DEFEAT SURE IN THE HOUSE.

Morrison's Tariff Measure Without a Show of Successful Passage.

A LOBBYIST ON THE FLOOR.

Senator Wilson Denies One of His Statements-Weaver's Contested Scat-Ex-President Arthur's Illness-General Notes.

The Morrison Tariff Bill.

WASHINGTON, March 15,-[Special Telegram.]-Representative McKinley of Ohio said to your correspondent this afternoon that the committee on ways and means would undoubtedly complete the consideration of the Morrison tariff bill in time to report it by the 30th of this month, the hearing from parties interested having closed. "Do you think there will be any material change made in the bill by the committee?" was asked. "No," repried Major McKinley, "I think it will be returned to the house in about the same form it was first introduced. Mr. Morrison seems to have the majority of the committee with him solidly, but we intend to appeal from the committee on ways and means to the committee of the whole nouse,' and the major smiled significantly. "You think the bill will be defeated, then?" "Yes, I think so, and without any doubt," Major McKinley, it is understood, will make the report for the minority of the committee, as he did upon the famous horizontal tariff bill by the same author two years ago. It was one of the strongest protective arguments ever made. General Browne, Messrs. Kelly, Reed and Hiscock, and other republican members of the committee on ways and means, say the measure will be defeated. THE DES MOINES RIVER LANDS.

Ex-Representative Van Voorhees of Roch ester, New York, was on the floor of the house this morning. He took occasion to commend the course of the president in the matter of the veto of the Des Moines river lands bill, and incidentally attempted to work up sentiment among the New York state members against the proposition to pass the bill over the veto. In carrying out his purpose Mr. Van Voorhees asserted that Senator Wilson had previously worked and voted against a similar measure. Your correspondent saw Senator Wilson later and was assured that the statement made by Mr .Van hees was utterly without found-ation. The opponents of the bill are working hard to prevent its passage over the veto, but the efforts of such men as Van Voorhees in this direction will certainly prove futile if they are based upon such misstatements as these set affoat by the hotheaded ex-congressman from Rochester.

THE WEAVER-CAMPBELL CASE. Judge Cook, who has been here for some time as attorney for General Weaver in the Campbell-Weaver contested election case from the Sixth Iowa district, left here this morning for his home in Iowa. Before his departure he stated that he would leave his case in good hands—that Representa-tive Ben Hall would take charge of it. Hall is a member of the house committee on elections, and this is the first time on record, if true, of a member of a committee acting as attorney in a case pending before the committee. doubt the truth of the statement, for Mr. Hall has been regarded as a fair man heretofore.

EX-PRESIDENT ARTHUR HOPELESSLY ILL. A private letter received here to-day states that ex-President Arthur is hopelessly ill, and that his most intimate friends have no hope of his recovery. His stomach and liver have broken down until they do not properly perform their functions, and he has generally declined in health. When Mr. Arthur left the white house a little over a year ago he told a friend that he very much needed absolute rest, and that it would take many months to restore him to the vigor he took to the executive mansion. The letter closes with the positive declaration from the writer that the ex-president would not live a fortnight.

AN ERROR CORRECTED. It was the Wilson instead of the McMillan bill forfeiting to the state of Iowa lauds granted to the Sioux City & St. Paul railroad that passed the senate on Friday last. The Wilson bill gives five full sections of land or lands the company has already received. The Wilson bill protects the settlers and their right, and is much better than the Me-Millan bill, which was by error announced to have been passed.

PERSONAL MENTION. Representative Laird has returned from Nebraska whither he went to attend the burial of his brother, who was accidentally killed a few days ago.

THE PAN ELECTRIC.

The House Committee Resumes Investigation of the Affair. WASHINGTON, March 15 .- In the telephone

investigation to-day Harris Rogers was recalled, and said that the gentlemen connected with the Pan Electric company were requested to give their names as a guarantee to outside parties that the company would be to outside parties that the company would be fairly and homorably conducted: an enterprise based upon future possibilities required a guarantee of men of national reputation. He gave \$10,000 stock to Richard Wintersmith of Kentucky. The witness also stated that an effort had been made to have him appointed electrician of the house of representatives. In which Senators Harris and Garatives in which Senators Harris and Garatives. atives, in which Senators Harris and Gar-land had interested themselves. Such ap-pointment would, witness said, have enabled him to carry on experiments which would alike benefit the government and the Pan Electric company. The examination will be Electric company. Trenewed on Monday.

