha for the day and since March 1, 1892, as compared with general average:

GROBER E. HUNT, Local Forecast Official.

TWO SIDES TO THE MATTER

Rock Island Officials and Operators Don't Agree in Their Stories.

CERTAIN THE STRIKE IS STILL ON

Claims on Both Sides Supported by State ments from the Interested Parties-What the Company and the Bulletins Say.

That same wide variance between the statements of the interested parties to the Rock Island telegraphers' strike marked the situation yesterday. At the company's office here the claim was made that everything was working smoothly, and that no important offices were without operators. Tom Wilhelm, who was reported to have joined the operators on Saturday night, was pounding away steadily at a key, and said be had no idea of deserting the company. There were six freight trains west and five east and two passenger trains in and out during Sunday night and yesterday, and the com-pany claims to be handling business with all

due celerity.
On the other hand the operators say that they are gaining ground; that the company's reports of all offices being manned are untrue, and that the movement of trains is car-ried on entirely without the assistance of telegraphers, and is consequently much ham-

R. I. Scott, who has been a conductor or the Rock Island for many years, said to a re-porter for The Ber yesterday afternoon: "All this talk about the conductors sympathizing with the striking operators is bun-combe. And so far as the report goes that the conductors and engineers on the system are ready to go out if necessary is made up out of the whole cloth. Coming through from Davenport to Council Bluffs I found only one office vacant, and was told by the superintendent of telegraph that he had twenty applications for the position. So far as the operators are concerned trains are running as they have been in the past, and for the life of me 1 can't see how the strikers are going to win when there are so many telegraph schools in the country grinding out operators by the hundred. When in Daven-port yesterday with five other conductors, it was the unanimous opinion that the strike would be short lived, and all of them said that the report about their going out was

"While I cannot say what is doing on the Nebraska division, I do know that on the Iowa division not a telegraph office is vacant and things are going on as if nothing had

Told by Bulletins.

Here are some of the bulletins that are sent out by the strikers' committees:

Chicago, Ill., Dec. 12.—Bulletin No. 23, 6
p.m.—To all Operators: Strike still on. Men
constantly deserting the company, who have
been obliged to lock up offices on account of
having the fourth man they placed in charge
refusing to scab. This, too, in Illinois, where
we were weakest, while from all directions
comes information showing that we are gaining ground. If through misrepresenting bogus
bulletins and newspapers anyone has returned
to work, we say to you at once to take a firm
stand, remaining out until a schedule is signed
by the company and you are properly advised.
There is not the least doubt of our ability to
win, and by your taking this step it will be settled that much sooner. L. M. Coons,
Chairman of committee.
St. Joe, Mo., Dec. 12.—To all Operators:
The operators sent here to take the place o
strikers were induced to join the brotherhood
today, and all walked out at noon.

Davenport, Ia., Dec. 12.—To all Operators:
A prominent official connected with the Rock
Island, now in this city, made the remark to a sent out by the strikers' committees:

prominent official connected with the Rock sland, now in this city, made the remark to a riend of his "that three out of four of all the Rich of his "that three out of four of all the Rock Island officials are heartily in sympathy with the operators, and hope they will win, and from present indications think they will. We have to do our duty to the company, but our sympathy lies with the operators." This was given me direct from the man to whom it was told. Boys, stand firm, the world is ours. Victory will soon perch on our banners.

COMMITTEE.

DAVENPORT, Ia., Dec. 12.—To all Operators:
Good news to herald to all operators in a day
or two. Advise all the boys to stand firm. A
union meeting here tomorrow night. All
organizations with us. George L. Wright. KANSAS CITY, Mo., Dec. 12.—To all Opera-tors: All the operators who took strikers' places in Kansas City walked out at noon to-day, having joined the strikers. They are firm and will stay out. This leaves the company absolutely helpless here, there being no oper ators remaining with them. We are winners KANSAS CITY DIVISION NO. 159.

CLAIM THERE IS NO STRIKE.

Officials at Davenport Say Thay Have Lots More Men Than are Needed.

