elected the fall of 1891, and it is all elected that he spent a large sum of money to gain this political victory. Such desperate efforts were made to keep him in office at efforts were made to keep him in office way to O'Neill, which place he reached late way to O'Neill, which place he reached late way to O'Neill, after tramping over the sandthat many of the people began to believe that there was something behind it all, and when the new commissioners took their places when the new commissioners took their places when the new commissioners took their places. They demanded that Scott produce all his accounts and the money that belonged to the county. The commissioners would not acemanded that the cash be produced. not have the money on hand, there but \$7,348 in the vault when the commissioners made their first visit. They then gave Scott ten days in which to make the showing, and the money was secured from Omaha for the purpose. The matter was arranged by J. H. Thomas, president of the State bank of O'Neill, who visited Omaha and arranged with J. H. Millard for the use of \$40.00 for one day. of \$40,000 for one day. The money was shipped up by express, and on the same train went State Treasurer J. S. Bartley, who was one of Scott's bondsmen, and who witnessed the count by the special committee of the commissioners in the vault of the treasurer. The books called for \$73,000, and the balance was made up by the banks of O'Neill and others of Scott's friends. PROMISES TO BANKERS.

After the abduction of Scott many clews were followed out, but as days passed some doubt arose as to whether or not Scott had been killed, as was at first supposed, or not but for the county deposits, as provided by the law that had just gone into effect, as he would see that they got the deposits anyway for the payment of less interest than they would be compelled by the county board to bid. Several of the bankers absented themselves in order to avoid having to testify, but sufficient testimony was introduced to satisfy the commissioners of the existence of a conspiracy bewas ascertained from the testimony the local bankers under oath that Scott signers of the existence of a conspiracy be-tween Scott and the banks for the purpose of defrauding the county, and he was re moved from office on a complaint filed by J. H. Hopkins, a taxpayer of the county. The ouster case was taken to the district court, where it was reversed by Judge Bar-tow on error. Thence it went to the supreme

It was ascertained by the commissioners in June of that year, some time after the be-ginning of the iltigation, that a number of the sureties on Scott's bond were transferring take the work until after the excitement had their property, and he was notified that he must secure additional bond. He had two names added to the list, but they were not approved by the board on the ground that they were "straw" men, and added nothing to the strength of the bond. As a result of the adding of these names to the bond it was decided at the trial of the civil suit against the bondsmen last fall that the bond was invalidated and that the county could was invalidated and that the county could

Acting on the failure of Scott to furnish satisfactory bond, the board again declared the office vacant, and appointed R. J. Hayes. a republican, to the place in June, 1892. Scott refused to surrender, and Hayes began mandamus proceedings to get possession of the office, but the case went to the district supreme court in the case started a few months before, and it was not definitely acted on until after Scott had skipped to Mexico, when Judge Marshall of the Fremont district was invited by Judge Kincaid to pass upon it, and he clared Scott removed from office, practically confirming the voluntary abdication of the

Another mandamus case was started in January, 1893, when Scott refused point blank to make his annual settlement with the board and show the cash, and he was arrested on a charge of embezzlement preferred in the county court, charging the embezzlement of ing The mandamus writ to force the settlement was refused by Judge Kincaid, be-cause of a defect in the petition of the plain-Scott waived a preliminary examination in the county court, and was released on a \$15,000 bond. Scott then took his flight to exico, and his bonds were declared forfeited by the court. In July, 1892, the county commissioners

made another demand upon Scott for a settle-ment, but he refused, and went on collecting

the rewards offered stimulated them to unusual activity in working upon the case.

Officers in Mexico and Canada kept a sharp of any of these men to be made sufficiently for him, and on or about August 27 strong to warrant their conviction, but

to the supreme court gave no relief, and sinally, after Scott had been nominally in jail for several months, he was liberated on ball. His case was taken to Antelope sinally, after Scott had been nominally in fall for several months, he was liberated on bail. His case was taken to Antelope county on a change of venue, and the trial last September resulted in his conviction and sentence to five years' isprisonment. Pending an appeal his bond was fixed at \$70,000. This he could not secure, and the matter was taken to the state supreme court. On December 6, 1894, that body decided that the bond was excessive, and reduced the amount from \$70,000 to \$40,000. In a day or two Scott secured the necessary bondsmen and was released on hall. This greatly incensed the people, who were beginning to suffer the discomforts of poverty.

back room of the morgue has given the lie to all the will theories that have been incubated by irresponsible space writers.

STORY OF SUUTUS TROUBLES.

IIII Shortage in Office and Subsequent.

Events that Led to the Lynching.

The crime for which Barrett Scott paid with his life on New Year's day of this year was the embezzlement of \$70,000 of the funds of the Holt County Bark, practically improverishing nearly all of the farmers and business mean in Holt. The amounts stolen from these confliding people are variously extimated, but aggregate about \$160,000.

The looting of the public funds had probably been going on for some time previous to the discovery by the county commissioners and the flight of Scott, who was then caunty treasurer, and the abscending of President Adams of the Holt County bank, in the early part of August, 1893.

