

CONKLING DEAD.

The Ex-Senator Succumbs After a Hard Struggle For His Life.

His End Peaceful and Quiet—His Wife and Daughter Greatly Prostrated.

The Interment to be at Utica, N. Y.—Biographical Sketch of the Deceased Statesman's Career.

New York, April 18.—Ex-Senator Conkling died at 1:30 this morning. At the bedside of the dying man were Mrs. Conkling, Judge Cox, Dr. Anderson and Mrs. Oakman. Mr. Conkling passed away without moving a limb. He looked as though he was peacefully sleeping. There were a number of persons outside on the street waiting to catch the last view. Within doors there were between forty and fifty persons also waiting to hear the worst. They were composed chiefly of representatives of the press and friends of the dead Senator.

Dr. Barker called at 10:50 o'clock and remained until eleven p. m. He said Mr. Conkling was falling rapidly. His extremities were becoming cold. His legs were quite cold nearly all the way up. He was pulseless. His respirations very quick. He did not think Mr. Conkling could live much longer. In fact he did not think he would live for two hours. He was suffering from a general failure of the nervous system.

It was a dreadful struggle that the statesman had fought against grim death, but at the last his end was peaceful, and unaccompanied by pain. His sorrowing wife and daughter, weeping at his side, but the once bright eyes were glazed and set in the struggle.

Mrs. Conkling and her daughter both bore up bravely, but the elder lady was the most prostrated. Mrs. Oakman supported her mother. The women sat upon the bed and the emaciated face and Mr. Conkling gazed three or four times and passed away. In death the lines about his mouth and on his face were slightly drawn. He was much emaciated, but still in death his face seemed natural.

Immediately after the death Judge Cox and Dr. Anderson left the house. No arrangements were made for the funeral but they will be definitely settled upon today when Mrs. Conkling becomes more composed. Judge Cox said that in death Mr. Conkling's mouth was slightly open as though he had died with a gasp. The nurse gently pressed the mouth shut. Mrs. Conkling is alone with her daughter and is completely prostrated with grief.

The interment will be at Utica, N. Y.

BIOGRAPHICAL.

ROSCOE CONKLING was born in Albany, N. Y., October 23, 1829; received an academic education, and studied law three years under his father's tuition. In 1850 he entered the law office of Francis Korman, afterward his colleague in the Senate, and in 1859 became district attorney for Onondaga County. He was admitted to the bar in that year, and soon became prominent both in law and in politics. He was elected mayor of Utica in 1855, and at the expiration of his first term a dupe between the two candidates for the office caused him to hold over for another term. In November, 1858, he was chosen as a Republican to Congress, and took his seat in that body at the beginning of its first session, in December, 1859—a session noted for its long and bitter contest over the Speakership. He was re-elected in 1861, but in 1862 was defeated by Francis Kernap, over whom, however, he was elected in 1864. His first committee was that on the District of Columbia, of which he was afterward chairman. He was also a member of the Committee on Ways and Means and of the special reconstruction committee of fifteen. Mr. Conkling's first important speech was in support of the Fortieth amendment to the Constitution. He vigorously attacked the generalship of McClellan, opposed Spaulding's legal tender act, and firmly upheld the Government in the prosecution of the war. Mr. Conkling was re-elected in the autumn of 1863, but in January, 1867, before he took his seat, was chosen United States Senator to succeed Le Harris, and re-elected in 1873 and 1879. In the Senate he was from the first a member of the Judiciary Committee, and connected with nearly all the leading committees, holding the chair of these on numerous occasions. He was a strong supporter of Grant's Administration and largely directed its general policy toward the South, advocating it in public and by his personal influence. He was also instrumental in the passage of the Civil Rights bill, and favored the resumption of specie payments. He took a prominent part in framing the Electoral Commission bill in 1877, and supported it by an able speech, arguing that the question of the Commission's jurisdiction should be left to that body itself. Mr. Conkling received ninety-three votes for the Republican nomination for President in the Cincinnati convention of 1876. In the Chicago convention of 1880 he advocated the nomination of General Grant for a third term. In 1881 he became hostile to President Garfield's Administration on a question of patronage, clashing with his colleague, Thomas C. Platt, the right to control Federal appointments in his State. The President having appointed a political opponent of Mr. Conkling to the collectorship of the port of New York, the latter opposed his confirmation, claiming that he should have been consulted in the matter, and that the nomination was a violation of the pledges given to him by the President. Mr. Garfield, as soon as Mr. Conkling had declared his opposition, withdrew all other nominations to New York offices, leaving the objectionable one to be acted on by itself. Finding that he could not prevent the confirmation, Mr. Conkling, on May 18, resigned his Senate seat, and did also his colleague and returned home to seek a vindication in the form of a re-election. In this, however, after an exciting canvass, they failed; two other Republicans were chosen to fill the vacant places, and Mr. Conkling returned to his law practice in New York city. In 1885-6 he was counsel of the State Senate investigating committee, appointed for the purpose of disclosing the fraud and bribery in the grant of the Broadway horse railroad franchises by the Board of Aldermen in 1858. After the taking of testimony, lasting about three months, Mr. Conkling, together with Clarence A. Sowden, made an argument which resulted in the repeal of the Broadway railroad charter.