DAVENPORT, Ia., Dec. 12.-[Special Telegram to The Bee.]-Assistant General Manager Allen of the Rock Island road, and Mr. Swift, superintendent of telegraph, are still in this city, which is the headquarters for them till this operators' strike is finally settled. They insist that they are having no trouble in handling trains and that trains are as closely on time as possible with the delays by snows on the west end of the system, that though a very few operators have left them after being hired to take the places of the men who struck, they can fill such vacancies at once with good men; that they are taking their choice of men who offer and that as far as the road is concerned there is no strike. All reports of accidents are denied.

A meeting was held by the firemen in the Rock Island yesterday, which was open to members of other orders of employes, but not to the public. Its nature cannot officially be learned, but it is stated that there will be no move of these classes of employes which have no grievance to strike out of sympathy for the operators. Members of the different classes decide the idea of strikes of this kind, Mr. Al en declares that he has no fear whatever that there will be any

strikes of this kind. A meeting of the striking operators was also held. It was meagerly attended and its nature is also kept a profound secret. Three operators just planted at Moline are stated to have left the employ of the company, after it was over, the officials declare that there I been no desertions worth mentioning. They say that five men have They say that five men have left them on the system, though members of the grievance committee went out from here Sunday morning to the east, west, and south west to coax new men to quit. They de clared they have plenty of good men to fill all vacancies, and that they are taking their choice of them. At some points new men have been refused board and lodging by residents, but a threat to cut out the sta-tions and run trains through without stoping has always settled the matter

Labor Leaders Confer. CHICAGO, Ill., Dec. 12 .- Grand Chief Sargent of the firemen and Grand Chief Clark of the conductors were in this city today conferring with Grand Chief Ramsay of the striking telegraphers. At the conclusion of

the meeting neither man would talk of the onference or its probable results.

In all other respects the strike seems to have settled down to a question of endurance The railroad officials still insist that there is no strike, and the operators declare that the road must come to their terms.

Meeting at Stuart.

STUART, Ia., Dec. 12 .- (Special Telegram to THE BEE.]-About forty-two operators came in from Des Moines and other points yesterday and held a secret joint meeting with the trainmen here today. They also held meet ings Saturday night and Sunday, but all pres ent were sworn to secrecy, and the nature of the proceedings could not be learned. It is hardly probable, however, that the trainmen will join the striking operators.

Operators Wanted at Beatrice.

BEATRICE, Neb., Dec. 12 .- [Special Telegram to THE BEE.]-There is no material change in the condition of affairs regarding the Rock Island telegraphers' strike on this division. The striking operators are still holding out, and the operations of trains is considerably hampered in consequence. New operators do not respond with the alacrity that was at first anticipated.

Not so Lovely. ATLANTIC, Ia., Dec. 12.-[Special Telegram to THE BEE. |- More operators are going out

confirmed that the orderers and conductors will refuse tomorrow to take orders from the nonunion operators.

FATHER CORRIGAN ON TRIAL One of Hoboken's Papular Priests Charged

with Ecclesiastical Discipline. NEWARK, N. J., Dec., 12 - The trial of Rev. P. C. Corrigan of the Church of Our Lady of Grace of Hoboken, on the fundamental charge of breach of ecclesiastical discipline, was begun this afternoon before the dio cesan court in the episcopal residence of St. Patrick's cathedral. Rev. Father J. J. O'Connor of Setton hall, vicar general of the dlocese, was the trial judge.

It was the expressed wish of Bishop Wigger that no statement should be given out for publication and that persons present should pledge themselves to silence. But when the oath had been administered to all except Father Corrigan, he refused to bind himself, claiming that as the defendant in an ecclesiastical trial of country-wide import-ance, he had a right to express his views and to make known the proceedings of the

Father O'Connor decided to the contrary Dr. Burtzell, then, on behalf of the de fendant, objected to a trial before Dr. O'Con nor, on the ground that inasmuch as he was a member of the bishop's house he must naturally be more or less biased in his opin-

was finally decided that Mgr. Deane who is a member of Bishop Wigger's house-hold, should be appointed a referee with Dr. O'Connor to hear the evidence of witnesses on Wednesday, and then report to the regular court on Thursday, and also the objections by Dr. Burtzell should be read at the time, and that if two referees cannot agree as to bias they are to The report of the select a third referce. referees will then go to Bishop e first step in the proceedings will be concluded.