In January, 1892, when the new county commissioners took their places of office they began an investigation into Scotts, as counts with Holt county. He had been releated during the rails of 180, and the subsconding of President Adams of the Holt County bank, in the early part of August, 1893.

In January, 1892, when the new county commissioners took their places of office they began an investigation into Scotts, as counts with Holt county. Re bad been releated during the rail of 181, and it is alleged that he spent a large sum of money to gain this position of persons, and along the personal interest was taken in his success, that many of the people began to believe that more divisions and the flight of Scott, show as the county and the subsconding of President Adams of the Holt County bank in certification of the Holt County bank in the early part of August, 1893.

In January, 1892, when the new county actually and the subsconding of president and the flight of Scott, show as the county and the party of the party and when they told who they were they were not cordially received, and their return O'Neill was delayed as long as possible Miss McWhorter was suffering from a wound in the back, which had been made by one of the bullets fired by the party of masked men, and both women were in a pitiable state of mind when they reached O'Neill. They managed to tell a fucid story of their terrible experiences, and Sheriff Hamilton and a posse of men immediately went on the trail of the men who had abducted the defaulting treasurer.

THREE SUSPECTS ARRESTED

finding of the body late Saturday evening. A number of men were suspected at once, and

WILLIAM A. PINKERTON'S OPINION. Celebrated Detective Writes to The Bee's

Editor Concerning the Case. Immediately after the announcement of the tragedy The Bee dispatched a reporter to O'Neill. Four days later a representative was sent to Chicago to enlist William A. Pinkersubsided, so that a detecive might travel through the country without arousing suspicion. His individual conclusions as to the authors of the tragedy, basel on the story published, were embodied in the following letter:

PINKERTON'S, CHICAGO, Jan. 7.—E. Rosewater, Editor Omaha Bee: Dear Sir—I have carefully read the copies of The Bee of January 2, 3, 4 and 5, with accounts of the Barrett Scott assault and abduction, and I am satisfied that the statements of Mrs. Scott, Miss McWhorter, Driver Schmidt and little Fannie Scott-are worthy of credence. The selection of Parker to commit this assault was deliberately planned. I think the statement of Mrs. Young, that the masked men who did this work had been back and forth in that vicinity prior to the return of Scott and family from Mineola, is true. They knew he would return from Mineola by that road, and they selected Parker to make the assault and to capture the money which they perhaps believed was hidden in the two valises carried to Mineola by Scott and his party, and carried back on the return trip to O'Neill. There is little doubt in my mind that these farmers have been holding meetings and conferring about what was the best means to pursue to punish Scott and recover the money for the county, and that when his bond was reduced from \$75,000 to \$40,000 they were incensed to a degree, and resolved to resort to desperate means. I believe that a mob of farmers committed this outrage and that they really believed that in making this assault they would perhaps find a large amount of money, which they would force him to give up, then turn it into the treasury, and thus make a political capital for their party. If they had succeeded in this their elation would know no bounds, as it would show that the law and the courts had been ineffective, and they would mover their party. If they had succeeded in this their elation would know no bounds, as it would show that the law and the courts had been ineffective, and they would impoverished the farmers, and they would rosert to summary measures to bring Scott to the punishment that he deserved and make him picion. His individual conclusions as to the authors of the tragedy, basel on the story pubment, but he refused, and went on collecting the taxes, but refusing to cash any of the county warrants. Again mandatory proceedings were begun, and after several continuances the case was finally set for a hearing in August. On the day before the hearing Scott left O'Nell, and this attorneys said that he had gone to Sioux City to collect quite a sum there that was due Holt county, and would be back in a few days. He failed to put in an appearance, and the commissioners declared his office vacant, and appointed R. J. Hayes to fill the vacancy.

BEGAN A HUNT.

Scott had completely disappeared from view, and the commissioners of Holt county and others interested offered large rewards for his apprehension. Detectives in all parts of the country were given his description, and the rewards offered stimulated them to unusual activity in working upon the case.

Officers in Maylor and Castalon the case.

Officers in Maylor and Castalon the case.

officers in Mexico and Canada kept a sharp lockout for him, and on or about August 27 fleott was arrested in Juarez, Mexico, by Sheriff Cunningham of Santa Fe, N. M. H. Was taken before the jefs politico at Juarez, and, on order of President Diaz of the Mexico, and, on order of President Diaz of the Mexico and consideration of the custody of his captor, although the best legal tailent in that country tried to secure his release. While Scott was in jail awaiting extradistion papers his brother-in-law, Dell Akin of O'Neill, went down to assist him, saying that he would induce him to return without extradition. Dell got to El Paso, and Sheriff Simmons placed him under arrest, on the charpe of conspiring to assist a prisoner in the charpe of conspiring to assist a prisoner of conspiring to a conspiration of the teach of the constitution. Dell got to El Paso, and Sheriff Conspiring to the prisoner of conspiring to a conspiration of the teach of the conspiration of the teach of the constitution. Dell got to the prison of the constitution of the teach of the constitution. Dell got to tell paso, and the identification of the teach of the conspiration of the tea

KNIGHTS OF LABOR REVOLT.

General Officers of the Organization De

nounced as Knaves. man Cannon began the criticism of General Master Workman Sovereign, claiming that the proclamation during the Pullman strike The hunt progressed from then until the and other erratic movements were of the most foolhardy character.

