

Getting in Worse Shape.

CHICAGO, April 14.—The rate situation in the west is getting into worse shape. One of the many setbacks the propositions for an advance has received occurred this week and has just come to light. At the reorganization meeting of the Interstate Commerce Railway association a secret paper was prepared binding all western roads to advance both freight and passenger rates as soon as all roads signed the agreement. In spite of the stand taken lately by the Missouri Pacific, that road was one of the first to sign and in turn the paper was signed by every other road in the west except the Alton. In explaining its refusal to sign the Alton disclaimed any desire to combine to any demoralization. It was in favor of an advance in rates, but above all it was in favor of stable rates. Without any association to enforce penalties for manipulations the Alton believed an advance would be accompanied by wholesale manipulations, which would render the situation, if possible, worse than at present. The plan has consequently to be abandoned. The question will be fought out next Wednesday, when the reorganizing committee of the Interstate Commerce Railway association again meets. The friends of the movement are vastly encouraged, however, over the stand taken by the Alton in regard to the formation of an organization. It was the first road to withdraw from the Presidents' association and has up to the present been a skeptic on railroad organizations. Its action in refusing to sign the agreement for an advance in rates is radical ground in favor of a new association.

Chancellor Von Caprivi.

BERLIN, April 16.—At the opening of the Landtag today Chancellor Von Caprivi said: "It is not my intention to state the government's programme, but having hitherto held aloof from political life, I now wish to speak a few words in order to approach you personally." [Cheers.]

The chancellor, continuing his address, said that he hoped in the continued future safety of the empire and he believed that the edifice of the state was cemented firmly enough to resist the stress of political winds and weather. He affirmed his undying belief in the future of Prussia and of the German empire, resting on Prussia's shoulders. Both for a long time to come would be a historical necessity and both might anticipate a future full of hope. The emperor had said his policy should remain the same, therefore, the inauguration news was not to be expected.

The chancellor said that the widest scope of practical criticism would be allowed and what was good would be adopted wherever found. He would cooperate with all those having at heart the interests of Prussia, and he aimed to foster the monarchical feeling through out the German empire. [Cheers.]

Before concluding his address the chancellor referred to the great services rendered by his predecessor, Prince Bismarck; and to the fact that the noble personality of their young emperor has already made itself manifest both home and abroad.

Will Have Them All Arrested.

TRENTON, N. J., April 17.—The Federal labor union and representatives of the labor party of New Jersey yesterday caused the arrest of Henry L. Butler, supervisor of the state prison at Trenton, John Tobin, a brush contractor in the prison and the latter's manager, John Cook. Warrants were also issued for the arrest of Samuel Smith of the Keystone shoe company, John Birdell, a shoe contractor, and Mr. Linn and Pettit. These men are all contractors for prison labor at the Trenton state prison. It is expected that similar proceedings will next be instituted against the principal keeper, John H. Patterson. The charge against these men is the violation of the existing law in this state which regulates convict labor. The New Jersey statutes make such a violation a misdemeanor, punishable with a fine of not over \$2,000 or imprisonment for not over 6 months. The warrants were sworn out by Henry Beetsre, editor of a labor paper in Trenton. Justice Boline held the three men arrested for trial.

Has Been Discharged.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 15.—The supreme court of the United States today rendered a decision in the case of Sheriff Cunningham of San Joaquin county, California, against Marshal Nagle, brought here on appeal from the judgment of the circuit court of the United States, of California, which discharged Nagle from the custody of the sheriff, who held him a prisoner on the charge of murdering Judge Terry last August. The court in a long opinion, delivered by Justice Miller, affirms the judgment of the circuit court authorizing the discharge of Nagle. Justice Field did not sit in the hearing of the case nor take any part in the decision.

Communication Forbidden.

RENO, April 16.—The Tagblatt, libel suit against Chancellor Von Caprivi has forbidden ministers and other German officials to communicate any official intelligence to newspapers. The information which is considered desirable to publish, will appear in the official German publications.

THE DEAD STATESMAN.

Samuel J. Randall Dies, After a Long and Painful Illness.