ONE SMALL BILL.

The House Talks a Day Away Without Result. The Appropriation \$100. WASHINGTON, April 16.—When the House met yesterday the clerk began to read the journal of the legislative day of Wednesday, April 14, consisting of ninety manuscript pages, exclusive of the twenty-one rolls, but Mr. Dockery, of Missouri, asked unanimous consent to dispense with the reading, whereupon Mr. E. B. Taylor and Mr. Grosvenor interposed objections. They did not, however, demand reading of the roll calls in full, as such would occupy two or three days. The clerk then read the skeleton outline of the journal. This consumed exactly one hour.

A large number of executive documents which had accumulated upon the Speaker's desk during the deadlock were then laid before the House and appropriately referred.

On motion of Mr. Crisp, of Georgia, the Senate amendments were concurred in to the bill authorizing the construction of a bridge across the Tennessee river at Chattanooga, Tenn.

Mr. Blount, of Georgia, from the Committee on Post-offices and Post-roads, reported the Post-office Appropriation bill and it was referred to the Committee of the Whole; Mr. Peel, of Arkansas, the conference report on the bill to ratify an agreement with the Gros Ventres, Piegan, Blood, Blackfoot and River Crook Indians in Montana, and the conference report upon the bill dividing the great Sioux reservation into smaller reservations, both of which were agreed to.

The Speaker then proceeded to call the committees for reports of private character, and a large number were submitted and placed upon the private calendar.

The remainder of the day was spent in the Committee of the Whole in the discussion of a bill for the payment of a claim of \$700 for the occupation of certain property in Memphis by United States troops in 1864. No action was taken on the bill, but the House took a recess until 7:30 o'clock.

The House at its evening session passed fifty-five pension bills.

CONKLING'S CHANCES.

Dr. Barker in His Bulletin Thinks They Are About Even.

New York, April 14.—Mrs. Conkling, at 8:15 o'clock this morning, said that her husband had passed another comfortable night. The only times he awoke were when called upon to take his medicine, which he did more readily than usual. He partook of considerable nourishment. Mrs. Conkling says the doctors are giving her the most cheerful assurances of the chances now being in favor of Mr. Conkling.

At 8:45 this morning Drs. Barker and Sands called at the house. They remained in the sick room about a quarter of an hour. When coming out Dr. Barker said: "The alarming symptoms which exhibited themselves yesterday have entirely disappeared. I feel very much reassured. Mr. Conkling passed a comparatively easy night, although he is a little weaker this morning. He slept most of the time during the night. When he wakes up he appears to be much more intelligent than heretofore."

Dr. Sands dressed the wound. There was a slight discharge of pus. Mr. Conkling's pulse was 92 and the temperature 100.1. The respiration was natural, at about 19 when he slept and 20 while awake.

Dr. Barker, in his 12:30 p. m. bulletin, says: "If Mr. Conkling improves as much since the morning visit his chances of recovery will be about even. His temperature was 98, exactly normal, and his pulse is 84. Everything is satisfactory. The patient has slept well and taken plenty of nourishment. He took a quart of koumiss since ten o'clock this morning."