Edward McCaffery, delegate to the New three of them arrested. They are Milt Roy, James Pinkerman and Moses Elliott. The men have been placed under small bonds pending further developments in the case. Edward accuriery, delegate to the New Orleans general conference from this assembly, made his report that more than 38, men have been placed under small bonds on members had withdrawn from the order pending further developments in the case. Elliott was thought to have been the ring- had recently been mortgaged, and as no leader of the abductors, and some of the official report of the financial condition of PROMISES TO BANKERS.

When the borrowed money was shipped out the next day, and the board learned of it and that \$75 was paid for the use of it and expressage, an investigation was started, and rancher of Holt county.

After the abduction of Scott many clews adopted by a unanimous vote:

possess, be it Resolved, That as the power to lend in

Resolved, That as the power to lend influence to truckling knaves whose aim is to barter the suffrages of the members of this order comes from the membership that contributes its revenues, and the best means of thwarting the schemes of designing scoundrels is to cut off their revenue, we pledge ourselves not to pay another cent of tax to these alleged general officers, and we shall call upon all local assemblies in the country to take like action.

Resolved, That we caution all working people in the United States to have nothing whatever to do with J. R. Sovereign or John W. Hayes, whose only aim in the labor movement is to line their pockets.

Resolved, That the district assembly holds itself ready to co-operate with the various branches that are to meet at Columbus, O., in February next, in an effort to reorganize the order.

The assembly then proceeded to elect of deers, and P. P. H. Quinn, who was deposed without a trial by the Sovereign-Haves facre-elected district master workman and chosen delegate to the national convention.

ROCK ISLAND EXTENSIONS.

Story that the Company Will Build Through to Southern Texas. KANSAS CITY, Jan. 20 .- The railroad column of the Times will tomorrow contain an quiet. At the stables two companies of the Thirteenth regiment were guarding the will, during the coming year, extend its will give it the most direct route to the City of Mexico. The proposed extension will run from Liberal down through No Man's Land, crossing the Denver, Texas & For Worth line at or near Duncan, Tex., thence on to Fort Sumner, on the River Pecos, and then to the White Oaks country and For Stanton. At this latter place a connection will be made with a line to be constructed from El Paso, along the east range, for a distance of about 150 miles. This extension will make a short line to El Paso, where connection will be had with the Mexica Central, and give the Rock Island the short between the east and the city

WHISKY TRUST TROUBLES.

Fight on the Present Management Open Early This Week. CHICAGO, Jan. 20.-In connection with the publication of what is known as the etter of "the Hartshorne committee" to western stockholders in the Whisky trus asking them to join in a movement to oust President Greenhut and his friends from the management, it is stated that a committee from the New York stockholders reached Chicago last evening and had engthy secret conference with wester nen heavily interested in Whisky secur men heavily interested in Whisky securities. Attorney Levy Mayer was, it is stated, engaged to conduct the battle at this end of the line. Attorneys have all ready been retained in New York and from information given out it is believe that the fight against the present management will begin early this week.

BETWEEN WALLS OF SNOW.

Trains in California Have Trouble in Mak ing Headway. DUNSMUIR, Cal., Jan. 20.-It has been snowing heavily all day and is still coming This is the heaviest storm of the The snow is seven to ten deep now, making seventeen feet for the deep now, making seventeen feet for the season. The railroad was open at 6 p. m., but all trains are being delayed on account of the snow in the cuts, some of which are twenty to thirty feet deep, with almost perpendicular walls, and it is only barely possible that the rotary plow can keep them open tonight. The wind is strong and a train, once stopped, would soon be covered many feet deep. A plow and an engine got off the track three miles above here and detained a train six hours.

DESPERATE SAFE BLOWERS.

Marshal of Osawatomic, Kan., Surprises Gang of Crooks and is Murdered. OSAWATOMIE, Kan., Jan. 29.—This morn ng burglars effected an entrance to the postoffice by cutting a panel out of the rear loor. The safe was blown partially open City Marshal James H. Elmes, hearing the report, started out to investigate, but when he approached the back door of the post-office the robbers fired three shots at him, one entering him breast two inches below the right nipple, killing him almost instantly. An alram was raised, but no clew to the murderers has been discovered.

Black Bonnet commits Suicide. CHAMBERLAIN, S. D., Jan. 20.-(Spe cial.)-News is received here of the suiside of Black Bonnet, a Sloux belonging at cide of Black Bonnet, a Sloux belonging at Lower Brule agency. A friend of Black Bonnet, named Mexican Tom, a strong and burly Indian, was taken ill with pneumonia and soon died. Black Bonnet was a consumptive and was rapidly failing in health. When he heard of the death of Mexican Tom, who had always been well until his last and fatal sickness, he became discouraged as to his own chances for recovery, and procuring a rifle, piaced the muzzir under his chin, sending the ball upward through the entire front part of his head. Three or four years ago Mexican Tom served a term in the state penitentiary for assaulting another Indian with a tomahawk.