SKETCH OF HIS LIFE.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 14.—[Special.]—Congressman Samuel J. Randall died at ten minutes past 5 o'clock yesterday morning of internal cancer, after a long and painful illness. He was surrounded by his family—his devoted wife and affectionate children; his daughters, Mrs. Lancaster and Susie Randall, and his son Samuel—in his last moments. Mr. Randall came to Washington early in last November a sick man, but with hopes of improvement. He expected to be able to take his seat in the house when congress met in December, but when congress convened he was unable to leave his home. Subsequently the oath of office as a representative was administered at his residence by Speaker Reed and Mr. Randall was made a member of the committees on rules and appropriations, the two important committees he had served in for so many years. Mr. Randall then hoped to be able to take his seat and participate actively in the affairs of the house at the conclusion of the holiday recess, but the dreaded and fatal malady from which he suffered slowly but surely made inroads on his strength and each month as it passed found him weaker. Mr. Carlisle, his associate on the committee of rules and democratic member of the appropriations committee, and other democratic representatives, called frequently at Mr. Randall's home to consult him about party matters and committee work. Some of them who called occasionally but regularly, noticed that Mr. Randall was slowly failing physically, although mentally he was as acute and vigorous as ever; and for the last two months they felt that he would never leave his home alive. During the last few weeks of his life he suffered very much at times and he had become greatly emaciated. His devoted wife and children were untiring in their attentions all through his sickness and his friends in congress (and he had a host of them of both political faiths) contributed much toward his comfort by frequent friendly visits. During his last hours his wife and family were constantly at his bedside. Mr. Randall was unconscious at times during the last day or two of his life, and was speechless toward the end.

To Mrs. Randall he smiled a last fond look of recognition a half hour before his death.

SAMUEL JACKSON RANDALL was born in Philadelphia on October 10, 1828. He came into public life at a very early age as a democrat and has never since been retired even temporarily. He served four years in the committee on census of his native city, and one term, 1858-59, in the Pennsylvania legislature as a state senator. Mr. Randall was first elected to congress in 1862. He commenced his congressional life in December, 1868, in the thirty-eighth congress (in which Hon. James G. Blaine served his first term), only two years after his old friend but political opponent of thirty years standing—the late William D. Kelly—had commenced a career in congress that lasted nearly thirty years. Mr. Randall was returned at every succeeding election, and at the time of his death, had served twenty-six years in congress, or through thirteen congresses. He was elected for a fourteenth term by a vote of 17,042 to 112 scattering, but though he took the oath and qualified as a member, he was not able, because of failing health, to take his seat in the present congress. Mr. Randall was a candidate for speaker of the Forty-fourth congress in 1875, but was defeated by the Hon. Michael C. Kerr, by whom he was appointed chairman of the committee on appropriations. At the second session of the same congress Mr. Randall was chosen for speaker, Mr. Kerr having died during the recess. Mr. Randall was re-elected speaker in the Forty-fifth congress by the democrats in 1877.

By reason of long service and close attention to his duties Mr. Randall became the most expert parliamentarian on the democratic side of the house. In familiarity with the rules and branches of parliamentary law, he perhaps had no superior in either party, and as far back as 1875, when the great contest over the force bill took place, at the close of the Forty-third congress, Mr. Randall was by common consent assigned the leadership of the democratic minority. He bore a conspicuous part in the debates on the tariff as the leader of the protectionist wing of the democratic party.

Mr. Randall was the son of a well-known attorney and politician of Philadelphia, who gave him an academic education and entered him into mercantile pursuits, but he soon left it to engage in politics, and soon became a leader in his chosen party. He leaves a wife and three children, namely: Mrs. Lancaster and Miss Susie and Samuel Randall. His wife is a daughter of Aaron Ward of New York city.

Funeral Services Held at the Metropolitan Presbyterian Church.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 18.—The funeral services over the remains of the Hon. Samuel J. Randall took place this morning at the Metropolitan Presbyterian church; corner of Fortieth and B streets, southeast, shortly after 8 o'clock. The body enclosed in a plain cloth covered casket with silver trimmings was taken from the Randall residence to the church where it was viewed for an hour by large numbers of people. The casket rested on a catafalque in front of the ministers platform, which was draped in black.