Festive Switchmen.

CHICAGO, April 14.—A crew of Burlington switchmen went to the Western avenue yards of the St. Paul road late yesterday afternoon, with a train of thirty cars. Upon its arrival there some St. Paul switchmen and a lot of outsiders began to pull coupling pins, and throw them away as fast as the Burlington switchmen could replace them. The police attempted to protect the "Q" men and finally made some arrests. By this time a crowd of about a hundred had gathered and the crowd did not propose to see any body taken to the station. They rescued the prisoners as fast as they were arrested and a lively scrimmage ensued. Finally a call was turned in which was responded to by eight additional officers, and three St. Paul switchmen were arrested and now locked up at the West Chicago Avenue station.

Ice Gives Way.

CHIPPENVA FALLS, Wis., April 13.—Yesterday an ice gorge, thirty feet high and half a mile long, was formed a short distance above this city. The logs and ice were packed solidly together. In the evening it moved some distance and lodged against the Omaha railroad bridge. Judicious use of dynamite during the night made a channel, and about five o'clock this morning the whole mass broke loose. No great damage was done to bridges, and lumbermen feel easier. The logs will be lost, as they will go into Dello Pond, near Eau Claire. The river stays at eight feet.

Died from Hydrophobia.

SCOTT CITY, Kan., April 15.—Max Moloz, of Tribune, Greeley County, who was bitten by a mad dog several weeks ago, died in terrible agony Thursday. A few weeks ago several cows and horses were bitten by a dog near Alanota, Lane County, and have gone mad and had to be killed. Several dogs have also been killed. Myrtle Sherwick and one of J. A. Chapman's sons were bitten by one of the dogs a little more than a week ago but no symptoms of hydrophobia have yet appeared.

In Favor of Glover.

WASHINGTON, April 14.—By a unanimous vote today the House Committee on Elections decided the contested election case of Nathan Frank against John M. Glover, in the Ninth Missouri district, in favor of Mr. Glover, the sitting member. Two Republican members of the committee were absent from the meeting.

Fotheringham's Suit.

ST. LOUIS, April 15.—The prosecution in the Fotheringham damage suit against the Adams Express Company closed yesterday and the defense asked the Judge to instruct the jury to return a verdict for the defense. He refused, and the hearing of the defense testimony began.

Sticks Averted.

ALTOONA, Pa., April 14.—The soft coal miners on the mountains from Gettysburg to South Fork today decided to accept a ten per cent. reduction. The strike of 5,000 miners is thus averted.

Dam Moves Out.

LEWISVILLE, Miss., April 15.—The dam at Forest City went out yesterday, destroying the power of a hundred barrel roller mill and a saw mill. It will probably not be rebuilt.

The Blizzard Rejoice.

CANABOEH, N. Y., April 15.—In the Mohawk valley the ground is covered with snow and it is still falling fast.

WORK IN CONGRESS.

Programme for the Week—A Clash Possible in the Rush For Precedence.

The Senate Will Take Things Easy—Mr. Perkins Leads the House Away From

Indian Affairs to Tariff Matters—Democrats Sanguine of Capturing the Next Senate.

WASHINGTON, April 16.—The tariff and the appropriation bills are to be the business of the House during the week, if the declarations of the majority managers are made good.

To-day, however, motions to suspend the rules will be in order, under a call of committees. In this event, Mr. Crisp, in behalf of the Commerce Committee, will ask the House to pass, under a suspension of the rules, the bill to extend the time for the completion of the bridge across States Island Sound, and Chairman Blanchard, of the River and Harbor Committee, will seek to put the River and Harbor Appropriation bill through in the same way. But in the rush for precedence a clash is possible among the different committees having appropriation bills in charge and it is the intention of at least one committee to endeavor to displace the regular "committee suspension day" with an appropriation bill to be pushed to passage in a single day.