Fire in an Amtaunition Magazin PORT TOWNSEND, Wash., Jan. 20.-Th barracks and commissary department at Fort Townsend were burned to the ground last night, nearly all of the soldiers' per-sonal effects and camp equipage being lost. The flames also ignited the ammunition magazine, and several thousand cartridges exploded, but did no injury. The fire was caused by the explosion of a lamp. The buildings were very old and dilapidated. The loss is about \$5,000.

BROOKLYN STRIKERS QUIET

Few Outbreaks Occur During the Day but the Militia Won.

SOME COMPANY PROPERTY DESTROYED

Tr Ar Tr Bayonets Required in One Instance to Force Back Disorderly Characters from the Lines Occupied by the Troops.

BROOKLYN, Jan. 20 .- There were but few evidences of the turbulent scenes of the night before when the Sabbath sun rose over east New York, and scarcely a sign of life was observed save in the vicinity of the stables of the Fulton avenue and the Broadway lines.

At 7:50 a. m. the police arrived 175 strong.

Captain Gorman assumed command of both

the police and the national guard. The morning passed very quietly, the crowd which gathered being composed largely of spectators. The tearing down of the trolley wires a few blocks away prevented the running of any cars, and, as a consequence, the strikers kept in the background until the PROVIDENCE, R. I., Jan. 20 .- A long ex- repairs had been completed. The arrival of pected meeting of district assembly No. 99, the construction wagons, however, acted like Knights of Labor, was held in this city this a torch on a magazine, and a big crowd at evening, and it resulted in the passage of once flocked about the tracks, stretching for resolutions denouncing the high officials of the organization, and cautioning workmen to beware of them. The attendance, which included several Knights from other New England states, was unusually large, scarcely a member being absent. District Master Workment, Major Cochran, and, after the guard was posted preparations were made for starting the cars. Twenty-two motormen were reported as ready to start, but only ten cars were sent out. The ground in the im-mediate vicinity was quickly cleared, a small detail from the Forty-seventh warning the crowd back to eastward and a cuple of mounted police working them in the opposite direction. The little force suc-ceeded admirably, which showed that but few belligerents were present. AUTHORITIES MOVE TOGETHER.

At 1:45 p. m. ten cars were ready, and, as the clock struck 2, both civic and military forces made the move. A car rolled out of the shed, and, without an error, was switched on the track leading down to Fulton ferry. It was surrounded by twelve guards, under the officer of the day, Lieutenant Little of company E, Fourteenth regiment, and preceded by Sergeant Reinels and six mounted policemen, began its journey Captains Morgan and Ennis, with 100 patrol men, following. The military halted in their picket line and the police alone accompanied the car down the avenue. other nine cars followed at intervals of a

All went well for thirty minutes, when the police reserve was seen to halt. A detach-ment was then sent ahead in the patrol wagon at full speed. On the avenue near Hopkinson avenue the mob had taken possession of the building material in front of a row of brick buildings under construction and hurled it over both tracks, between the short time of the bussage of the second car and before the third had reached that point. There were many women and children in this mob. and a section of turbulence was exceeded. mob, and a scene of turbulence was enacted, lasting a long time after the obstacles were removed. The strikers in the meantime had succeeded in securing the desertion of four motormen, and a second blockade occurred near Saratoga avenue, and the cars were ordered back to the stables, all reaching East New York in a somewhat battered condition, with the exception of one, the latter being taken back by a striker who had a big placard on his breast, reading "Knights of Labor." He was cheered all along the line. There was very little of excitement in other directions in East New York during the day.

The same lines are in operation today as were running yesterday. On Bergen street, where yesterday there was a great deal of disturbance, nine cars were running this morning, and both along the line and at the stables of the company, at Sumner Bergen street, everything was property of the company. From midnight last night there was the usual number of minor disturbances likely to occur at such a time. At 8:50 a. m. the wire on the uptorn track at Sackman street on the Fulton avenue line was cut and was in a very dangerous condition to passersby. breaks were promptly repaired by the trolley company's repair wagon. On Upper Broad-way the wires of the Brooklyn, Queens County & Suburban railroad were also cut STRIKERS QUITE ACTIVE.

About 3 o'clock this morning a mob of strikers marched down Ninth avenue to Fifth avenue and Twenty-fourth street. They were supplied frums, with which they made the night hideous in that immediate neighborhood. They filed by the militiamen and jeered them, but as the soldiers paid no attention to the abuse the strikers soon grew tired and disappeared.

An effort was made by the strikers this morning to coerce the men who were at work on the Second avenue line, which starts from the Thirtieth street ferry to South Brooklyn, into joining the ranks of the Knights of Labor. Considerable excitement was caused in the neighborhood by the violence displayed by the strikers. Although a number of cars are running on the variou lines which are open a noticeable feature of the day was the comparatively few passengers who patronized the cars of the companies. It was evidently considered too great a risk to ride in them by the public. In consequence of the orders of the police the liquor saloons throughout the city were up tight at midnight and in the neighborhoods where the strikers were con gregated they were kept closed. Mr. Hol-comb of District assembly No. 75, Knights of Labor, said the strikers, so far as he knew, were not in favor of a sympathetic

strike of all labor organizations All morning the mayor was conferring with the members of his cabinet and was constant communication with representa-tives of the labor organizations. It was rumored this morning additional troops were to be called out. Mayor Schieren was asked if this rumor had any foundation in fact. He replied that he had no intention of asking the governor for more troops. There was a great deal of excitement in the neighborhood of the Halsey street stables of Putnam avenue line, at noon, when a large crowd of riotous strikers began to force back the soldiers defending the stables. BAYONETS IN USE.