The question of secrecy was taken up and Father Corrigan still refused to be bound by an oath, quoting the propaganda law of 1878, section 18 and 32. Dr. Burtzell said that sec-tion 18 referred to witnesses and section 32 to officials, and that neither referred to the accused, and therefore Father Corrigan could not be bound.

A long discussion followed, Dr. Smith arguing that if the evidence produced at the trial was made public it would work great harm to the church.

Dr. O'Conner then said, after careful consideration, that inasmuch as he had some doubt as to his power to administer the oath he would be obliged to refuse to do it. At e same time he thought he ought to swear

The latter made a vehement protest, say ing that such a proposition was an insult that his word was accepted every where and that it was not a habit on his part to give information to newspapers. Dr. Smith filed an exception to the decision of the court.

During all this discussion Father Corriginal tools of the court.

gan took voluminous notes and he appeared nettled at times and hinted at the possibility of a great public scandal if they were pub-lished.

Fair Sport Enjoyed and a Tricky Jockey Ruled Off. New Orleans, La., Dec. 12.—Though there

RACING AT NEW ORLEANS.

were no close races today the sport was very fair. The attendance was good, despite the threatening weather, and the track fast. The bookmakers did a very good business and were hit hard by Bonnie Byrd, who won the last race. Brazos should have been favorite on the showing he made Saturday but the talent plunged on Bonnie Byrd in the last race. This aroused the suspicions of the judges and they cautioned Mackay to ride Brazos out, which he falled to do showing no better than fourth. After the race the owners of both Bonnie Byrd and Brazos and the boys were called up and a fact taking their state ments the judges, acting in concert with Mr R. O. Rankin, the representative of the board of control, ruled Brazos off together with his owners, Morgan & Stanfield, and Mackay, who rode him.

Mackay, who rode him.

First race, 2-year-olds, five furlongs; Vashit (9 to 5) won, Full Bloom (3 to 1) second, Scottish Bella (6 to 1) third. Fine: 1:0425.
Second race, selling, six furlongs; Dixle V (1 to 1) won, Jim Cornell (8 to 1) second, Beeswing (3 to 1) third. Time: 1:1645.

Third race, selling, seven furlongs; Warplot (4 to 1) won, Sly Lisbon (6 to 1) second, Granite (10 to 1) third. Time: 1:3045.
Fourth race, selling, slx furlongs; Brete Harte (even) won, The Judge (10 to 1) second, Fleetwood (10 to 1) third. Time; 1:15.

Fifth race, handicap, one mile: Bonnie Byrd (even) won, Rally (12 to 1) second. General Marmaduke (10 to 1) third. Time: 1:43.

NICE SOFT SNOW.

Dame Nature Sends Another Batch of Trouble for Omaha People.

Fair and warmer weather for Tuesday was the prediction sent out by the weather foundry yesterday, but it stood a pretty good show at midnight of missing its guess. About 10 o'clock real nice, large, soft snow flakes began to fall, and in about an hour fully half an inch of new snow covered the ground, and the prospects for another heavy

ground, and the prospects for another heavy fall of snow were extremely good.

As usual, the motor and cable cars had a hard time of it, and it was with considerable difficulty that the trains managed to climb the grades. Fortunately very few people were on the streets after the storm com-menced, and consequently those who were out had little difficulty in reaching their homes. As soon as the regular trains had quit running at midnight, several snowplows and sweepers were brought out and the work of keeping the tracks clear com-menced. Superintendent Todhunter had charge of the down town work and kept his

men right busy.

The snow fell very rapidly and it was hard to keep the rails in sight. It was the inten-tion of the railway officials to work all night with the sweepers, and thus have cars on all the lines running on time today.

