OVER THE STATE.

A CASE OF MISTAREN IDENTITY .- Segreen Keil, of battery D, First artillery, arnued at Fort Sidney Wednesday from Alcatraz Island, Cal., in charge of a man supposed to be Michael Fitzgerald, who deserted from A company, Twenty-first infantry, in May, 1883. The prisoner says his name is not Fitzgerald, but Harry Byres, and that he never belonged to the army. He was arrested at Los Angeles, Cal., September 14, 1885, by the captain of police and sent to Alcatraz Island a week later in charge of two soldiers. After he had been at the island over a month Lieut. Merrill, who was judge advocate of a court, sent for him and read charges against Michael Fitzgerald, a deserter, and asked him how he would plead. He replied that he would plead nothing, that he was not Michael Fitzgerald and not a deserter. Some time after that he asked Lieut, Merrill what he was going to do with him and was told that he could do nothing and that he had nothing more to do with the case. Byres says he believes the officers at Alcatraz' Island knew he was not Fitzgerald; that Faulkner, formerly in A company, Twenty-first infantry, now enlisted in the battery at the island, told persons that he was not Fitzgerald and did not look anything like him. Byres says he is twenty-three years old, was born in Dublin, has been in the United States about five years, was in and around Los Angeles eighteen months before he was arrested and was working at the timefor L. R. Hodgkins, who told the captain of the police that he was no deserter and that his name was Harry Byres. The captain of the police replied that he deserted a long time ago. Byres says that he was at Antelope Valley on the Southern Pacific railroad in May, 1883, and that he had no money or friends or he thinks he would have been released

Captain Stone and First Sergeant Mc Carty, of A company, and some of the men of the company who knew Fitzgerald said as soon as they saw the prisoner that he was not Fitzgerald. A communication was at once sent to the war department by the commanding officer at Fort Sidney and an order for Byres release will probably arrive next week .- Sidney Telegraph.

LEGAL VOTERS FOR SCHOOL OFFICERS .--There having been some discussion in Lincoln concerning the ruling of the judges of election by which some voters for the board of education were rejected, the Journal publishes the law on the subject, as foilows:

Sec. 4.-Every voter and every waman who has resided in the district forty days and is over twenty-one years of age and who owns real property in the district, shall be entitled to vote at any district who has resided in the district forty days and is over twenty-one years age and who owns personal property assessed in his or her name at the last assessment shall be entitled to vote at any district meeting Every voter and every woman, who has re sided in the district forty days and is over twenty-one years of age and who has children of school age residing in the district, shall be entitled to vote at any district

meeting.

Sec. 5. If any person offering to vote at a school district meeting shall be challenged as unqualified by any legal voter in such district, the chairman presiding at such meeting shall declare to the person challenged the quantifications of a voter, and if such person shall state that he or she is qualified, and the challenge shall not be withdrawn, the said chairman shall administer to him or her an oath, in substance as follows: "You do hereby swear (or affirm) that you are twenty-one years of age, that you have resided in this school district for forty days last past, that you own real property in the district or personal property that was assessed in your name at the last assessment (or have children of school age residing in the district) so help your God." And every person taking such oath shall be permitted to vote on all questions proposed at such meeling

MISCELLANEOUS STATE MATTERS.

Washington special: Six more Omaha Indians arrived from the reservation with Interpreter Fontanelle and will have an interview with Indian Commissioner Atkins. These Indians favor the bill for the sale of the Winnebago reservation. Chairman Wellborn, of the house committee on Indian affairs, has asked Representative Dorsey to appear with Mr. Fontanelle before the committee for general discussion of Indiam affairs. Dr. Bland publishes in his Council Fire a letter from C. W. Perry, of the Winnebago reservation, alleging that the Northern Nebraska Land and Improvement company is a syndicate to cheat the Winnebago Indians out of a part of the reservation by the bill now in congress. Perry charges Congressman Dorsey and Senator Van Wyck with certain motives in pushing the bill.

A PETITION has been received by the ladies' aid society, of Omaha, stating that a prairie fire had swept over Brown county, rendering homeless not less than seven families, including thirty-five children, who are destitute of clothing. The ladies request donations of clothing of every kind to be sent to the aid rooms, which will be forwarded to the sufferers.