They were kept back at the point of the bayonet and desisted from their hostile demonstration. Malcolm Wood, the militiaman whose skull was fractured last night by a brick thrown by strikers from the Alabama avenue station of the Union Elevated road, was taken from St. Mary's hospital to his bome today. He rested quietly during the hight and was visited by his parents. It is believed he will recover. The strikers coutings to tear down and cut the electric wires, but as the cars are not running on the Fulfen street line today no great inconvenience was caused. Between great inconvenience was caused. Between it and 12 o'clock a Vanderbilt avenue car became derailed at Vanderbilt avenue and Bergen street. A large crowd of disorderly characters were attracted to the scene, but the police were numerous enough to drive them away, but not before the windows were smashed by stones. At 1:30 this afternoon car No. 161 of the Bergen street line became stalled on account of some defective mechanism in front of the empty lots between Classon and Grand avenue.

This caused the stoppage of three of the rear cars. At the back of the iots is a fifteen-foot bluff. The crowd gathered there and threw stones at the cars, demolishing every pane of glass.

The police charged, but the men made a determined stand, being led by a man named Gallagher. He was placed under arrest by Officer Stants of the Twenty-second precinct. The strikers attempted a rescue, but Po-licemen Cowan and Conner went to Staats' assistance and marched him off to the Twenty-second precinct police station. Several of the policemen were cut by flying stones and pieces of brick, but none seriously.

ASSAULTED THE POLICE. The neighborhood is now patrolled by a strong force of police. In this instance also cooking utensils and other household goods of several occasions in Harrisburg.

were hurled at the police from windows of houses in the neighborhood, and boiling water was thrown from the upper floors. The police are investigating the matter. Major Cochran of the Thirteenth regiment said to a reporter of the Associated press this afternoon that the militia forces in the city are not sufficient to cope with the

The separate company of Flushing, L. I. was called out this morning. It has not yet been assigned to duty. The presence of the militia caused an enormous crowd to gather around the Bush street car house of the Court street line today. The strikers were orderly enough till a green motorman became mixed up in a switch at Hamilton avenue and Court street. He could not extricate his car and the crowd gathered around him and guyed him. Another car approaching the city had run through the crowd and hurt two men and a woman, who were taken away by strikers, and their names could not be obtained.

This made the crowd so angry that they began to throw stones at the car and smashed every window in it. The police charged, but were powerless to move the men, and one of the bluecoats was hit on the head with a stone, inflicting a small scalp wound. The line was blocked for half an hour. Great excitement ensued and missiles were thrown at the notormen and police from the windows of the houses on Court

The police reserves were called out and the crowds were dispersed in every direction. Court street was patrolled throughout the entire length by the police. The soldiers had to charge the crowd around the stable three times, but no one was injured. MAYOR'S OFFICIAL STATEMENT.

The mayor, through his secretary, made this statement to the Associated press: An effort was made to ascertain if an adjustment could be effected in the interests of public convenience and safety by which all the surface cars of the city could be restored to immediate use. To this end the mayor held conference with Messrs, Giblin, Best and Connoly, representing the former employes of the railroads, and later with the representatives of the various companies, including Presidents Lewis, Norton and Wicker. The effort was without result.
Corporation Counsel McDonald and Public

Works Commissioner White were at the strike. Mr. Connoly said later that the fault lies with the companies. The men only stood out for the taking back of all the men. At the Alabama stables of the Fulton street line of the Brooklyn Railroad company, the scene of the furious conflict last night be-tween the militia and strikers, there was a crowd of 4,000 strikers and their friends day. The military kept them well back from the railroad tracks, which were ob-structed from time to time with ash barrels and old iron stoves. At 2 o'clock this afternoon two cars were started from the and got as far as Sumner street, where they were stopped by a pile of building material placed upon the track for a distance of 450

At 4 p. m. there was great excitement on Broadway between Moore and Flushing. A Sumner avenue car was attacked by a mob and Captain French of the Nineteenth precinct was struck in the face with a brick thrown the sum and in the cavet. The rolleg are by some one in the crown. The point of the opinion that the brick was not insome one in the crowd. The police tended for Captain French.

THOUSANDS ON THE STREET. The reserves of the Sixteenth and Nine teenth precincts and the mounted squad were called out for service on Broadway. There was a great crowd of people, numbering from 10,000 to 15,000, extending over a distance of two miles from Broadway. Sergeants O'Connor and Wolwan were in charge of the police. The police say the defeated, missile which sturck Captain French was George F

It is learned that at the conference a Mayor Schleren's that President Lewis was willing to abide by a compromise which had been suggested, but that President Norton would not do so, and consequently the ar

rangement fell through.