Floral tributes from Samuel Jackson Randall association of Philadelphia and from a number of organizations were placed on the right and left of the pulpit desk. The casket was covered with large bunches of lilacs-of-the-valley and palm leaves. About 9:30 o'clock, Mrs.

Randall, accompanied by her son Samuel, her daughters, Mr. C. C. Lancaster and Miss Susie Randall, Mrs. C. C. Lancaster and Mrs. Randall's brother from Philadelphia and members of his family entered the church and were escorted to seats on the left centre aisle, directly behind the casket. Secretary and Mrs. Blaine entered soon afterwards followed by Vice President Morton, Chief Justice Fuller, and Miss Fuller, Mrs. Harrison and Mrs. E. W. Hallford, Speaker Reed and a large number of senators and representatives, many of whom were accompanied by their families. A detachment of comrades from the department of the Potomac, Grand Army of the Republic, occupied seats to the left of the pulpit. Shortly before 10 o'clock the house and senate committee, wearing broad white sashes, entered the church and were escorted to seats to the left of the Randall family. With them came honorary pill boxers wearing black sashes.

The services were begun with the hymn "Lead Kindly Light," by the Schubert quartette male singers, accompanied by the organ.

The Pacific Funding Bill.

WASHINGTON, April 14.—The house committee on Pacific railroads today further considered the senate Pacific railroad funding bill, beginning with section six, which is the first section relating to the Central Pacific railroad. There was considerable discussion at times characterized by some warmth, and those members who have heretofore opposed the Central Pacific bill again manifested their indisposition to agree to the provisions of the senate bill relating to that railroad. A proposition was made and carried to change the phraseology of that section to conform to that of the first section relating to the Union Pacific. Then the question of the interest came up. The section fixes this at 2 per cent per annum, and a motion was made and defeated to make this 3 per cent, to correspond with the Union Pacific provisions. Lastly a motion to strike out the paragraph allowing a rebate of 1 per cent interest, which was to be capitalized, was made and defeated.

Work Has Been Stopped.

CHICAGO, ILL., April 17.—All work was stopped on a number of buildings and all hands engaged on them were notified to lay off on account of the carpenters' strike. The bricklayers had gone as far as they could until carpenters did more work and as there was no one to do it they had to stop. This threw the hod-carriers and all laborers out of employment for the time being so that the number of idle men in the city yesterday was very large. This number will steadily increase for the next week, after which no building operations can be continued until the strike is brought to an end or the builders are able to get carpenters to go to work in spite of the union and the strikers. Some signs of disturbances manifested themselves yesterday and there were numerous arrests made on charges of interfering with workmen. The strikers claim that the contractors are the real instigators of any trouble that arises. They go about armed and threaten to shoot anybody that comes to talk to the men that they put to work.

Indians on the War Path.

PIERRE, S. D., April 17.—A runner from Cheyenne, seventy miles west of here on the reservation, announces that a band of Indians are on the war path and are giving the agent at that place considerable difficulty. Chief Big Foot with a band of forty Indians refused either to take up land or to vacate for settlers. The agent requested him to do one or the other and Big Foot commenced to make trouble. Troops are sent for from Fort Meade. Two companies of infantry and three of cavalry were despatched to the scene and have succeeded in cornering the Indians. The soldiers are now awaiting orders as to the disposition of the Indians. It is probable that the whole band will be removed from the reservation. Big Foot refused to capitulate and trouble is apprehended.

Coal Miners on a Strike.

CHICAGO, ILL., April 17.—The indications that May 1 most of the soft coal miners of Illinois, Indiana and Pennsylvania will go out on a strike and that after that date the supply of soft coal will be limited. In view of this fact many railroads are putting large supplies of soft coal. A recent purchase of the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe amounted to \$72,000. Many of the coal dealers in this city have within the last thirty hours received orders that they cannot fill within a month.