THE name of the superintendent of schools at Edgar is Thrasher. He has no

difficulty in preserving order. A BEATRICE special says: James Martin Davis, whose home was at Blue Springs, in this county, wandered away from home was learned that he bought a ticket for Burlington, Iowa. His mother, living at Kirkwood, Ill., was yesterday telegraphed regarding him, and but a short time after word was received here of his death at that place. It was doubtless a suicide, as his mind for some time has showed signs of failing. Mr. Davis was a business man at Blue Springs, and was greatly respected for his honesty and integrity.

SNEAK thieves entered an Omaha tailor shop the other day, and while the clerk was busy got away with \$160 worth of goods. No arrest ..

Another passenger train will be put on the St. Joe and Grand Island April 10th. Hastings will put in a system of incades-

cent lights. THE Douglas county horticultural society will hold their next exhibit in connection with the Douglas county agricultural so-

ciety. THE Beatrice gas mains are to be extended, material for which is now on the

ground. A NUMBER of Beatrice business men have

organized a bank at Wano, Kansas. THE Ogaliala Cattle company sustained considerable loss by the latest and heaviest snowfall in Nebraska.

DR. HILDRETH writes to the Tekama Bur tonian from Lyons, that the prospects for Mr. Everetts recovery are very good; and the report that a couple of brothers of the outlaw (Wright) were on the ground "with blood in their eye" is probably due to the fact that a reporter for the Police Gazette made a vain attempt to coerce the coroner to open up the grave for his inspection.

Another Omaha woman has taken her life. This time it is Laura Phillips, a young woman of questionable reputation, who had no desire to live after her "man" went back on her and showered his affections upon another of the gentler sex. She worked herself off by morphine.

A Washington special says that Senator Manderson, from the committee on military affairs, reported favorably his bill for the sale of Fort Omaha and the erection of another fort m its place. The report is accompanied by letters from Secretary Endicott and Gen. Sheridan recommending the passage of the bill. The amendments are

THE Elkhorn valley association of Congregational churches will meet at Pierce Tuesday and Wednesday, April 27 and 28.

The position of state veterinarian is vacant, Dr. Gerth having tendered his resignation. His successor has not yet been

DEMOCRATS of Omaha secured but two out of the six councilmen at the recent

High license won at the election in Hast

Many of the farmers who had corn in the field all winter, report that considerable of it is spoiled, some claiming that fully onethird is not marketable.

ARTICLES of incorporation have been filed in Grand Island of the G. A. R. building

GEN. THAYER, of Grand Island, has gone east in the interest of the reunion. He will visit Washington and extend personal invitations to General Logan, President Cleveland and other notable persons to visit the Nebraska reunion, and look after other interests of the occasion.

MRS. CHAS. EMMELL, the young woman from Morton who was committed to the Gage county jail March 2 on charge of causing the death of her infant child by criminal negligence, was released last week on a writ of habeas corpus from the county court. This was done because the court believed there was not sufficient evidence

THE Lincoln Journal says that on going to her dressing room in the opera house just after the third act of "The Shadows of a Great City," Miss Edna Carey missed a valuable gold watch and chain which she had left on the dressing case. The police were notified but failed to discover any trace of the missing property. Miss Carey cried bitterly over the loss, but on getting ready to retire in her room at the Commercial, her sorrow was turned to joy at finding the watch safe in an inside pocket of her underskirt, where she had placed it for safe

Curris is about to get a new bank, Fosmanage the institution. Mr. Foster has Omaha, and Mr. Eustis is a brother of General Ticket Agent Eustis of the B. & M. They will give Curtis a sound and wellmanaged financial institution.

Washington special: Senator Van Wyck made a lively speech on the Logan bill to increase the efficiency of the army. In the course of the debate the senator charged that the corporations of Washington, street railways, national banks and gas companies controlled congress, and by their influence the people of the city, who were powerless to resist, were robbed.

THE contractors for the Missouri Pacific Railroad company are distributing posters calling for men and teams to work on the grade between Lincoln and Weeping Water.