He is a Lucky Man.

Dick O'Brien loaded on a cargo of whisky last night and then boarded a Sherman avenue car for home. When the train rounded the sharp curve at Fourteenth and Cass streets, O'Brien was thrown from the rear end of the trailer and landed deep down in a big bank of snow. Some of the employes of a livery stable across the stree took pity on the man and tenderly wrapped him in a blanket and then called the patrol wagon. O'Brein came to his senses at the jail and asked the Jailer "where the h- am I at." He soon found out.

Filed the Hotel Site Deeds.

The deeds for the ground at the corner of Fifteenth and Harney streets, on which it is proposed to locate the new hotel, were filed for record yesterday aftersoon. The grantors are the Boston Ground. Rent company, B. J. Scannell and Artemus M. Clark. The grantee is Jacob E. Markell of this city. The consideration in the three deeds aggregates 8156,000, and the land iphreyed is 139 feet on Harney and 132 feet on Fifteenth street.

Flooded by a Bursted Water Main. CHICAGO, Ill., Dec. 12.-Wide-spread damage was caused by the bursting of a large water main on Fifth avenue and Charles place, this morning. Two blocks of cottages below grade were flooded and all their inhabitants are temporarily homeless. It is a manufacturing and storage district, and the firms therein will iose amounts ranging from \$1.000 to \$20.000 each, amounting in the

aggregate to a large sing. Arrested for Stealing \$5,000. New Orleans, La., Dec. 12.—Ex-Pinkerton Detective Summers was arrested yesterday at Hatchburn, Miss., charged with ing a money package containing \$5,000 from the Southren Express company at Meriden, Miss. It is said the package was bound for Texas and was merely being transferred at

El Paso, Tex., Dec. 12.—The reported outbreak of the Garza men on the southern border is looked upon here as a hoax. The Mexican officials deny all knowledge of the affair and say Garza is a thing of the past.

DIED. Notices of five lines or less under this head, fift yents; each additional line ten cents.

COURTNEY-Infant son of Charles R and Neille Courtney, on December 12, aged two days Funeral today from the residence, 632 Virginia avenue, at 3 p. m. Interment at Prospect; Hill cemetery. Friends of the family invited. on the West Iowa division of the Rock Island road. All' trains are late and reports are

HOMESTEAD

FRANCY RATE TO A TRANSPORT HAT

Amalgamated Officials Talk of the Charges Against Them.

THEY ALL DENOUNCE IT AS A CONSPIRACY

Carnegie Attorneys Claim That Their Chain of Evidence is Complete and Nothing Lacking to convict the Accused -Recent Developments.

Pirrisauro, Pa., Dec. 12.—The officials of the Amalgamated association say the story that the organization countenanced the plot to poison nonunion men at work in the milis is preposterous. The attorneys for the Carnegies, however, say the chain of evidence against the leaders is growing stronger daily and promises to be so complete that none of them will be able to escape. William H. Gatches, treasury of the ad-

visory board, came down from Homestead today, and in an interview said: "The charge that any member of the advisory buard was a party to any plot to peison nonunion men, is as false as it is ridiculous. No sane man would believe that any member of the advisory committee clothed in his right mind would enter into such a plot. Murder prevent even the most hot-headed man in our ranks from entering into a conspiracy with Mr. Beatty, of whom very little is known in Homestead. If poison was administered to the nonunion men—and 1 do not believe there was—the guilty parties were in no way connected with the locked-out men. Some individual may have done it, but you can rest assured that he did not act in accordance with instructions from the ad-visory committee. If any one had come to the committee with such a plan for getting the nonunionists out of the mill, he would have fared badly at the hands of the locked-

Hugh O'Donnell was seen in the county iii. He said he did not believe any Homestead man was a party to such a villainous conspiracy, that if any nonunionist had been poisoned the drug had not been adminis-tered by any of the locked-out men. Mr O'Donnell told Mr. Gatches, who called or him this morning, that it was the duty of union man to assist the Carnegi officials to investigate the matter thoroughly

Beatty Denies the Charge.