FORTY-NINTH CONGRESS.

WASHINGTON, March 15 .- Among the petitions presented and referred to the committees, were a number from local assemblies of the Knights of Labor throughout the country, favoring the building of the Henne-

pin caual.

A resolution was agreed to, to appoint Rev.

J. G. Butler, D. D., of Washington, chaplain

After a brief discussion of the house bill in-creasing the pensions of widows and depen-dent relatives of deceased soldlers, the senate adjourned out of respect to the memory of Representative Hahn.

WASHINGTON, March 15 .- Immediately

after the reading of the journal the house adjourned, out of respect to the memory of Michael Hahn of Louisiana, The American Hog.

WASHINGTON, March 15,-Representative Phelps, of New Jersey will, under the call of states to-morrow, present a memorial from the New Jersey state board of agriculture. raying congress to make diligent investiga-ion into the reasons why American pork is desolutely excluded from Germany, Austria out other countries and other countries.

One Nomination. WASHINGTON, March 15,-The president to-day sent the following nomination to the senate; To be postmaster at Abington, Ill.,

Death of an Ex-Governor. SAN FRANCISCO, March 15.—Ex-Governor William Irwin died this morning after a

IOWA LEGISLATURE. General Proceedings-A Protest En

tered by the Democrats. DES MOINES, Iowa, March 15,-The senate passed on the third reading the Gatch bill for the organization and regulation of mutual benefit associations. Scott introduced a concurrent resolution authorizing the board of capitol commissioners to employ Mrs. Harriet Ketcham to make a marble statue of some one of Iowa's distinguished men deceased. Sutton, chairman of the committee on appropriations, introduced a resolution asking that his committee be given until March 24 in which to report. Adopted. The senate then indefinitely postponed a large number of bills reported unfavorably by the committees, to which there was no objection, and passed several legalizing acts: also, the Wolfe bill providing for the election and compensation of county attorneys. The house having re-

fused to concur in the senate amendments

on the bitl regulating medical practice and

the senate refusing to recede, the president

appointed Caldwell, McCoy and Bolter as a

committee on conference to meet a like com-

mittee from the house. In the house a large number of legalizing acts were passed, but no bills of general im portance, Holbrook and seventeen other democrats filed a protest against the resolution of censure for the president's veto, passed under the previous question on Saturday, They desired to have the protest entered in the journal. This occasioned a sharp debate. Thompson of Linn, moved to refer the protest to the committee on judiciary, claiming that a protest reflecting upon the action of the house was not in order, and could not be entered on the journal. Keatley, Hol-brook and others insisted it was, and pending settlement of the question, the house ad-

THE TRAIN ROBBERY.

Peculiar Circumstance in Connection With Baggageman Watts.

CHICAGO, March 15,-A very important fact in connection with the investigation of the express robbery was made public this morning. It seems that at a conference express and railway officials of the and detectives yesterday, Baggageman Watts was placed under a rigid crossexamination. Wygant's secretary took a few notes and went from the hotel where the conference was held to the office to write out his notes. He did not arrive there, and after some hours search was instituted but no trace some hours search was instituted but no trace of the missing young man has been found. Wygant has every confidence in his integrity and is sure that he has either been abducted or met foul play. It is understood that under the severe cross-examination of the detectives, Watts made some valuable statements, but just what he has admitted cannot be assertained.

ments, but just what he has admitted cannot be ascertained.

The youthful McDonald turned up to-night in a demented condition near a coal office in a distant part of the city. He could give no coherent account of himself, and his notes of the baggageman's statement are not to be found. There is no clue to the manner of their disappearance or as to the cause of the stenographer's sudden distraction.

Chicago, March 15.—Daily News Morris (III.) special: Efforts are being directed towards the arrest of Mike Humphreys, a local desperado, as the man who killed Nichois, the express messenger. His hair is the exact color of the handful found in the death clutch of Nichols. Humphreys has not been seen since the murder.

LIFELESS ON A LIMB.