J. M. THAYER POST G. A. R. at Ogallala has received its charter.

At the Fullerton election the principal issue was license or no license. A proposition to issue bonds for water works to the amount of \$7,000 was also voted on. A very full vote was polled. The election was closely contested and resulted in a victory for the prohibitionists, they electing three members of the board and the license party two, which means no saloons for the coming

C. H. Godfrey, formerly of the Omaha fire department, has the contract for the water works well at Fremont.

On a train which left Hastings the other day a verdant youth was relieved of about \$75 in eash, and a watch and chain by a couple of confidence men.

LIBERTY, now about four years old, has 1,000 inhabitants.

THE mayor of Omaha said before the recent election that if the democrats did not elect four of the six councilmen he would resign. They elected but two and his resignation is now in order. At Hastings a man attempted to board

round house, but not getting a square footing slipped, and in falling the engine struck him, croshing his head badly. Dr. Waterman, of Louisville, packed his trunk for a journey and sent it to the

a switch engine as it was backing up to the

depot. During the night it was taken out and rifled of its contents. The thieves were

FRANK GOGFREY, of Rushville, has invented an electric signal for use at bridges or dangerous places on railroads.

W. J. COOPER & Co., of Lincoln, were awarded the contract for furnishing the plumbing and steam heating supplies for last Friday. From inquiries made here it the new insane hospital at Norfolk. Mr. Cooper's bill was \$4,750.74 and this is \$1,449.26 lower than the highest bid.

> OMAHA is making extensive preparations for the celebration of the 67th anniversary of Odd Fellowship on the 26th inst.

> CITIZENS of Auburn are raising the sum of \$25 for the purpose of paying for telegrams from old "Probs" on the question of hoisting the black flag.

DAVID OSWAL, of Bismarck township, Platte county, went beaver hunting and had pretty good luck, shooting two beavers, three minks and one muskrat.

JOHN L. GIDEON, an employe of the Burlington and Missouri River Railroad company at Omaha, found guilty of uttering orged tickets, was sentenced to twenty days in the county jail.

A LODGE of the Ancient Order of United Workmen with a large membership has been organized at Gordon.

SCHYLER citizens have decided that the Platte river bridge must be repaired, and a subscription paper with this end in view

has been started. Mr. CHARDES PETERSON, near Ogallala, has received two hundred young German carp fish from Ohio, and will put the same in a large pond on a tract of his land.

A case of poisoning which occurred at Omaha last week, has connected with it something of a mystery. A family of four were taken with peculiar symptoms shortly after breakfast. The family consisting of Mrs. Dort, a son and two daughters were seriously sick, Mrs. Dort dying. The two daughters and son recovered. The physicians in attendance are unable to explain the cause of the sickness, though both agree that it was poisoning of some sort.

THE board of public lands and buildings are about to make an official visit to Norfolk to inspect the new insane hospital now in course of erection at that place.

CHARLES FRUIT was arrested at Falls City on complaint of William Sullivan, charged with stealing a horse of Sullivan.

A CORRESPONDENT writes the Lincoln Journal that at Liberty he met Master Arthur Loos, one of the smallest, if not the smallest, midgets in the world. He is a son of Col. Loos of the Commercial hotel. He that the new site shall comprise from 320 is sixteen years old; was born at West Union, Ia., and at his birth weighed eleven pounds. He was a healthy child and grew rapidly until he was four years old, but, like Grandfather's clock, stopped then, never to grow again. To-day he is a bright, active little fellow, thirty-four inches high and weighing thirty-four pounds, just twenty-three pounds more than he did at birth. Col. and Mrs. Loos are averaged sized people, and the other children are not different from other children of their ages. Master Arthur is a curiosity and well worth a trip to see.

> THE Hastings Gazette-Journal advocates the passage of a law compelling all men who drink to take out a license.

> It is probable that Dr. Ramaciotti, of veterinarian.

An Omaha Herald special from Lyons says the Steadman tragedy, recently enacted near that place in Burt county and which ended at the Joinson barn, is still agitating the people of Burt county. The list of killed narrows down to two-Herman C. Steadman and Challengly, the murderer, who took his own life in the barn. Everett, who was shot by the desperado in the barn, will recover. The wounded have recovered. The county commissioners will refuse to pay the damage of the fire, claiming there is no legal authority for them to do so. Johnson's real damage is not less than \$5,000. Johnson, through no fault of his, has been ruined unless his loss can be recovered in some way. Every possible means was used to capture the murderer without destroying the property, but there seemed to be no other resource. The stories reported that friends of the assassin are lurking around Oakland bent on vengeance are entirely groundless, and originated wholly in the imagination of an irresponsible correspondent.