Louisville, Ky., Dec. 12.-Robert Beatty, n jail in this city as one of the members of he poisoning conspiracy at Homestead, was seen by an Associated press representative He denies the charge of being implicated in the poisoning of the nonunion workmen and says he was arrested at the instance of the Pinkertons to keep him from bringing forward witnesses to prove that the Pinkertons on the Little Bill fired first. He says he came here to see his wife, who lives at Twentyfirst and Bank streets, and incidentally look up witnesses. He says an attempt was made to arrest him at Pittsburg for assault and battery, but he left the boat he was on and took a skiff, boarding the boat after she left Pittsburg.

A Victim of the Alleged Conspiracy.

Toroxro, Ont., Dec. 12.—Charles Stanford died in this city today. He worked for the Carnegie company at Homestead as a bridge maker during the recent strike. He was conveyed here at the expense of the com-pany, because he was suffering from chronic diarrhoa supposed to have been caused from drinking water, it is alleged, which had been poisoned by the strikers at Homestead.

Harmsburg, Pa., Dec. 12.—Application

was made to Governor Pattison today for a requisition upon the governor of Kentucky for the delivery of Robert Beatty to the Allegheny county authorities. Beatty is now in fail in Louisville, charged with being implicated in the plot to poison nonunion workmen employed at the Carnegie mills.

Training Schools for Democrats. Indianapolis, Ind., Dec. 12.-Articles of association of the National Brotherhood of Soldiers were filed with the secretary of

The organization is democratic and its subordinate branches are to be schools of democracy. Both union and confederate democratic soldiers are eligible to membership, and in the event of the death of a member his eldest son, if a voter, is eligible to the vacancy. Of the members of the na-tional council, three are ex-union soldiers and two are ex-confederates. The minor or-ganizations of the order are to be known as forts, the first of which will be organized in this city tonight.

Killed by Falling Walls. MUNCIE, Ind., Dec. 12.-Two persons were killed and three were injured at Alexandria Saturday evening by the fall of the brick walls of a building that was recently gutted by fire. The dead are.

JOHN FRINK. WILBUR MARLEY.

The injured are: William James, leg broken. Two boys named Marlew, hurt by flying brick.

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS.

F. M. Dorsey of Ponca is at the Millard.

H. H. Shaw of Lincoln is at the Murray.

L. C. Fisher of Lincoln is at the Dellone. James Frazer of Columbus is at the Pax-C. A. McDonald of North Platte is at the M. T. Hill of Stella is registered at the

R. B. Senneider of Fremont is a guest at the Murray. A. E. Whitcomb of Holdrege is registered at the Arcade.

Dr. L. F. Landick of Lima, O., is a guest T. E. Calvert of Lincoln is in the city topping at the Murray. Captain W. H. Ashby of Beatrice is in the city, a guest of the Paxton.

W. Morton Smith of the Lincoln Daily News was in the city yesterday. Hon. J. A. Kehoe of Platte Center is stopne at the Dellone. Mr. and Mrs. A. S. Baldwin of North Platte are stopping at the Millard.

Rev. and Mrs. George Hurdley of Weeping Water are registered at the Dellone. F. A. Hammond, proprietor of the Plaza hotel of New York City, is stopping at the Paxton. Hon. J. H. MacColl and Miss MacColl of

xington are in the city stopping at the Millard. Miss Ada Hudson of Gothenburg is in the city visiting her sister Miss M. Ella Hudson.

of the government microscopic force at South Omaha. John J. Roggen, secretary of the Blatchly company, lithographers, Tacoma, Wash., is in the city, visiting his brother, Colonel E. P. Roggen.