Masked Texans Lynch a Suspected Horse Thief. GALVESTON, March 15.-The News' Cop. Between 12 and o'clock last night a band of eight masked men called at the house of T. O. Polk, seized him and carried him into the yard. seized him and carried him into the yald, where he was knocked down with a heavy club and revolvers. After dragging the insensible man some distance feet foremost through the brush, the mob took Polk up and carried him half a mile and hung him to a tree, where the body was found this morn-ing. Polk's neighbors suspected him of belonging to a band of horse thieves who had been depredating Caryll county. No arrests have been made.

THE FIRE RECORD.

A Furniture Factory Damaged \$55,-000 Worth. CHICAGO, March 15.-R. Deimal & Bro.s furniture factory was damaged by fire tonight. The loss to Deimal Bros. will be \$45,000, and to A. O. Slaughter, owner of the building, about \$10,000. The insurance in each case is ample. The other losses are in-

Rolling Mills in Ashes. CHICAGO, March 15.-The Daily News' Pontiae, Ill., special: The Pontiae rolling mills, with several adjoining dwellings, were entirely burned to-day. Taylor Bros. owned the mills. Loss, \$50,000; half insured.

Collision at Sea.

NEW YORK, March 15 .- One of the sailors of the Oregon this morning said that imme diately after the collision the hulk of a sailing vessel was seen drifting slowly on the port side of the steamer, grazing her side as she passed astern. It is thought that she sank as soon as she cleared the Oregon, and as none of her crew were on the Fulda, he presumed they all had been drowned.

Miners on a Strike

PITTSBURG March 15,-Several hundred striking miners in the Irwin district assembled at Irwin at 1 this morning and headed by a brass band marched to Manor mines, and unded the working colliers to join the

Officials Very Indignant. NEW YORK, March 15,-The officers of the law are very indignant regarding the success of Dempsey and La Blanche in eluding their vigilance. The district attorney declares he will take measures to put the participants and spectators in jail. Among the latter it is understood were a number of club men from New York and members of the stock exchange, which makes the situation so much

more interesting.

A Mystery Cleared Up. KEARNEY, Neb., March 15 .- [Special Telegram.]-The body of George Hoge, who disappeared mysteriously from his home at Kearney last November, was found to-day two miles northwest of town. The inquest resulted in identifying the body as above. There were no marks of violence. Cause of

death unknown.

The Fiftieth Chess Game. NEW ORLEANS, March 15,-The fiftieth game of chess for the world championship, between Zukertort and Steinitz, and the sixth game of the series in this city, was played this afternoon and ended in a draw after forty-nine moves by Zukertort, who played with the white men, and forty-eight by Stein-itz with the black. Time, Zukertort, I hour, 12 minutes; Steinitz, 2 hours 14 minutes.

He Took His Choice.

Wall Street News: Within twenty-four hours after the receipt of the news of the breaking out of the transcentinental passenger rate war, several citizens of a town in Illinois called upon a gentleman named Threecard Jack, the spokesman said:

"We have been doing some figuring.
It will cost \$47 to lyach and bury you,
and the same amount to send you to San Francisco. Odds is the difference with us. If there is any difference to you please let us know before 3 o clock." Jack took the 2:80 train for the golden

Don't fail to read the advertisement of Hake & Palmer. Their new horse market will be ready for business by April 1.

CONTAGION AMONG CATTLE.

The House Committee on Agriculture Considers the Subject.

FAVORABLE REPORT ORDERED.

Amendatory Provisions of the Hatch Bill, Governing the Killing of Diseased Bovines and Pay Therefor.

The Bureau of Animal Industry. WASHINGTON, March 15 .- The house comnittee on agriculture to-day instructed Representative Hatch to report favorably the bill prepared by him amendatory of the act establishing a bureau of animal industry, and providing means for the suppression of conagious diseases among cattle. The limit of twenty persons as the number of employes to be allowed in the bureau of animal industry is removed, and the number is left discretionary with the commissioner of agriculture. The chief amendment to the bill is in sec-

The chief amendment to the bill is in section 3, which relates to the suppression of contagious and infectious diseases. This section is amended as tollows:

That it shall be the duty of the commissioner of agriculture to prepare such rules and regulations as he may deem necessary for the speedy and effectual suppression and extripation of said diseases, and to certify such rules and regulations to the executive authority of each state and territory, and invite said authorities to co-operate in the execution and enforcement of this act.