WILLIAM CASSEY, who is believed to have had something to do with robbery of the stage coach between Chadron and Fort Robinson some months ago, has been put in the Dodge county jail for safe keeping until his time for trial. Cassey was driver of the stage that was robbed.

ARTICLES incorporating the Lincoln Prosecting company have been filed in the office of the county clerk of Lancaster county. Its place of business will be in ter & Eastis being the gentlemen who will Lincoln. Capital stock \$20,000; object, to sink experimental wells in search of water. long been with the First National bank of salt, coal, oil and natural gas; to provide water power and water supply for manufacturing and other purposes; to collect and reduce brine and engage in the manufacture and sale of salt.

EDGAR suffered a small fire last week, the loss being about \$800.

During the fiscal year just ended there were eighty-six fire alarms in Omaha, and the losses by fire were estimated at \$56 .-355.75. The expenses of the fire department for the year were \$31,598.

KIMBALL, Cheyenne county, wants a flouring mill and canning factory, and the Observer of that place says that it is the best location in Nebraska for such enterprises. Kimball is a new but live town on the Union Pacific road in western Nebraska.

PERSONAL AND OTHER NOTES.

Private Dalzell denies the rumor of his broken hearth and poverty.

Mrs. T. A. Hendricks has left Indianapolis for an extended tour of the Pacific coast. The health of Sir John Macdonald, the

Canadian premier, continues to improve. Sergeant S. Weigler, United States army, stationed at Ship Island, committed suicide by shooting.

The members of the Iowa senate have presented a gold watch and chain to Lieutenant-Governor Hill.

Horatio Seymour and Justice Hunt were close and old-time friends. There were only fourteen days difference in their ages. Gov. Gray, of Indiana, is said to fear the the approach of old age, and to hide the evidence of its coming has taken to dyeing

his beard. The czar and czarina will soon visit the Crimea to inspect the fortifications of Sebastopol and Nicolaieff and to witness the launching of ironelads.

James Gordon Bennett will steam among the Grecian Islands in his yacht and go thence to the Indian ocean, where he will remain several months.

John Kerlin, trustee of Princeton township and postmaster at Seafiel, Ind., has

taken a trip to Canada. A shortage of about \$4,000 exists in the township treas-Henry Irving has been visiting W. Courtney, of Oxford, the patron-in-chief of amateur acting in the university of Oxford, and

a result of the visit is an invitation to de-

liver a lecture on acting before the univer-With regard to the cable dispatch from Rome to the effect that the archbishops of Baltimore and Quebec would attend the next papal consistory, Archbishop Gibbons

says that he does not contemplate a visit

to the Eternal City in the near future. The Civil Service Reformer for April contains an open letter from Prof. Ely, of the John Hopkins university, to the Knights of Labor, urging labor organizations to support civil service reform as a means to secure intelligent legislation. Prof. Ely is the author of "French and American Socialism," and is regarded by the Knights of

Labor as friendly to their interests.

DESTRUCTION OF MISSION HOUSES. Advices from the Phillipine Islands state that February 15th, a party of Mohame dan fanatics attacked the mission house at Zamoutacs, on the island of Mildano, set utterly powerless. fire to the mission house, as well as the dwelling house of the priests, the old church, and the new church, now in process of erection, and the store houses, the whole being reduced to ashes. The loss is estimated at \$18,000. A Spanish force was sent to chastise them, when twelve were killed and several wounded, the loss on the Spanish side being one captain of the infantry and four men wounded and one man killed. Three days previous thesame band burned the village of Amadeo and the naval coal depot. The loss is very great.

MEN AND WOMEN SHOT DOWN.

The Labor Proubles in East St. Louis Result in Fatal Shooting-The Populace Greatly Excited.