The motorman on a car of the Tompkins avenue line, which passed the DeKaib line going toward the Fulton street line, had a placard on his breast, reading: "Knights of Labor." Another man on the front platform had a similar card. A crowd of men ran along the street cheering the men, being evidently under the impression that the men had won

that Knights of Labor men volunteered to 6,332 by acclamation. He promised, in his go to Flushing avenue and take back to speech of acceptance, to do all in his power he stables a car which had been overturned by the strikers yesterday. The following was issued this morning: "Ex-Members Twenty-third Regiment: At-

tention—Please hold yourselves in readiness for a sudden call which the present emergency may require. Notice will be giver through the press if possible, but frequen inquiry at the armory is recommended.
"ALFRED C. BARNES,
"President Council of Veterans."

Mayor Schieren this evening issued the fol-owing proclamation:

lowing proclamation:

To the Citizens of Brooklyn and the Public Generally—In the name of the people of the state of New York, I, Charles Schieren, mayor of the city of Brooklyn, do hereby require all persons within the limits of the city to refrain from unnecessary assembling in the streets, squares, or in any public places of the city, during the present disturbances and until quiet is restored. I hereby give notice that the police have been ordered and the militia requested to disperse any unlawful assemblage. I exhort all persons to assist in the observance of this request.

CHARLES SCHIEREN.

ALBANY, N. Y., Jan. 20.—Governor Morton

ALBANY, N. Y., Jan. 20.—Governor Morton has ordered the First brigade of New York City to report at Brooklyn in the morning, at

HOMESTEAD MEN ORGANIZING.

Amalgamated Association Steals a March on the Company. HOMESTEAD, Pa., Jan. 20.—The employer of the Homestead steel plant have stolen a march on the company, and the Amalgamated association has again secured a foothold in the works by the organization of one lodgethe first since the great strike. The organization was necessarily accomplished with much secrecy, and it is understood that only the most trustworthy in each of the depart ments were selected for the initial step, and through them it is hoped to regain the old-time power of the association in the mill. Then the original charters of the eight lodger which existed prior to the great strike will probably be returned to the officers. From this lodge they will be graduated into the sublodge, to be organized in each department. That the combination spirit is rife among the men was evidenced by the atendance at an open meeting today. Between 1,000 and 1,200 men were present. President Garland of the Amalgamated association was nade president of the meeting, and the newspaper men secretaries. No more open meetngs will be held. The work in the future will be done in strictest secrecy.

TALMAGE PRAYS FOR PEACE.

Asks God to Give the Labor Unions Strength to Oppose Capital. NEW YORK, Jan. 20,-The "Brooklyn 'rolley Strike" was the subject of the opening prayer of Rev. Dr. T. DeWitt Talmage who preached this afternoon to an immense audience in the Academy of Music, that city. Dr. Talmage prayed for the adjust-ment of the differences existing between employers of labor and their employes. labor unions to counteract the grinding in-fluences of capitalists and corporations which he said were now such that a poor man has not always a place to lay his head. He prayed that justice might be tempered with mercy and that the spirit of the gospel might prevail rather than bloodshed.

Ready to Pay Their Income Tax. NEW YORK, Jan. 29.-A demurrer was led in the United States circuit court yesterday on behalf of the Continental Trust company to the bill of complaint of Louis H. Hyde of Rossville, N. J., in which the latter seeks to enjoin the directors of the company from voluntarily paying its assessment under the income tax clause of the tariff bill. The grounds on which the demurred is made shows that the bill does not contain any matter of equity whereon the court can draft any degree or give to the complainant any relief against the defendant, and that it appears by complainant's own admission that he is not entitled to the relief prayed for in the bill. It is prayed in the demurrer that the case be dismissed. terday on behalf of the Continental Trust

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 20.-In the opinion of John G. Johnson, a leading lawyer, exTO PROMOTE LABOR'S CAUSE

Convention of the State Federation at Lincoln Largely Attended.

SOME DELAY IN BEGINNING EUSINESS

Members Which Will Be Pushed Before the Present Legislature-Routine of the Day. LINCOLN, Jan. 20 .- (Special.) - The convention of the State Federation of Labor was

Interesting Measures Advocated by the

an hour late in getting down to business this morning. The delay was caused by the committee on resolutions not being ready to report. The time was filled in by patriotic songs by the glee club of the Lincoln union, and at 11 a. m. President Deaver rapped the assembly to order. The resolution of G. F. Daggett, recom mended by the committee, was read, and

discussed at length. The fact was developed that at present the Nebraska Federation was working without a charter from the national organization. The resolution is as follows: Resolved, That the Nebraska Federation become incorporated under the American Federation of Labor, and that our secretary be instructed to send for a charter im-mediately.