Whenever the plans and methods of the commissioner of agriculture shall be accented

commissioner of agriculture shall be accepted by any state or territory in which pleuro pneumonia or other contagious, infectious or by any state or territory in which pleuro pneumonia or other contagious, infectious or communicable disease is declared to exist, and whenever the governor of a state or other properly constituted authorities signify their readiness to co-operate for the extinction of any contagious, infectious or communicable disease in conformity with the provisions of this act, the commissioner of agriculture is hereby authorized to expend so much of the money appropriated by this act as may be necessary in such investigations in payment for animals it is deemed necessary to slaughter, is hereinafter provided, and in such disinfection and other means of protection as may be necessary to extirpate the disease; provided, that the commissioner of agriculture shall cause a special investigation to be made as to the existence of pleuro pneumonia, foot and mouth disease, and rinderpest in any part of the United States were he may have reason to suspect their existence, and upon discovery of any of these diseases, the commission of agriculture, with the consent, approval or co-operation of the diseases, the commission of agriculture, with the consent, approval or co-operation of the governor or other properly constituted authority of the state where such disease may be found, shall cause an appraisal of the animal or animals affected with or that have been exposed to such disease, and under the laws of the state, providing for condemning private property for bubble use, shall cause the same to be destroyed, and pay the owner not to exceed three-fourths of such amount as the appraisers may determine to have been the appraisers may determine to have been the value before being diseased or exposed, out of any monies appropriated by congress for this purpose. Provided, further, that he shall not pay more than \$100 for any animal with a pedigree recorded or recordable in the recognized herd books of the breeds to which it may belong or record. the recognized herd books of the breeds to which it may belong, or more than \$60 for an animal pedigreed, and that in no case shall compensation be allowed for any animal slaughtered under the provisions of this act that may be contracted or have been exposed to such disease in a foreign country, nor shall compensation be allowed to the owner of an animal where, by reasonable diligence, he could have prevented his animals from becoming exposed; and provided, further, that whenever a state or territory, in an any section of which contagious or infectious disease exists which the commissioner of agriculture has declared to commissioner of agriculture has declared t be dangerous to the animal industries of th nation, fails to make provisions for its exterpation, or to co-operate with the plans of the commissioner of agriculture for the externation of such disease, the president of the United States, on presentation of the facts by the commissioner of

quarantine such state or territory, or such part of said state or territory as he may deem dangerous to the animal industries of the country and to regulate or prohibit transportation of cattle out of said state, ter ritory or district.

The act is amended so as to transfer the duty of guarding these diseases in the District of Columbia from the district commissioners to the commissioner of agricultue. It is further amended so as to allow a day in time for the inspection of places where cattle are kept in the District of Columbia, and to punish by fine and imprisonment any person who endeavors to prevent such inspection and a similar penalty is fixed for any person who knowingly conceals the existence of any such disease on his premises. The bill makes an appropriation of \$250,000 to carry its pro

agriculture, shall be authorized to declare in

THE OREGON'S MAIL.

Only a Small Portion Saved From the Wreck of the Steamer.

NEW YORK, March 15 .- Postmaster Pear son states that by the steamer Oregon, which sailed from Liverpool on the 6th and Queens town on the 7th instant, there were despatched 598 bags of mail. Of these about 113 were closed bags, containing 260 bags of letter mail for the United States and Canada, the balance being made up of about 470 bags of newspaper mail, 2 despatch bags and a number of bags enclosing empty sacks returned. Of 66 heavy registered mails, estimated as containing about 2,400 letters and pack-ages, despatched by the Oregon, only a por-tion of the French, Italian, Swedish and tion of the French, Italian, Swedish and Russian mails, ninety-four pieces in all, was received, the British and German registered mail being all lost. The British, German, Swiss, Swedish, Belgian, Portuguese and Cape Town money order lists from London, Berlin, Basle, Mainto, Antwerp, Lisbon and Cape Town respectively, and the French money order advices, were all lost, the Italian alone being sayed. Duplicate lists will be cabled for immediately and these will probably be at once forwarded.

Chief Officer Matthews stated to-day in the

Chief Officer Matthews stated to day in the presence of the agent of the company that he went on deck at 4 o'clock and with the fourth officer and three other men were on the look out when the collision occurred. The fir-intimation he had of the proximity of th schooner was the appearance of a bright light on her port bow. We put the helm hard aport, but the collision was almost in-stantaneous. Matthews believed other men on the lookout saw the light at the same time. He believed the light was held in the hands of some one on the deck of the schooner.