St. Louis, April 9-2:40 p. m.-The deputy guards stationed at the Louisville and Nashville yards; near Broadway, fired into a crowd of 300 strikers about 2:20 this afternoon. Five men and one woman were shot. Three of the men were killed and the woman is supposed to be mortally wounded. The killed are: Pat Bristol, an employe of the water works and not a striker; Oscar Washington, a painter; John Bohman, a water works laborer, not a striker, and T. E. Phompton. Major Rychman was shot in the head and shoulder and will probably die; Mrs. John Pfeiffer was shot in the back and is probably mortally wounded. An unknown man was shot at the bridge approach. The crowd had made no attacks upon the vards, but were standing on the Cahokia bridge, near the Louisville and Nashville yards, jeering at the guards, when, without the slightest apparent provocation, the deputies levelled their rifles and fired two volleys. The crowd immediately separated, running in all directions, and the deputies retreated over the Cahokia bridge, towards the Missouri river bridge, still holding their rifles and firing to cover their retreat. When it was known by the strikers that the guards had fled, the former returned to recover their dead. They found Pat Briscoll and Oscar Washington lying on the Cahokia bridge, and they were dead when picked up. John Brohman was also found on the bridge, but showed signs of life. He was taken to the switch house, but died in a few minutes. Mrs. Peisser Omaha, will succeed Dr. Gerth as state was found lying on the railroad about one hundred yards from the Cabokia bridge, and was carried by her husband to a drug store on Broadway, near the crossing, where she is now in a critical condition. Major Rychman was taken into a hotel near by, where physicians are now attending him. The crowd, after the firing began, ran up Broadway shouting: "To arms! to arms! We will get guns and return that fire." The women and children ran out of their houses and met them in the streets, weeping and wringing their hands. After the crowd returned to the scene and the excitement had abated, several of the leading strikers drew their revolvers and swore that they would drive all the deputies out of the city even at the loss of their own

HOW THE RIOT BEGAN.

Ever since the railroad employes in East St. Louis ceased work in support of the striking knights in the Gould system, rumors of riot and bloodshed have daily gained circulation, but until to-day no serious conflict occurred. To-day opened with but little prospect of serious trouble, although some of the strikers intimated that the roads would find it less easy to run trains than they had anticipated and early in the morning the yards presented an animated scene. Switch engines were running backwards and forwards and trains were arriving and departing without any interference. This condition of affairs continued until noon and it was thought the day would pass without any demonstration from the strikers. At that hour, however the trouble which afterwards grew to such alarming proportions begun. A number of strikers, without apparently having formed any preconcerted plan, congregated at the relay depot, and began a discussion of the general situation. As time passed the number was augmented till the original knot of men increased to fully 200. The discussion became animated and the crowd more demonstrative, till some one proposed they go to the Louisville and Nashville yards and drive out the men employed there. The cry of "On to the Nashville yards" was caught up and the crowd advanced. As they proceeded their numbers again increased, some journeying with the mob as spectators and others in full sympathy with the movement, till 300 to 400 were advancing towards the yards. Arriving there they swarmed into the yards and persuaded the men at work to desert their posts. The crowd remained in the yards for some time, and though considerable excitement prevailed, no violence was resorted to. Just at this time, however, a Louisville and Nashville freight train was slowly passing through the yards, guarded by eight deputy sheriffs armed with Winchester rifles. In the meantime crowds of men, women and children had congregated on Broadway, where the Louisville and Nashville tracks crossed the street, and at Soupon, where the Broadway bridge spans the Cahokia creek, and in the open space to the east. Just as the train reached the Broadway crossing the trouble began. The crowd on the bridge began to yell and jeer at the officers, and it is asserted that stones were thrown which struck two or three of them, and it was also said that a pistol was discharged. The deputies immediately leveled their rifles and fired two volleys into the crowd on the bridge with fatal effect, four men being killed and one woman mortally wounded, as above detailed.