R. E. Overall of Omaha offered the follow-

Resolved. That we are in favor of the confederation of all abor organizations, and that the officers of the State Federation of Nebraska use their good offices for that pur-On motion of A. C. Herrick the origina asolution and the substitute were laid on

The resolution of E. R. Overall concerning the blacklisting of parties by guarantee bond companies was promptly endorsed by the asmbly. It reads:

Resolved. That we indorse the bill introduced by Senator Smith in the Nebraska senate on the bond question. President Deaver explained that the bill in question, now pending in the senate, was to prohibit bond companies in Omaha and other cities from intimidating their clients at the polls and elsewhere. He said that it was not an unusual thing for the company which had, for a money consideration, guaranteed the bonds of a bank clerk, or expressman, to xercise a terrorism over the party, intimidate and buildoze him, and, if he did not quietly take his medicine, blacklist him. When thus blacklisted it became impossible for him to secure bonds in any other city, and it became necessary for him to change his business. There were three such bond companies in Omaha. Representative Jeness of Douglas county has introduced a sim-

llar bill in the house. The following resolution, by J. Y. M. Swigart, was introduced and tabled, yet it was considerately handled previous to this action, and seemed to have a number of warm friends in the convention:

Resolved. That we favor the elimination of the profit on the sale of intoxicating liquors, and that state agencies should be established where a majority of the electors ablished where a majority of the electors ote in favor of same and elect an agent. An attempt was made to take the resolution and substitute for same concerning a charter for the federation from the table, but it was defeated. On subsequent action, however, George F. Daggett was appointed a committee not thrown by the strikers, but by one of of one to prepare a new resolution on feder-their sympathizers. The following memorial to the legislature

was adopted:

We, your petitioners, the Nebraska State
Federation of Labor, most respectfully and
urgently request that by your action during
the present session of the legislature you
will wipe out the perniclous contract now in
force at the Nebraska state's prison. was adopted:

During the nominations for officers, President D. Clem Deaver said that it would be impossible for him to assume the responsi-bilities of the office for another term. There was no jealousy shown between Omaha and Lincoln in regard to the choice for a president, but each city urged the honor The incident was explained by the fact F. Daggett of Lincoln Federal union No. in the way of organization of federations. OTHER OFFICERS.

The other officers elected were: G. F. Christopher, vice president; H. S. Themas, secretary; E. R. Overall, treasurer; H. P. Stine, sergeant-at-arms, all of Omaha, Trustees, J. C. Hogan, W. C. Sebring, Omaha, and Ed N. Thacker, Lincoln.

Law committee: C. E. Woodward, Jerome
Shamp, A. C. Herrick, L. S. Gillick and
George F. Dagged. George F. Daggett.

The selection of the next place of semi-

annual meeting was left to the incoming executive council. An unanimous vote of thanks was tendered the retiring officers. On motion of C. E. Woodward, the state di ectory of W. C. Sebring, of labor organiza-

state federation.

The installation of officers was followed by adjournment. The convention adopted the following reso-

lutions without debate: Whereas, Grover Cleveland, president of he United States, has extended the civil whereas, Postmaster General Bissell has strictly followed his superior, the president, in the strict enforcement of the civil serv-ice law, and also the eight-hour labor law;

ice law, and also the eight-hour labor law; therefore, be it
Resolved. That we, the Confederation of Labor of the state of Nebraska assembled, this light day of January, 1895, do hereby heartily endorse the postmaster general in his efforts, and that we heartily commend him for the same; and be it further
Resolved, That we ask our members of congress and legislators from the state of Nebraska to vote and labor for the passage of house bill No. 5,294, relating to letter carriers and postoffice clerks and railway postal clerks.

The resolution was aloned by members of the passage of house bill no. 5,294.

The resolution was signed by Thomas Ma Shane and William H. Cotton, on behalf of the letter carriers and clerks of the postoffices of Omaha and Lincoln. nees of Omaha and Lincoln.

Union Labels—Resoived, That the Nebraska Federation of Labor endorses and recommends the use of union labels on all manufactured goods which are made by union workmen, in order that the union made goods may be distinguished from non-union goods. It is further

Resolved, That all union men request their national organizations to prepare a union label, that their goods may be identified.

This resolution was introduced by C. R.

This resolution was introduced by G. I Christopher of Cigar Makers union No. 93. Good Roads—Introduced by W. S. Spiring—Resolved, That we recognize the great importance to all civilized communities of free and untrammeled routes of local transportation; that we regard the improvement of public highways to be one of the first steps necessary to bring the producer and consumer nearer together, and thus cheapen the cost of living; that we recognize the fact that the construction of public roads is a science requiring the advice and skill af experienced men, and that we urge upon the present legislature the importance of a revision of our state laws that shall have the effect of placing the management of public roads and bridges in the hands of experienced men; and we especially commend to its consideration the bill providing for the creation of a highway commission, believing the same to be a valuable step toward the introduction of better methods and better management in the control of the public roads and bridges in such counties.

The bills pending in the legislature referred Good Roads-Introduced by W. S. Sebring

The bills pending in the legislature referred to are house roll No. 186 and senate file No. 74. Leins on Furniture—By A. C. Herrick— Whereas, a bill has been introduced in our present legislature called the landlord's lien bill, and

Whereas, Said bill works a hardship on all corking people renting houses, making a nan's chattels security for his rent; there-Resolved. That the Nebraska State Federation of Labor condemn any action of that kind and is opposed to said bill; therefore, be it further

Resolved, That we are opposed to the repeal of the exemption law now on our statutes.

Found He Was Not Forgotten. William Mathews, who, about a year ago, attempted to shoot William Garrity, a saloonkeeper at Ninth and Capitol avenue, was arrested last night. At the time the shooting occurred Jack Davis, who standing near by, was hit by one of the bullets in the hand, and Mathews made his escape and remained out of the city until a day or two ago, when he returned and was arrested, charged with shooting with intent to kill.