Captain Cottler of the Oregon made verbal statement this morning to the British consul. The captain said that the course of the Oregon was north by west when the light was seen off the port bow. The steamer when struck was going eighteen knots per hour and the helm was put hard aport. Chief Officer Matthews was in charge and there were lookouts in the foregastle and at the foregastle a Chief Officer Matthews was in charge and there were lookouts in the forecastle and at the foremast. The wind was west by north, with a fresh to strong breeze. He could have saved every soul on board the Oregon with the boats she carried. The consul has decided to send the case to England for investigation, and there the captain will fully report.

The Tribune estimates the loss by the staking of the Oregon as follows: steamer.

sinking of the Oregon as follows: steamer, \$1,250,000; cargo, \$500,000; personal effects of passengers, \$150,000; total, \$1,000,000, Nothing has been heard of the colliding schooner. There is little doubt that the vessel with the contract of the colliding schooner. sel with all on board went down.

Spain's Quaking Foundation. MA DRID, March 15.—The city of Grenada capital of the province of the same name, was shaken yesterday by an earthquake The shock was of seven seconds duration. The people were terrified and fied in all directions. No lives lost.

Death of a Congressman. WASHINGTON, March 15 .- Ex-Governor Michael Hahn, representative in congress from the Second district or Louisana, died this morning at Willard's hotel of hemog-rhage of the lungs,

THE CLEARANCE RECORD. Omaha Fourth On the List In the

Percentage of Increase.
Boston, Mass., March 15.—The following table, compiled from special dispatches to the Post, from managers of the leading clearing houses in the United States, shows the gross bank exchanges at each point for the week ending March 6, in comparison with the corresponding week in 1885;

| CITIES. | CLEARINGS. | Increase. Decrease. |
|------------------|------------------|------------------------|
| New York | . \$ 538,340,000 | 19.5 |
| Boston | | |
| Philadelphia | 51,480,247 | 27.7 |
| Chleago | | |
| St. Louis | | |
| Baltimore | | 3.0 |
| Cincinnati | 9,850,000 | 10.6 |
| San Francisco | | |
| Pittsburg | 6,802,464 | 18,6 |
| Louisville | 4,321,030 | 10.3 |
| Milwaukee | 3,223,000 | 0.0 |
| Kansas City | 5,031,297 | |
| Providence | | 3.0 |
| Minneapolis | | |
| Denver | 3,111,145 | |
| Imaha | | 41.8 |
| Detroit | 3,122,142 | 10.6 |
| Jalveston | 1,513,889 | |
| Cleveland | 2,130,951 | |
| ndianapolis | 1,236,59 | 16.9 |
| Columbus | | 36.2 |
| Memphis | 1,833,80 | 18.3 |
| lartford | 1,756,874 | 26.4 |
| New Haven | | |
| eoria | . 683,393 | |
| ortland | 758,414 | 9.5 |
| Vorcester | 778,500 | 10.8 |
| st. Joseph | | |
| pringfield | 727,32 | 11.9 |
| Syracuse | | |
| zowell | | |
| New Orleans | 0,000,45 | 10.1 |
| Total | S 850,614,309 | 19.8 |
| Outside New York | | |

Denver and Galveston are not included in

Review of the British Grain Trade. LONDON, March 15.-The Mark Lane Express, in its regular review of the British grain trade the past week, says: Spring work is at a standstill on account of the frosts. The situation is very serious. The wheat trade is dull. Fine English red is 6d dearer. Sales of English wheat during the week were 64,421 quarters at 29s 9d. against 51,716 quarters at 31s 4d during the corresponding week last year. There have been sponding week last year. There have been continued heavy deliveries of flour. Prices are not materially altered. The foreign wheat trade is gradually hardening and supplies are unusually short, yet English wheat continues to undersell foreign equivalents 5s to 10s per quarter. Four cargoes of wheat arrived; two cargoes were sold, three were withdrawn and one, California, remained. Trade forward is more active and prices are against buyers. The market to-day was slow for English wheat; 6d@1s more was demand ed. Flour was 6d dearer. Oats were 6d dearer.