None Left Their Work Yet.

PITTSBURG, Pa., April 17.—None of the employes of any of the railroads centering in this city have as yet left their work, as was intimated to be their intentions. The actions of the members of the various brotherhoods are ominous, and should the conference between the general conference committee and the railroad officials that will occur in the office of the Pennsylvania railroad company at 4 o'clock this afternoon result in an unsatisfactory manner to the grievance committee, it does not now appear possible that the threatened general tie-up can be averted. Neither the railroad officials nor employes will talk upon the subject it is firmly believed by employes, however, that if the strike occurs at all, it will be ordered and become general to-night.

STATE NEWS.

NEBRASKA.

Corn is selling at 18 cents a bushel at Rulo.

Broken Bow is soon to have bottling works.

Analy is the only anti-license town in Custer county.

Seven hundred farmers in Clay county belong to the alliance.

The town well at Johnson is over 200 feet deep and no water yet.

The O'Mally "Little Lord Fauntleroy" company is stranded at Falls City.

The Union Pacific railroad has given the jobbers of Hastings a new tariff rate.

G. Koenig, a harness maker of Ashland decamped, leaving one creditor \$500 out of pocket.

R. Hallingworth, a prominent citizen of Nelson, died Friday morning after a lingering illness.

Falls City had a law suit last week over a jug of whiskey which cost the county between \$500 and \$600.

Seward county farmers are industrious. One living near Seward recently sowed thirty-five acres of oats before breakfast.

A. C. Tyrrel of Madison has received a bronze medal from the Paris exposition for his honey and the Melissa honey plant.

A man near West Union caught an eagle in a wolf trap a few days ago that measured seven feet and a half from tip to tip.

Miss S. R. Watrons of Hastings has accepted the position of musical director in the National G. A. R. memorial college at Oberlin, Kas.

At Albion the people think a saloonia better than a drug store. They voted to license a saloon there, but shut down on druggists' permits.

Mrs. A. White of Johnson has brought suit against a saloon keeper and his bondsmen for \$5,000 damages for illicit selling liquor to her husband.

The people of Oakland school district are enthusiastic over the prospect of a new school house, one that will do credit to the district and town.

The contract for erecting Tecumseh's new city hall was let last week to Roberts & Spickard for \$4,250, and work will be commenced on the foundation this week.

The Ullyses base ball association have forwarded a contract to Geiss, the famous pitcher, and that noted twirler will play in the box for Ullyses the coming season.

Considerable complaint is heard at Norfolk about nets being set in the North Fork, thereby depleting the stream and depriving those who honest fish by hook and line of their sport.

An Italian paper is authority for the information that our own Col. Cody served under Washington and killed buffalo and baby elephants at Valley Forge. This news will be received with surprise by the colonel's many friends at this, his home.—North Platte Tribune.

The next legislature will be asked to make an appropriation of \$100,000 for the building of an addition to the insane asylum at Hastings. The officers of the institution say that a large addition must be built in order to accommodate the inmates.

Mr. E. J. Roderick on last Friday sold from his stock farm east of Blue Springs a car load of hogs weighing 45,500 pounds, for which he received over \$500. The hogs averaged over three hundred and fifty pounds, and were on an average nine months old.

It has been discovered that a North Platte young man made quite a stake on the first day of the month by going around with a cold chisel concealed under his coat and prying up coins of various denominations which had been plastered to the sidewalks.

The people of Holt county are to build a bridge across the Niobrara river to the reservation. A company of O'Neill men are reported to be interested in a town site at the point where the bridge is to be built, and some of the taxpayers of that county are raising the question as to whether Holt county ever legally accepted that territory north of the river when the proposition was submitted some years ago. Of course there is a new county division scheme at the bottom of the controversy.

The state encampment of the ladies of the G. A. R. is in session at Topeka.

Work on a new building to cost \$15,000 for Lane university at Leavenworth has been begun.

Fourteen new members, principally from Missouri, were admitted to the soldiers' home at Leavenworth.