* New York, Dec. 12.—[Special Telegram to The Ber.]—Omaha: O. M. Carter, St. Denis; E. Moore, New York; O. C. Williams, Hoff-man, Portland; D. F. Sherman, Mrs. D. F. Sherman, Hotel Savoy. At the Mercer-George L. Thatcher, treasurer of Standard Paving company, Chi-cago: Otis L. Benton, Oberlin, Kan.; J. W. N. Whitecotton, Provo, U. T.; John S. Mus-ser, Aurora; W. E. Moore, Ogden; R. E. Pate, Kearney; William G. Andrews, Clin-ton, Ia.; Harry Stake and wife, Boone, Ia.; W. W. Williams and wife, Coder Falls, Ia.

F. L. Reed, Oakland, Ia. F. L. Reed, Oakland, Ia.

Chicago, Ill., Dec. 12.—[Special Telegram to The Ber.]—The following Nebraskans are registered here today: Great Northera—K. C. Morehouse, J. T. Stauhope, Omaha; George L. Hara and wife, Lincoln. Tremont—Samuel Cole, Miss A. C. Childen, Omaha. Palmer—William Wallace and wife, Omaha; J. A. Buckstaff and wife, Lincoln. Grand Pacific—Mrs. S. E. Phelps, M. Boniface, Omaha; N. S. Sherwood, Lincoln.

ton, Ia.; Harry Stake and wife, Books, Ia. W. T. Williams and wife, Codar Falis, Ia.

LOCAL BREVITIES.

Judge Ogden has lost his fine Saint Bernard pup again and the police are looking for the The remains of Charles Schuckner, who blew out the gas at the Travelers' Home the government.

Sunday night, will be sent to relatives at Fairfax, Ia., today.

Another complaint for libel was filed yes-terday against J. L. Lewis, agent of the Sun-day Sun, and last evening he was arrested. The complainant is W. H. Boyd.

Police Captain Cormack is still very sick and during the last two or three days has grown decidedly worse, so much so, in fact,

that his physicians will not allow any one to Detective Vizard recovered an \$8 pair of

rubber boots vesterday which had been stolen from E. Godso. Also a \$12 overcoat stolen December 3 from H. W. De Berry, 613 South Tenth street. Yesterday the police arrested George B Davis, colored, again for petit larceny. Bed clothing is what Davis always steals and he

visits the cheap lodging houses and hangs around until he can bundle up some bed clothing and spirit it away.

Domestic. Philip Nicholas of Lorraine, Va., is accused fraurdering Davis Wills and Judson Wilkinson of that village. Eikhorn Valley, W. Va., has in the past few ays been the scene of one cold-blooded

NEWS OF VESTERDAY.

urder and several shooting affrays. The Southern Express company's station at leriden, Miss., has in the past few weeks been obbed of sums varying from \$100 to \$5,000. John Frink and Wilbur Marley were killed and William James and two boys seriously in-jured by the collapse of a building at Munix, Ind.

St. Louis, Mo., is overrun by crooks, thurs and nurderers. There are now in the fall of that city thirty-four notorious characters awaiting trials for their crimes.

Kansas has settled her last county seat war without bloodshed. Liberal is now the county seat of Seward county. Springfield, which has been fighting the former town submitted to the result, of the late election, which decided the question in favor of Liberal.

Foreign. Venezuelan authorities will resist to the ut-most further encroachments by the British on the territory of that country.

Fourteen of the crew of the British steamer Dinsburg, wrecked off the English coast, have been rescued. The captain and other mem-bers of the crew perished. Ensign Wells of the navy, special World's fair commissioner to Venezuela, has arrived at Caracas from an exploring trip into the in-terior of that country after an eventful trip. Venezuela, he says, will have a spiendid exhi-bition at the fair.

FENDERS FOR STREET CARS. Experimenting with Devices to Save Live

of Pedestrians. The Engineering Record describes the subject of fenders for street cars, based on a report made by a committee representing the West End Street railway company of Boston. The report deals more especially with the matter of fenders for electric cars, but is of interest in this city, where the introduction of the cable has also brought an increase in the speed of street cars and a cousequent increase in the danger of accidents. The Boston commission has occupied nine months in making an investgation and has just submitted its final report. Besides examining plans or models of 211 different fenders the commission has experimented with forty-three different fenders, using dummies made to represent a man, a woman and a child. The number of ex-

periments made is 155. The commission recommends the adoption of the so-called "Cleveland" or Johnson fender, consisting of a horazontal platform projecting a couple of feet in front of the dashboard. It is now proposed to make this platform in such a way that it can be slid under the car when not in use, or under the rear of any car. The commission further gests protecting the front of the dashboard with curved springs or wire neting to lessen the force of the blow ui case a person is struck by the car and thrown against the dashboard.