dearer. The Visible Supply Statement. CHICAGO, March 15,-The number of bushels of grain in store in the United States and Canada on March 13, and the amount of increase or decrease compared with the pre-vious week, will be posted on 'Change to-mor-

| row as follows: | | |
|------------------|-----------------|-----------|
| TITL A FOURT MA | **** | 410 711 |
| Wheat50,854,419 | Decrease | 418,711 |
| Corn14,611,399 | Increase | 1,650,996 |
| Oats 2,099,707 | Increase | 76,108 |
| Rye 642,834 | Decrease | 64,600 |
| Barley 1,127,081 | Decrease | 117,298 |
| The amount in Ch | lengo elevators | on the |
| date named was: | | |
| Wheat | | 4.213.370 |
| Corn | | |
| | | |
| Oats | | 900,1520 |
| Don | | 014 90 |

Barley..... Elgin Dairy Market.

CHICAGO, March 15.-The Inter Ocean's Elgin, Ill., special says: On the board trade to-day butter was active and firm. Regular sales of 27,109 lbs. were made at 31@31%c. Cheese was quiet; full creams, 10c; skins, 4@5c. Private sales of 26,165 lbs. of butter and 1,000 boxes of cheese reported. The total sales aggregated

BEYOND THE SEA.

Chamberlain Will Resign—The Cabi net Situation Critical.

LONDON, March 15 .- The Daily News says Chamberlain disagrees with Gladstone on the land question. It is likely Chamberlain will resign during the present week. The situation is critical. The cabinet meeting which is to be held to-day will probably de-cide the question of who shall leave the ministry. Whatever happens Gladstone is determined to submit his Irish scheme in its entirety to parliament.

British Cabinet Troubles. LONDON, March 15.-The Globe this afteroon states that at the cabinet meeting held Saturday, Trevelyan, secretary for Ireland, and Edgar Heneage, chancellor of the duchy of Lancaster, both tendered their resignations. The reason given by both gen-tlemen for their action, says the Globe, was their disinclination to support the Irish policy outlined at the meetings by Gladstone

as that which he had decided to pursue. Another Version of Home Rule. LONDON, March 15.—The Standard says: It is supposed that Gladstone's scheme for the government of Ireland proposes the establishment of a single chamber of parliament at Dublin, and embodies the principles of minority representation. Ireland will con-tinue to send members to Westminster, not in proportion to her population, but in proportion to her contributions to the imperial revenue.

Parnell's Advice to Ulster Irishmen DUBLIN, March 15,-Mr. Parnell public! urges the members of the nationalist party in Ulster to refrain from celebrating St. Patrick's day by demonstrations such as parade likely to anger the Orangemen. In a circular advising the course the Irish leader says:
"Do not irritate the Orang men however misguided you may deem them. This is of vital
importance now."

Gladstone Denies Everything. LONDON, March 15.-Gladstone authorize the statement that he will take no notice of the various versions of his Irish plans that recently have been given to the public. He says that all the stories that have been published regarding his intentions with respect to Ireland are entirely baseless.

A Blizzard in Silesia. Beblin, March 15 .- An immense snowfall appeared in Silesia. Several buildings are reported completely buried, the inhabitants being compelled to dig their way out. Five children were frozen to death while coming from school.

Going to Join the Police. SUAKIM, March 15,-General Warren has carted for London to assume command of the metropolitan police force. General Dixon has assumed command of the British troops here.

LONDON, March 15.—Heneage authorizes a contradiction of the statement he has resigned the office of chancellor of the Duchy of Lancaster.

Wealth For the Khedive.

CAIRO, March 15.-The Egyptian govern-

ment expects to derive a large revenue from

the results of the discovery of petroleum in the knedive's dominions. Weather For To-Day. Missouri VALLEY - Southerly winds; warmer, fair weath er. THE BLUFFS' NEW COUNCIL.

Mayor Chapman's Inaugural Adverse to the Greedy Union Pacific.

ELECTION OF CITY OFFICERS.

A New Police Force Appointed, With Matthews the Chief-Templeton to Be Fire Chieftain Again-Notes.