Nowhere is there any expressed intention to prevent the carrying out of Mr. Mills' announcement that he will ask the House to enter upon the consideration of the Tariff bill Tuesday. He is said to have improved in health, but some doubt is felt as to whether he has sufficiently recovered to undertake the work he had reserved for himself of opening the debate, and as to whether the Committee on Ways and Means will assume the responsibility of entering upon the subject in his absence. The weight of opinion, however, inclines to the belief that the Tariff bill will be taken up at the time announced. Should there be any such movement, a programme concerning the tariff question the week will be consumed in the consideration of appropriation bills, with possible interruptions in favor of special orders for the consideration of labor bills and measures reported by the Committee on Agriculture. Saturday has been set apart for further discussion of the General Land bill.

The Senate will probably spend the entire week upon the Animal Industry and Dakota bills. It is expected that in view of the prospective tariff debate in the House, the Senate will act in quite a leisurely manner on all matters coming before it for some time.

NOTE.

WASHINGTON, April 16.—When the House met Saturday Mr. Randall, of Pennsylvania, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported the Legislative, Executive and Judicial Appropriation bill, and it was referred to the Committee of the Whole; Mr. Robertson, of Louisiana, from the Committee on Military Affairs, the bill for the relief of soldiers and sailors who enlisted or served in the army or navy during the rebellion under assumed names; Mr. Melroe, of Arkansas, from the Committee on Public Lands, the bill to relieve purchasers of and to indemnify certain States for swamp and overflowed land; Mr. Gallinger, of New Hampshire, Committee on Invalid Pensions, the bill granting increased pensions to soldiers who had lost both hands; Mr. Bynum, of Indiana, from the same committee, with amendments, the bill granting pensions to ex-soldiers and sailors incapacitated for the performance of labor and providing pensions for dependent relatives of deceased soldiers and sailors; Mr. Whithorne, of Tennessee, from the Committee on Indian Depredation Claims, the bill to provide for the adjudication and payment of claims arising from Indian depredations; and Mr. Baine, of Pennsylvania, from the Committee on Rivers and Harbors, the bill declaring the Iowa river below Wapello not a navigable stream.

In the morning hour the House proceeded, in Committee of the Whole, to the consideration of a bill authorizing the Secretary of the Treasury to settle and pay the claim of the State of Florida on account of expenditures made in suppressing Indian hostilities. The bill went over without action. The consideration of the Homestead bill having been postponed until next Saturday the House went into Committee of the Whole on the Indian Appropriation bill.

Mr. Perkins, of Kansas, said that the bill presented no new legislation, but it did contain a provision for the payment of the Choctaw judgment. The claim of the Indians had been referred to the Court of Claims, which had rendered a judgment against the Government and that judgment had been affirmed by the Supreme Court. It amounted to \$2,800,000 and was now drawing five per cent., and he could see no relief for the Government except by an act of reparation. Therefore the Committee on Indian Affairs had provided for the payment of the judgment.

Then passing from the subject of Indians Mr. Perkins addressed himself to the question of the tariff. He was replied to by Mr. Allen, of Mississippi, and others.

Mr. Joseph, of New Mexico, spoke in favor of the admission of New Mexico as a State into the Union.

The Indian bill was then considered by sections, but without finishing the consideration of the bill the committee rose and the House adjourned.

DEMOCRATIC PROBABILITIES.

WASHINGTON, April 16.—The outlook for the Democratic Senate in 1889 is regarded as very promising. Of the hold-over Senators the Democrats and Republicans have each twenty-five, and of those already elected or to be elected thirteen come from each party. The sure Democratic States, Alabama, Arkansas, Delaware, Georgia, Kentucky, West Virginia, Mississippi, North Carolina, South Carolina, Tennessee and Texas will give the Democrats with the twenty-five hold-overs exactly thirty-eight votes—one-half of the Senate. To have a majority they must elect a Senator from Carolina, Illinois, Iowa, Kansas, Maine, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, Nebraska, New Hampshire, New Jersey, Oregon or Rhode Island, or if they elect the Vice-President they would have a clear majority.

Shot by Burglars.

TORONTO, O., April 15.—The store and dwelling house of Henry Dickman was entered by burglars yesterday morning. Dickman and his son grappled with the intruders. Young Dickman was fatally shot by the burglars, who escaped.

Contrary to announcement a general strike of the union bakers in Chicago did not occur on the 15th. One of the five unions was still undecided. A meeting of the bakers voted unanimously not to recognize the unions in any particular. This may bring matters to a crisis.

CLEARING HOUSE RETURNS.