Immediately after the shooting the deputies at the approach of the strikers started. over the bridge. The scene on the bridge was one of confusion and excitement. Coal teams and other teams and wagons were galloping westward and the drivers were shouting to all pedestrians and teams to run back. Women and men on foot were running towards this city and waving back all they met, while immediately behind came the deputies, pursued by the vanguard of the crowd from East St. Louis. One of the frightened guards threw his gun into the river, while another hid his weapon in a wagon that was in full retreat. On arriving in this city the deputies went at once to the Chestnut street police station, where, after stating the facts, they surrendered to the sergeant in charge and were taken to the Four Courts, where they were placed in custody after giving the following names: P. W. Hewlett, John Hague, Sam Jones, John F. Williams, G. Luster, Stewart Martin, Geo. Marnell, and W. F. Laird. About half an hour after the shooting an excited and angry mob gathered in the square between the city nall and police station. A man named Dwyer, a gambler, in no way connected with the strike, became the center of a crowd, who cheered the incendiary statements which he uttered. He urged the men

to "hang and kill." Mayor Joyce, after the encounter with the deputies on the bridge, when he atempted to arrest them in their flight, went brough the excited crowds to his office. He attempted to calm the men, but found it useless. The streets and sidewalks were blocked with men, women and children, who rushed in every direction. Reaching his office about an hour after the shooting, he at once issued a proclamation to close all saloons and warning women and minors to keep off the streets. He was seen with Messrs. Bailey and Hayes, Knights of Labor, who were urging him to do all in his power to calm the men. He said he had notified the governor two weeks ago, but that he had done nothing and that he was

ATCHISON WILL PAY FOR THE FUN. The following message was sent from

Atchison, Kansas, to H. M. Hoxie: "The city of Atchison will pay all damages to the company's property in the corporate limits as the result of the lawlessness growing out of the late strike, as may be agreed upon by a competent board of ap-

[Signed] S. H. KELSEY, Mayor." THE COMMERCE IN CEREALS.

Secretary Bayard Replies to the Senate's Resolution Regarding the Wheat Trade

With Foreign Countries. On February 7th the senate passed a resolution asking the secretary of state to report to the senate the information at his command in relation to the commerce between the United States and foreign countries in cereals. Bayard, in reply, says the conclusions to be drawn from the statistics collected by our consuls are:

First-The rye and wheat culture in European counties, Russia excepted, is stationary and, while low prices prevail, will probably retain its present limit and may even decline.

Second-Europe, Russia excepted, requires on an average of about 174,000,000 | That giant of corporate wealth has cenbushels of foreign wheat for the needs of its people, and these needs becomes greater

each vear. Third-Russia and India are active competitors of the United States only under favorable conditions, and even supposing them to be capable of greatly increasing their export, the situation is not calculated

to develop further capacity. Fourth-The South American countries promise, so far as the imperfect statistics at hand, to become the most dangerous rivals that the United States will meet in the whole market of the world, but in their present undeveloped state they exert only a moderate influence on the markets.

Fifth-While these new countries possess a great extent of territory now unoccupied, but capable of being devoted to wheat culture at a cost that is little more than nominal, there will be an abundant supply of wheat for the world's needs, and with a lavorable harvest prices will remain lower. Sixth-The hostile tariffs of wheat consuming countries have practically made

Great Britain the only market for wheat and have resulted in prices lower than have ruled for more than a century in a market which controls prices for the world. Seventh-The influences tending to maintain low prices are more active than those which would, if acting alone, result in high prices. The population of Europe is constantly increasing, while last year the

whoie crop fell off. Mr. Bayard concludes that the home supply of wheat in Europe is becoming less able to meet the home demand, and that a continually increasing quantity of foreign wheat will be needed to feed its people. The statistics show, taking the last ten years as a basis for an average, that Europe, except Russia and the Balkan provinces, consumes all the wheatgrown, and about 174,000,000 bushels of foreign wheat. This deficiency in the supply is made good from the crops of Russia, India, Australia and North and South America, and with so many competing to draw from each has varied from year to year under national laws of wrade, as well as under artificial influences imposed by the government, as well as by individuals. The Russian crop is likely to decline in volume. The large export in the past few years has drawn severely on the resources of the country, while the methods of agriculture are such as to make it certain that the competition with other conntries can't be maintained. How does the secretary of state think the conditions of or you and I must be slaves forever. The India are to be regarded as favorable to Knights of Labor alone have dared to be a the maintenance of a sharp competition with the United States?