With reference to fenders beneath the car to prevent a person lying on the track from getting under the wheels, the commission diseards all fenders requiring the action of spring, lever, etc., as being complicated and liable to get out of order, and also all fenders requiring a separate duty on the part of the motorman. The inadvisability of imposing any further duty on the motorman in addition to those he now has was strikingly demonstrated in the experiments made before the board of aldermen in which a fender was tried, devised by a motorman and consisting of a padded plank extending square across the track in front of the dashboard and which the motorman was to drop to the ground in case of accident by pressing his knee against a catch. In the first experiment with this fender the motorman shut off his power and applied his brake, but neglected to drop his fender, and the car consequently ran over the dummy. The difficulty of the problem was fur-ther shown by the fact that in the second experiment with this fender, although it was dropped to the ground, it worked up over the dunmy and the

car passed up over it as completely as in the first case. Fixed fenders under the platform are also rejected by the commission, after experimenting, for the reason that if fixed high enough to avoid the usual irregularities of track they would

pass over an arm or leg or small body lying on the track. The choice of the commission so far as concerns the fender under the car has fallen upon a movable fender which in ordinary running is a sufficient height above the rails, but which is operated by the action of putting on the brake. It therefore does not involve springs and levers operated by the force of the blow and it does not impose any addi-

tional duty on the motorman.

Every time the brake is put on this fender is lowered, and the harder the brake is applied the closer the fender is forced to the track. In case of emergency the motorman will, of course, ap-ply his brake to the limit of his strength, and under such circumstances the fender may be arranged to come down to within any desired distance from the track. This fender, in connection with the plat form in front of the dashboard, constitutes, therefore, the appliance recom mended by the commission as the best safeguard, although they do not feel that it is possible, with any device, to insure safety. The principal reliinsure safety. The principal reli-ance appears to be placed upon the platform in front of the car, masmuch as the great majority of persons struck by cars are standing when struck. now, they are facing the car when struck, they can easily step up on to this platform or seize it with their hands, while if they are struck from behind they would be thrown backward,

sitting down upon the platform. This fender, says the report, while it appears to be as good as anything that can be devised, cannot be expected to secure immunity from injury. If a person is struck by a car and the platform passes over him, while he may be prevented from getting under the wheels. he will probably suffer some injury by being pushed along or crushed in some way, and no sure way of preventing this is apparent. But as the public becomes more accustomed to electric cars and more sensible of their dangers people will have to keep away from them

Denver capitalists have organized a company with \$5,000,000 capital stock \$25,000 of which is paid up, for the development and settlement of Wyoming lands. The name of the corporation is the Green River Basin Land and Canal company, and it has purchased the half interest of the Union Pacific ratiroad in 700,000 acres of land lying about the junction of the Green river and the Black Fork, the other half belonging to

CATTLE COMBINE COLLAPSED

American Live Stock Commission Company Goes Into Liquidation.

FORCED TO SURRENDER BY THE COURTS

Though in Existence Only a Short Time, the Organization Accumulated an Enormous Revenue-History of the Great Institution.