Business as Compared With the Same Week Last Year.

BOSTON, April 16.—The following table, compiled from dispatches to the Post from the managers of the leading clearing houses of the United States shows the gross exchanges for the week ended April 14, 1888:

City.	Clearance, Inc. De.
New York.....	\$ 570,514,745
Boston.....	58,838,571
Philadelphia.....	48,945,231
Chicago.....	54,922,000
St. Louis.....	17,698,707
St. Francisco.....	15,915,188
Pittsburgh.....	11,330,174
Baltimore.....	11,690,185
Cincinnati.....	9,484,000
Kansas City.....	8,811,000
New Orleans.....	7,430,690
Louisville.....	6,203,312
Providence.....	4,733,000
Detroit.....	3,735,100
Milwaukee.....	3,612,000
Minneapolis.....	3,145,402
Denver.....	3,124,600
Cleveland.....	3,113,000
St. Paul.....	3,068,774
Omaha.....	2,863,570
Memphis.....	2,132,530
Indianapolis.....	1,906,226
Columbus.....	1,851,843
Portland.....	1,772,051
Dubuque.....	1,515,000
New Haven.....	1,324,139
Springfield.....	1,219,577
St. Joseph.....	1,133,600
Worcester.....	971,194
Portland.....	865,000
Norfolk.....	795,100
Wichita.....	749,132
Lowell.....	603,328
Syracuse.....	604,546
Grand Rapids.....	602,108
Topeka.....	587,500
Quincy.....	483,000
Totals.....	\$ 953,709,059
Outside New York.....	336,104,251

*Not included in total.

Pool Beer Boycotted.

NEW YORK, April 16.—The Central Labor Union yesterday declared a general boycott on all pool beer, every delegate being in favor of war to the last against the bosses. By a rousing vote accompanied by much cheering it was resolved that no member of a labor organization should take the places of any of the brewery men in case the latter should be locked out; that the names of the union brewers should be advertised, and that the members of the organizations connected with the central union should use no other beer. Among the firms boycotted were Peter Doolger and Henry Elias, Peter Buckel, John Kras and David Mayer. The Brooklyn Central Labor Union adopted resolutions similar to those passed by the New York Central Labor Union except that the names of William Peter, of Union Hill, N. J., and J. Krueger, of Newark, N. J., were added to the list of boycotted firms.

A Student's Suicide.

OTTAWA, Kan., April 16.—About 11:30 yesterday morning as a little boy was going down Rock creek, half a mile east of the city, he saw a man lying on the ground and supposing him to be asleep passed on, but upon returning late in the evening and seeing the man still lying there he endeavored to awaken him and found him dead. Greatly terrified he hastened to the city and informed the authorities. Coroner Grant and a party went immediately to the place and found the body, which proved to be that of W. B. Miller, a student of Ottawa University and a resident of Greenwood County, this State. The body was found lying face downward and in the right hand was held an old twenty-two caliber revolver within two inches of its temple, where the bullet had entered.

Suicide of John D. Lee's Daughter.

SALENGUE, N. M., April 16.—Victoria Lee, youngest daughter of John D. Lee, who was executed by soldiers at the Mountain Meadow massacre, attended a leap year ball at Winslow, which broke up about one o'clock. She danced nearly all the sets and seemed unusually gay. The next day she was found at the house of a friend unconscious and dying, an empty phial of laudanum near by telling the tale. She had left at her home a note written on a slate reading: "My heart is buried with Johnny Taylor and it will not be long before I lie by his side." Taylor was killed in a saloon row at Winslow several months ago and she had been in love with him.

The Robeson Embarrassment.

WASHINGTON, April 16.—The financial embarrassments of George M. Robeson, ex-secretary of the navy, have caused considerable gossip during the past weeks. It seems that Robeson has been unfortunate in speculation and has become so heavily involved as to be unable to pay his debts. It is said that he has been obliged to put a chattel mortgage upon the furniture of his house. Mrs. Robeson is said to have a fixed income of \$4,000 a year and her son one of \$1,000 a year. It is understood that the Robeson residence here is to be sold and that Mrs. Robeson will go to Europe to live.

Logs Lost.