ENTRIES UPON PUBLIC LANDS. No Longer Any Need for Enforcement of

Sparks' Order. The secretary of the interior, says a Washington dispatch, has revoked the order of Commissioner Sparks, April 3, 1885, suspending final action upon entries upon public lands. The following is the secretary's letter to the commissioners.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR, WASHING-

To commissioner of the general land office, sir: On April 3, 1885, you issued the following order: The practice of the suspension of the rules for final action in this office upon all entries of public lands, except private cash entries, and such script locations as are not dependent upon acts of settlement and cultivation, is suspended in the following localities, viz: All west of the first guide meridian west, in Kansas; all west of 17 range west, in Nebraska; the whole of Colorado except land in the late Ute reservation: all Dakota, Idaho, Utab, Washington, New Mexico, Montana, Wyoming, and Nevada, and that portion of Minnesota north of the indemnity limits of the St. Paul, Minneapolis & Manitoba railroad. In addition, final action in this office will e suspended under the act of June 3, 1878, and also cases of desert land entries. (Signed) W. A. Sparks, Commissioner.

April 3, 1885. Whatever necessity may have existed at the time of its promulgation has ceased to be sufficient to longer continue an order suspending all action and involving in common condemnation of innocent and guilty, honest and dishonest. While I carnestly urge the exercise of the strictest vigilance to prevent, by all agencies within your power, the land claims, yet when the vigilance of all these agencies shows no substantial evidence of fraud or wrong, honest claims should not be delayed or their consideration refused on general reports or rumors. The above order, as issued by you, is therefore revoked, and you will proceed in regular, orderly and careful consideration and disposal of claims suspended by it. Very

respectfully, (Signed) L. Q. C. LAMAR, Secretary.

MANNING WILL NOT GO BACK.

Speculation Rife About Who Will be His Washington special: It is said most posi-

tively that there is no foundation for the rumors of a disagreement between the president and Secretary Manning at the cabinet meeting on the day of the secretary's attack, or for the statement that he had be, the impression is stronger than ever that Mr. Manning will not go back to the treasury. At the treasury this is accepted as settled, and gossip there on the subject is principally concentrated upon the prospective choice of the president for his successor. It is freely asserted, although, of course, neither of the two could be expected to admit it, that Assistant Secretary Fairchild and Treasurer Jordan each would like to step up to the head of the department. The president, it is reported, has had some talk with each of these gentlemen in reference to treasury department affairs, but it has not transpired that either of them was asked his opinion as to the selection of a new head for the treasury. Concerning the selection of a new secretary, the mention of Gov. McLane's name in this connection is favorably received everywhere, and a statement which finds be- of executive orders and customs so long lievers is that the president has in the last acquiesced that they have almost the force few days sounded several of the more of positive law. The bureaus at present prominent members as to their opinion of seems to stand in relation to each other such an appointment. It was also rumored and to the secretary in a manner precisely to-day, but this it is not possible to verify, analagous to the relations that the several that Gov. McLane had been cabled to at departments of the government bear to Paris for an expression of his own views. each other and to the president. In other The president certainly could not make a words, these eight little bureaus have bebetter appointment. It is well to say, how-ever, that unless in the event of Mr. Man-should be abolished. This division of

choice of his successor will be made.

THE LABOR STRUGGLE.

following address:

Its Condition Set Forth in an Address From the Knights.

Sr. Louis, April 6.-The joint executive board of assemblies 101, 93 and 17 of the Knights of Labor this afternoon issued the