He Got Away Safely. Burglars attempted to rob the house of P G. Wilmoth, 2617 Caldwell street, last night about 8 o'clock. Mr. Wilmoth had been abent from the house about twenty minutes. and when he returned he discovered traces of a burglar. Neighbors surrounded the house and an attempt was made to capture the thief, but he made his escape. Although he had thoroughly ransacked the house, nothing of any value was taken.

SO THEY WERE MARRIED AFTER ALL.

Romantic Reunion of a Nebraska Widow and Her Ohio Adorer.

SPRINGFIELD, O., Jan. 20.-(Special Telegram.)-Many years ago A. E. Evans and the lady who afterwards became Mrs. Anna Griswold were schoolmates and youthful lovers in Washington county, this state, but the young lady was wooed and won by another, and they went to Hastings, Neb., to live. Mr. Griswold only lived a few years, and her old lover, who had remained single during all the years that had passed, wrote a letter of condelence to the widow, and a correspondence ensued. Last evening Mrs. correspondence ensued. Last evening Mrs. Griswold and her 10-year-old son arrived from Nebraska and met Mr. Evans. Today they were married and have gone to the old Roxbury home to live.

Electric Wires Cause a Fire.

A small fire at Sixteenth and Davenport streets called the fire department out yesterday afternoon. The fire originated in the one-story brick building belonging to Frank Parmalee, but it was under control before it succeeded in doing any great damage. In the vacant store room at 221 North Sixteenth a lot of electric wires are strung through the building, and, according to Chief Redell's report, the partitions in the vacant room caught from these. They were live wires, as Redell received a shock from them when he went into the building. The saloon next door to where the fire started belongs to I. N. Guill, and was damaged to the extent of \$150. The damage to the building is about \$300. streets called the fire department out yes-

Colonel Hogeland at Trinity Cathedral. At Trinity cathedral last evening Colonel Hogeland, "the newsboys' friend," delivered an address on the work undertaken ered an address on the work undertaken through the Boys' and Girls' National Home and Employment association, of which he is the president. He again emphasized the importance of arresting the tendencies to crime in the young and removing them from environments in which temptations to commit crime are constant.

Colonel Hogeland included in his address a report of the recent meeting of the association in St. Louis.

Death of Henry T. Cole.

Henry T. Cole, manager of the tea and coffee department of the Steele-Smith company, died yesterday at his residence, 825 Pine street, after an illness of four weeks, He leaves a wife and two daughters. Funeral announcement may be expected to-

Funeral of Major Paddock. The funeral of Major Joseph W. Paddock, who died early yesterday morning, will be held at the residence of his son-in-law, W. E. Annin, 808 South Twenty-first street, to-morrow afternoon at 2 o'clock. Interment at Prospect Hill.

First Ward Taxpayers. There will be a meeting of the taxpayers of the First ward at 1015 South First street evening. Matters of importance will be



Ivy Poisoning

Eight Years of Suffering

Perfect Cure by Hood's Sarsaparilla "C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.: "Dear Sirs: -- We have tried Hood's Sarsaparilla and find it to be all you claim for it. My wife was poisoned by ivy when a young woman,

and for eight years was troubled every season Hood's Sarsarilla Cures
with the breaking out and terrible itching and
burning. I thought hers was as bad a case as

anyone ever had. She was in this distressing condition every year until she began to take Hood's Sarsaparilla, which has effected a per-fect cure, without leaving any scars, and she No Sign of the Poison Since.

She is well and hearty I have taken Hood's Sarsaparilla after the grip with good results, and have also given it to our four children. We are all pictures of perfect health and owe it to Hood's Sarsaparilla." J. C. FREEMAN, Van-dalla, Illinois.

N. B. If you decide to take Hood's Sarsapa-rilla do not be induced to buy any other instead.

Hood's Pills are hand made, and perfect in proportion and appearance. 25c. per box. AMUSEMENTS.

BOYD'S 3 APENTAS Mon. Jan. 21 ALEXANDER

WILLIAM REDMUND. Presenting the following repertoire: DON CAESAR DE BAZAN. STUDENT OF SALAMANCA

THE THREE GUARDSMEN. Sale of seats now open at the following priess; First floor, \$1.00 and \$1.50; balcony 50c and 75c; allery, 25c. EMPIRE POPULAR PHIORS.

W. J. BURGESS. -TONIGHT AT 8:15. THE DERBY WINNER. WEDNESDAY MATINEE. Coming January 27.30, Paul Dresser in "THE

EDISON'S KINETOSCOPE THE LIFE PRODUCING MARVEL Figures and scenes in actual motion.

An exact reproduction of Nature.

Not a panorama but living motion itself.

NOW ON EXHIBITION.

At 199 South left street. From 9 a. m. to 10 p. m. Something everybody should see.

Frozen Roads

Bruise the horse's feet and stiffen his joints, but a rub with Mexican

> Mustang Liniment,

a good feed and a warm stable will soon limber up his legs. Will banish frostbites and chilblains from the driver, too.