The First of the New. The new city council held its first regular meeting last night. Mayor Chapman proceeded to read his inaugural address. In its very opening he paid a fitting tribute to his late competitor, Robert Percival, whose sudden death has caused so much sorrow in the community. The inaugural then paid a tribute to the people as the sovereign to whom officials must be responsible. In politles the new mayor promised to show the same non-partisanship as was shown by the people in his election. He urged the fostering of manufacturing interests here. He believed the time would come when Council Bluffs would have the finest water power in the country, by using a portion of the Missouri river. There were other matters needing more speedy attention. One of these was the new Union acific bridge. The plans for the new bridge were such as would narrow the channel some 700 feet. This should not be permitted. This great corporation had been petted until it was like a prodigal. The company had shown no disposition to keep its word with this city. The mayor recommended that steps be taken to make them open a suitable water course; that the right to use Union avenue be revoked, unless they complied with the promise to run trains every half hour and make the toll reasonable. Mayor

augural to dressing up the Union Pacific, to which he has been such a friend. After reciting the causes of grievance After reciting the causes of grievance against the Union Pacific, he said: "I also recommend that their charter granting them the use of Union avenue be annulled, if they continue to charge the present exorbitant tolls and fail to run their trains every thirty minutes as the law requires. Also, that a resolution of protest be adopted and forwarded to the delegation in congress from our own state against the passage of the so-called eighty-year extension bill. This bill asks that thirty-year bonds, now almost due and bearing 7 per cent interest, be lifted and canceled, and that an eighty-year bond be substituted which bears but 3 per cent interest. This request, in the opinion of many persons is not only immodest but does violence to all business principles. To my mind the simple asking for such a measure, aggregating perhaps \$100,00,000, combining principal and interest with the legal collateral obligations incident thereto, is the manifestation of a spirit of greed and avarlee only excelled by the bandit and outlaw who "takes to the road." We have in all the past obtained but slight recognition of our rights at the hands of this corporation except through legal process, and in so far as our city is concerned, its interests could not be placed in greater hazard if the corporation were to pass into the hands of a receiver to-morrow."

He urged that the paved streets be cleaned and swept. For fire alarm service he recommended making some contract with the District Telegraph company. For street lighting he recommended that electric light be favoragainst the Union Pacific, he said: "I also

mended making some contract with the District Telegraph company. For street lighting he recommended that electric light be favored rather than gas. He criticised the present rates charged for gas, and declared that there parties now ready to take a charter and build works and supply gas at half the pres-ent rate. The mayor endorsed the recent action exempting from city taxes new manufacturing enterprises. He thought it should be retroactive, so as to exempt such a factory as the McClurg Cracker company. The general advantages of the city, its building improvements, its business and financial condition were also portrayed in encouraging words. A financial showing of the city was included in the inaugural. The resources for the coming year for general purposes were action exempting from city taxes new man

the coming year for general purposes were about \$75,000, and the expenses of the past year were about 864,000. The mayor urged a free wagon bridge be-tween Omaha and Council Bluffs. These two tween Omaha and Council Bluffs. These two cities could afford no longer to show jealouesy or rivalry. They were in fact one commercial center to the outside world. He shall use his influence to aid any move to secure such a bridge. As to the morality of the city, he expressed the determination to clear the city of cappers and thieves. The saloons would not be closed, if the keepers conducted their places in a respectable manner. They must close Sunday. They must not allow loafers and topers to hang about their places. Alderman Shugart presented a set of new

Alderman Shugart presented a set of new rules for the guidance of the council, which were adopted.

On motion of Alderman Shugart the police force was limited to one chief and eight men. The mayor announced the following com-Finance, Claims and Printing-Danforth, Bennett, Hammer, Judiciary and Special Assessments-Kel-

ler, Shugart, Straub, Internal Improvements, Streets, Alleys and Sidewalks—Shugart, Danforth, Hummer.

Fire Department, Gas Lights and City Property—Bennett, Straub, Keller.

Police, Health and Public Grounds—Hammer, Bennett, Keller.

Water Works—Straub, Danforth, Shugart, Versich and The Straub, Danforth, Shugart, Versich and The Straub.

For president of the council E. L. Shugart was chosen. An informal ballot for city clerk resulted: A. Dalrymple 3, F. A. Burke 3, A formal ballot resulted in the election of F. A. Burke, the recent city auditor. For chief of the fire department John L. Templeton was elected unanimously. For commissioner of streets and sidewalks,

E. S. Barnatt was re-elected by a unanimouelected poll-tax collector.

clected poll-tax collector.