The house of Samuel Reeder, about a mile northwest of the reform school, was destroyed by fire, supposed to have caught from a defective flue. Loss, \$2,000; insurance, \$1,000.

At the fourth annual meeting of the ex-prisoners of the War association of Southern Kansas, held at Parsons, resolutions were passed yesterday calling upon congress to pass the ex-prisoners of war pension bill and condemning Congressman Tarney for his recent speech.

Colorado.

The buildings put up in Trinidad this year will be generally of brick.

Barley is said to be growing in favor as a crop with the Greeley farmers.

W. T. Lambert's plum orchard near Castle Rock produced 5,000 gallons last year.

The Snowshoe club of Steamboat Springs continues its meet and slide and fall down.

The subscriptions to the endowment fund of the Colorado college at Colorado Springs now amount to \$73,000.

Manganese deposits of very fine quality are reported to exist in various parts of Gunnison county and to be of unusual large area.

The Pueblo Artificial Ice company will soon commence the construction of its works at the southern metropolis. It will expend about \$100,000.

The Longmont Times hears of one man who wants to leave that town because it voted against liquor selling. It will hear of a good many within a year who will occasionally desire to get out a few hours or a day or two.—Denver News.

The pastor of the Christian church at Aspen on Sunday preached on the subject, "Cain's Wife; Where Did She Come From?" If he answered the conundrum satisfactorily, he satisfied a curiosity as wide extended as Judaism and Christianity combined and almost as old as the world.

Last week's Chrystal River Current reports the climatic condition in its section as follows: "The snow crop comes to us regularly about twice a week, and every person in camp is becoming cross-eyed looking through the windows, to see if there is any sign of a let-up. Snow shoveling is becoming quite stale and is wearing down the smooth edges of everybody's temper."

The Operators Will Have to Steal the Reports.

NEW YORK, April 16.—The Western Union telegraph Company will have no facilities for sending away news from the New Jersey jockey club, when the spring racing season opens today, it being President Dyer's idea to strike pool rooms through their feeder. With this end in view, the entries for today's races have been withheld and those who go to the track will receive programmes upon entering the course, giving the entries and weights for each event. Now this racing business is one of the chief sources of revenue, in fact it is the best paying branch of business in the service of the telegraph company and the company is not going to lay down without a struggle, as it was agreed at a conference of officials yesterday to detail a strong force of operators to detail the track today and have the results at all hazards.

It will be a very easy matter to send twenty men to Elizabeth. One can buy programmes, hurry from the track to the wire which may be conveniently lapped and within ten minutes the entire list can be quoted in the pool rooms of the country, for this service is absolutely perfect, reports being sent simultaneously to all parts of the country. After that it will be comparatively easy matter for other men to secure "first betting and jockeys," another way for "post" betting, and another yet for the result of the race. This can be repeated in each race, with a fresh relay of men, and it will be difficult for jockey club officials to locate them.

This or some other scheme equally practicable, will be played for all it is worth today and the result will be watched with interest all over the country. The idea of the amount of money there is in this business of reporting races for pool rooms may be gathered from the fact that as high as \$800 a day has been paid for the privilege of sending away the betting results of each race.

Backed by the Federation.

PITTSBURG, Pa., April 18.—Ever since the arrival of the officials of the national federation of railroad employes in this city this morning, they have been in secret conference with the local officials and committees. But little information of any kind can be obtained from any source. Chairman Hawley of the switchmen's press committee states that under no circumstances will rail-roads treat with officials, except through their organization which must be recognized.

Mr. Hawley says should a strike be ordered in this city, and he confidently expects it will be within twelve hours it will become contagious and spread all over the United States. He claims they have the assurance of support and are backed by the federation in every city. Interviews with switchmen at work in several railway yards disclose the fact that they are fully prepared for the worst and are almost a unit in the statement that they will cease work the moment they receive the official order.

The impression is gaining ground that the officials of the federation will make another effort to secure the recognition of their organization and a conference with railroad officials before ordering the strike. The railroad officials have refused positively to recognize the federation and unless one side or the other recedes from the present stand, a strike seems inevitable.