CHICAGO, III., Dec. 12.-[Special Telegram to The Bee.]-An Important event in the cattle interests of the west transpired at the Great Northern hotel today in the final surrender of the great cattle trust of all ita business in submission to the final decision of the Illinois supreme court. The American Live Stock Commission company, representng millions of dollars, invested in over 5,000,000 head of cattle, distributed over the entire west, has gone out of existence. Tho meeting was largely attended by cattle men, representing, Montana, Wyoming, Nebraska, Illinois, Missouri, Kansas, Texas, Indian territory, New Mexico, Arizona and Colorado,

Nearly all the prominent cattle men of the country met and organized the American Live Stock Commission company with officers at Kansas City, St. Louis, Chicago and Omaha. For twelve menths they conducted their business quietly and their profits accumulated so rapidly that the stock exchange and commission men became frightened at the great inroads of this immense combination on their business and the members of the organization were ruled out of the exchange. The company then brought suit enjoining the exchange from interfering with its business and was beaten in the lower courts on the ground that the exchange was a private corporation and was not compelled to let any one in. His appeal was taken to the supreme court which re-cently affirmed the decision of the lower

Decided to Quit Business.

Finding sitself practically debarred from the market by this decision the company was forced to call a meeting of the stockwas forced to call a meeting of the stock-holders for the purpose of deciding upon liquidation. The president of the company was H. W. Crowell; vice president, Sam Lazarus, and treasurer, Paul Phillips. Said Mr. Phillips; "The American Live Stock company is virtually dead and I shall file our withdrawal with the secretary of state. Was the compine profitable, to state. Was the combine profitable to the stockholders! Yes, the first year, our operations made a profit of 165 per cent upon some capital paid in. We had so many applications that we doubled our capital stock and the second year made a profit equal to 125 per cent. Now that we are ruled out of the field we shall retire and give back to our stockholders the entire amount paid in. Our operations covered the sale of 250,000 head of cattle a year in this market, as many more on the range, and we had a holding of over 5,000,000 head on the ranges

PRICE OF BILLIARD BALLS.

Owing to the Scarcity of Elephants' Tusks the Cost Has Doubled.

"Never in the history of the game were billiard balls as expensive as at present," said Oliver Brown, manager of the Astor house billiard room to the New York Advertiser reporter. "A set of those ivory balls now costs \$34. teen years ago the balls could be bought for \$18. The increased cost is due to the

scarcity of ivory.
"When the elephant tusks, from which the balls are made, arrive at the factory they are cut up into blocks and turned roughly in the lathe. They are then placed in canvas bags and hung up to become thoroughly seasoned. an order arrives for a set of balls they are taken from the bags, reground and polished.

"It is necessary to let the balls remain idle for a few days before they are placed upon the table, in order that they may become accustomed to the atmosphere of the billiard room, for they are very susceptible to temperature and easily warped.

"With ordinary care a set of billiard balls will last for two years. At the expiration of that time they are apt to be come crooked and wobble on the table. They are then taken to the factory and ground down for use in the game of pool Then when they become useless in this capacity they are again reduced in size and find their way into the leather bot-

Plunging Into the Dark Continent. Four well-to-do young Englishmen, aged from 22 to 28, recently left England for the purpose of exploring East Africa. They intend to ascend the Juba river 300 miles to a large affluent which nows west. From there they intend to go west for about 800 miles, mapping out the country, taking the height of mountains, examining the fauna, collecting insects and shooting lions and elephants. When they reach Lake Rudolph they will return across the Galla country into Somaliland and out of Africa at Berbera, opposite Aden. They are well equipped and expect to be

AYER'S Sarsaparilla

gone eight or ten months.

Is superior to all other preparations claiming to be blood-purifiers. First of all, because the principal ingredient used in it is the extract of genuine Honduras sarsaparilla root, the variety richest in medicinal proper-

Cures Catarrh ties. Also, because the yellow dock, being raised expressly for the Company, is always fresh and of the very best kind. With equal discrimination and care, each of the other ingredients are selected and

compounded. It is THE Superior Medicine

because it is always the same in appearance, flavor, and effect, and, being highly concentrated, only small doses are needed. It is, therefore, the most economical blood-purifier

Cures makes food nour-SCROFULA ishing, work pleasant, sleep refreshing, and life enjoyable. It searches out all impurities in the system and expels them harmlessly by the natural channels. AYER'S Sarsaparilla gives elasticity to the step, and im-

parts to the aged and infirm, re-

newed health, strength, and vitality.

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