OSHKOSH, Wis., April 16.—Reports have reached here that the boom near Fremont, containing 15,000,000 feet of logs, has been carried away by the flood. The logs are scattered over an area two miles square away from the main channel of the Wolf. The logs are those hung up in the drive last fall, and are owed here and in Neneah. The loss will be at least \$10,000. It will cost fifty cents a thousand to get the logs back again, besides those that will float into the lake.

Bad Symptoms.

BERLIN, April 16.—Emperor Frederick passed a bad night. The fever and the symptoms of bronchitis have increased. Prince Bismarck visited Emperor Frederick this morning. Crown Prince Wilhelm and the Grand Duke of Baden subsequently paid a visit to the Emperor. The Dowager Empress Augusta, and the Grand Duchess of Baden called upon the Emperor at Charlottenburg last evening.

Matthew Arnold Dead.

LONDON, April 15.—Matthew Arnold, the noted poet, scholar, critic and theologian, whose recent article on "Civilization in the United States," attracted marked attention, died suddenly today in Liverpool, from heart disease. Matthew Arnold was born in the county of Middlesex, England, December 24, 1822. He was the son of the distinguished Dr. Arnold, of Rugby.

Sixteen Persons Drowned.

LONDON, April 15.—The British steamer Lucia, from London from Antwerp, had her bows stove and was afterwards seriously damaged in a collision off Deal in a fog with the steamer Vena from Bilbao for Rotterdam. The Vena sank and sixteen persons lost their lives.

Absconding Employee Arrested.

CHICAGO, April 16.—Otto Astenat, late cashier of the passenger and freight department of the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe railway at Nickerson, Kan., has been arrested at Bremen, Ill. He embezzled some of the company's funds and fled March 3.

Sentenced to Death.


KANSAS CITY, Mo., April 16.—John Bogard, the youthful accomplice of Myra in the murder of James Wier at Independence, pleaded guilty this morning and was sentenced to death by hanging June 8.

A. COOK, THE VETERAN BOOT AND SHOE DEALER

Is now receiving the largest line of **Fine Boots & Shoes**

Ever brought to this market

If you want a nice durable boot or shoe call on him. East side Webster St.



R. V. SHIREY, Pres. HENRY CLARKE, Vice-Pres. J. R. SHIREY, Cashier

HOWARD B. CATHER, Assistant Cashier

FIRST NATIONAL BANK, Red Cloud, Nebraska.

CAPITAL, = \$75,000

Transact a general banking business, buy and sell county warrants, also county, precinct and school district bonds. Buy and sell foreign exchange

DIRECTORS:

Jas. McNeney, J. A. Tulleys, G. W. Lindsey, R. V. Shirey, John R. Shirey, E. F. Highland, Henry Clarke, A. J. Kenney.

Furniture, Furniture

New stock and almost at your own figure.

Come and get bargains.

F. V. TAYLOR,

Opposite First National bank and Post Office.

Special attention given to undertaking.

RED CLOUD NATIONAL BANK

J. W. Sherwood, President. W. E. Jackson, Vice-President. L. P. Albright, Cashier.

Capital \$50,000

Special Attention Given Collections

DIRECTORS: J. W. Sherwood, H. Sherwood, L. P. Albright, Levi Moore, W. E. Jackson.

Buy and sell Exchange. Make collections and do a General Banking Business. Interest allowed on time deposits



THE TRAILERS LUMBER CO.

—WILL MAKE—

FIGURES, POSITIVELY

Lower than any yard in the world.

GEO. WHITSON, DEALER IN

General Hardware, Stoves!

Iron, Nails, in and Copper-ware.

Keep on hand the celebrated Sterling Stoves, Ranges and Base Burners, the best in use.

Superior Barb wire always on hand.

Old stand on East Side Webster street, Red Cloud

THE PIONEER

Feed Sale and Exchange Stables.

Single and double drivers for sale at reasonable prices.

Also, some heavy Team Horses.

Horses bought and sold on commission.

Horses boarded by 2 week.

Transient animals duly stabled.

Horses left with us will receive the best of care.

Breeders will also find at this barn Stallions of the best known breeds that will make their seasons at this stable.

A. J. TOMLINSON, Prop.