A late report from the federation headquarters is that the strike may be ordered at any moment.

STARTING THE SHOPS.

Hon. C. W. Kiner was Delegated to Open the Valve, 500 People on Hand.

CHEYENNE WYO., April 17.—The big machine shop of the Union Pacific railroad company was started up here yesterday morning at 10 o'clock. The company employes have been working over time for the last week completing the work of putting in boilers, making steam connections and fitting belting to the machinery. At ten o'clock about 500 people were on hand to witness the formal starting of the machinery. Among those present were the president of the Cheyenne board of trade, the city council and a number of visitors from out of town.

Hon. C. W. Kiner, mayor of Cheyenne was delegated to open the valve which would set the machinery in motion. Promptly at ten o'clock the mayor grasped the big valve and under the direction of the superintendent of the shops, Mr. J. C. Munro, turned the wheel. Immediately the big engine of 200 horse power was in operation and the 150 lathes, planers and other machines in the big shop were running almost noiselessly. With the starting of the machinery three cheers were given by those present for the new shops and the Union Pacific band which was in attendance, played a lively air. Several hundred men were put to work in the various departments of the shops. The force will be increased to 700 during the present season. The shops were commenced about a year ago and to the present time have involved an expenditure of \$150,000. As much more will be expended during the present year on a foundry and passenger car building shop.

He Slashed Right and Left.

CHICAGO, Ill., April 18.—A drunken man with a butcher knife in his hand slashed right and left and caused a panic in a crowded north-bound State street car this morning. The man whose name is said to be Billy Patterson, boarded the car at Sixteenth street. He had just shoved himself inside the door when he pulled the knife from his coat pocket and began flourishing it. The woman passengers began to scream and try to escape from the car, but it was so crowded that the front door was blocked and nobody was able to get out. One of the blows struck Archer Patnew of 350 Blue Island Avenue on the left side of the neck, cutting a gash five inches in length. Blood from the wound spurted out to the opposite side of the car. Another blow was aimed at Henry Patnew. It cut him in the face nearly severing his jaw and cutting his lip in twain. Thomas Brennan of 24 South Water street, was slashed on top of his head and it is feared the blade penetrated his skull. The injured men were cared for by Dr. Merrill who says Archer Patnew is liable to die. Patterson was arrested and locked up at Harrison street station. There was no provocation for the cutting.

Came to a Stand Still.

CHICAGO, April 18.—The only difference in the situation yesterday in relation to the carpenters' strike was the increase of the inconveniences and embarrassments caused by it. All work on many more buildings in process of construction came to a stand still and the number of idle workmen in the city was increased to several thousand. It is estimated that the number of carpenters, painters, brick-layers and hod-carriers employed in connection with building operations is not much short of 4,000, added to this army a large number of lumber shovers in lumber yards are practically idle, business being almost at a stand still, as the strike has affected the demand for lumber and there is nothing but at least one-third of the number usually employed to do.

Entirely Ignorant of Any Change.

CHICAGO, ILL., April 18.—As regards the report that the Rock Island had obtained control of the Rio Grande, and the Rio Grande Western roads, Manager St. John claimed to be entirely ignorant of any such thing. The report is probably owing to the fact that President Cable is in Denver. The rock Island has an interest in the Colorado Midland railway which is now being extended to connect with the Denver and Rio Grande railway in order to give the Rock Island a direct outlet from Colorado Springs to Salt Lake and Ogden. It would therefore have no use for the eastern Denver and Rio Grande.

A Strike for May 1.

CHICAGO, ILL., April 18.—It is practically assured that a strike for eight hours by packing house employes will be declared May 1. They have a strong secret organization and have been active in making preparations for a general movement. Last night just before quitting several hundred men employed in Denny Bros' house at Forty fifth street and Center avenue, sent a communication to the manager of the house asking for their deposit money, which under arrangements they will receive about May 1. The demand is nothing but a notification to their employes that they intend going out on a strike May 1. As there are from 800 to 1,000 men employed at the stock yards, there is much uneasiness manifested in the situation.