To the Workingmen of the World-

Friends and Brothers: Hear us, for we

plead for our rights. Men of equity, look upon us, for we struggle against giants of wrong. Mad with the frenzy of pride and self adulation, begotten as it is of the success of outrage and infamy, there stands before us a giant of aggregated and incorporated wealth, every dollar of which is built upon blood, injustice and outrage. traized its power in and is impersonated by an eager fiend who gloats as he grinds the life out of his fellow men and grimaces and dances as they writhe upon his instruments of torture. O! ye workingmen of America, who love your liberty and your native land, ye great creators of wealth, who stand as the foundation of all national good, look upon your brothers to-day. Gould, the giant fiend; Gould the money monarch, is dancing, as he cloims, over the grave of our order-over the ruln of our homes and blight of our lives. Before him the world has smiled in beauty, but his wake is the graveyard of hopes, the evelone path of devastation and death. Our strong arms have grown weary in building the tower of strength, and yet, he bids us build on or die. Our young lives have grown gray too soon beneath the strain of our unrequited, constant toil. Our loved ones at home are hollow-cheeked and pale with long and weary waiting for better days to come. Nay, more than this, the graveyards are hiding his victims from longing eyes. Brother workmen, this monster fiend has compelled some of us to toil in cold and rain for five and thirty cents a day. Others have been compelled to yield their time to him for seventeen and thirty-six weary hours for the pittance of nine hours' pay. Others who have dared to assert their manhood and rebel against his tyranny are black-listed and boycotted all over the land. He has made solemn compacts with the highest authority in our order and then has basely refused to fulfill his pledge. He lives under and enjoys all the benefits of a republican form of government, and yet advocates and perpetuates the most debasing form of white slavery. He robs the rich and poor, high and low, with ruthless hands, and then appeals to corrupt and purchased courts to help him take our little homes away. He breaks our limbs and maims our bodies, and then demands that we shall release him from every claim for damages or black-listed forever. He goes to our grocers and persuades them not to give us credit, because we refuse to be ground in his human mill. He turns upon us hordes of lawless thugs, who shoot among our wives and children with deadly intent and then he howls for government help when he gets his pay in coin alike. Fellow workmen, Gould must be overthrown. His giant power must be broken, David to this Goliah. The battle is not for to-day; the battle is not for to-morrow; but for the trooping generations in coming ages of the world; for our children and our children's children. It is thegreat question of the age: shall we, in coming ages, be a nation of slaves? The question must be decided now. The chains are already forged that are to bind us. Shall we await until they are rivited upon our limbs? Nay, God forbid. Workmen of the world, marshal vourselves upon the battle-field. Workmen of every trade and clime, on to the fray. Gould and his monopolies must go down, or your children must be slaves. Think of the little olive plants around your hearthstones that will be blighted by its curse. Think of the little home he is seeking to rob you of. Think of the wife from whose eyes he has wrung floods of tears and from whose heart he has tortured drops of blood. Who can look calmly upon his perfidy, his outrage and his crime? for he has sought to incite felony among our rank and file; he has bought the perfidy of vile men to entrap the unwary that he might stain our fair name and gloat over your misfortunes. Once for all, felow-workmen, arouse. Let every hand that toils be lifted to heaven and swear by Him that liveth forever that these outrages must cease. Let every heart and brow be turned toward our common foe and let no man grow weary until, like Goliah, our

giant is dead at our feet. EXECUTIVE BOARDS

D. A. 101, 97 AND 17. SOME WASHINGTON GOSSIP.

THE river and harbor appropriation bill, as completed by the house committee, makes a total appropriation of \$15.164.-200, which will become available immediately upon the passage of the bill. As there was no appropriation made for river and harbor improvements last session, the present appropriation virtually covers a

period of nearly two years. THE national council of the National Union league held its annual session at the Ebbitt house. There was a very full representation of states. Officers for the year were elected as follows: President, C. H. Grosvenor; vice-presidents, Wm. E. Chandler, Thomas R. Rich, James S. Negley, J. S. Robinson, L. C. Houck, J. E. O'Hara, C. A. Boutelle, B. K. Bruce, Nathan Goff and Lewis McKenzie; corresponding secretary. J. E. Bryant; treasurer, A. M. Clapp, chaplain, J. J. Cooper; marshal, J. H.

Bayne; sargeant-at-arms, S. J. Demar. THE senate, in executive session, confirmed the nomination of John D. Oberly and Charles Lyman, of Connecticut, to be civil service commissioners. Senator Morrill reported from the finance committee a resolution declaring on the authority of the secretary of the treasury that there are no papers in his department affecting the moral character or official record of any of the suspended internal revenue collectors written his resignation. However this may about whom the committee had made inquiries. The resolution, Morrill said, was adopted by a unanimous vote of the com-

Soliciton General Goode was before the Pan-electric committee on the 6th and, on cross-examination stated that he was not aware of using any undue or unusual hastein ordering suits against the Bell company; neither had be given any thought to the motives of the attorneys who offered to appear in the suits without compensation. from the government.

LITTLE NAVAL BUREAUS.

In reporting back to the house the bill to. consolidate certain bureaus of the department of the navy, the committee on naval affairs say that the present organization of the navy department is largely the creature ning's illness having a fatal termination it not anticipated that any immediate flicts of authority and results in much. needless expenditure of money.