The mayor then announced the following as the police force: John M. Matthews, chief; Samuel Leonard, L. B. Cozzens, R. B. Hendricks, W. C. Unthank, W. P. Lewis, Nicholas O'Brien, J. W. Weightman, O. E. Raswick The new police force will go on duty at

The new police force will go on duty at noon to-day.

Miscellaneous business was then transacted. A petition of C. Deetkin for reduction of assessment on real estate was presented and referred. A petition of the property owners for approaches to be made to the Seventh street bridge was presented. Referred to the committee and street commissioner with power to act.

The city marshal announced that he had appointed J. H. Mullen and C. H. White as city jailers. Laid over until the next meeting.

The American District Telegraph company asked permission for the right to construct its system here. Referred to the city attorney with instructions to prepare an or

The committee on police was instructed to secure bids for feeding prisoners.

Bids for building sidewalks was referred, to report at the next meeting. Adjourned until the next neeting.

Adjourned until the next regular meeting.

The aldermen then met as a board of health for the election of a city physician, Dr. Lacy was elected, receiving 4 votes; Dr. Saybert 1, Dr. Green 1. A resolution was adopted ordering the removal of the powder houses on Eighth street to outside the limits.

night and organized by the re-election of J. B. Atkins president. The old committees were reappointed. The resignations of Belle Fairman, Agnes Forsythe and Cora Brooks as teachers were received and accepted.

The Biuffs School Board.

The school board of Council Bluffs met last

Dividing Up the Earth. WARSAW, March 15 .- Agrarian reform is making progress in Poland. Many of the provinces are donating land to small holders, expropriating the estates of large owners. The policy, it is believed, will win the sym-pathy of all the Poles.

Before buying get prices at the Central Lumber Yard, 13th and California.

PROGRESS OF THE STRIKE. SHERMAN'S REFRACTORY SON. Jay Gould Disclaims Power to Settle

the Difficulty.
GALVESTON, March 15.—The News' special from Dallas says: Receivers Brown and Sheldon received notice from the United States marshal that the Texas & Pacific railroad was now open from end to end. At Big Springs thirty eight mechanics have gone to work in the car shop, meeting with no opposition. At Marshall notice has been given that the company will put men to work

this morning.
The "News" special from Sherman says: Marshall Cabell and five deputies left here last night for Dallas with four prisoners charged with contempt of court in attempt ing to obstruct traffic on the Texas & Pacific ing to obstruct traffic on the Texas & Pacific railroad. Two of them were arrested at Bonham. Three freight trains arrived from the east over the transcontinental division and two were sent out. The yard is full of traffic freight. It is reported that the Texas & Pacific will to-day resume running its freight trains, which were withdrawn a few days ago. There are no new developments in the strike. The feeling against the strikers grows stronger every day.

St. Louis, March 15.—One of the new switchmen on the Missouri Pacific was assaulted by strikers and knocked senseless today. One of the assailants was arrested.

switchmen on the Missouri Pacific was assaulted by strikers and knocked senseless today. One of the assailants was arrested.

At Atchison, Kan., fifteen officials of the Missouri Pacific road have advices from Downs, Kan., on the Central Branch of the Union Pacific, to the effect that the striking Knights of Labor there have accepted the company's terms and have returned to work.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., March 15.—Jay Gould today, speaking for the first time respecting the strike by the Knights of Labor on the Missouri Pacific and remaining portion of the Gould southwestern system, said to the representative of the Associated press: "I first learned of the strike while at Havana, and have been advised by telegraph of the character of the trouble, more particularly since my arrival here. The strike on our system was a complete surprise to me, for two reasons: First, we have acceded to all the demands which have been made upon us by our employes, and were supposed to be working in harmony with them. Second, the present strike is made upon an issue with which we have nothing to do and which we cannot possibly arbitrate or control. The present strike, continued Gould, originated in the discharge of a man named Hall on the Texas & Pacific, which road is in the hands of the United States court. We have no more right to attempt to control the workings of that system than the workingmen themselves, and would be as completely in contempt in an attempt to do so as any other outsider."

New Orleans employes of that road request-Chapman devoted a large portion of his inreceived a letter from a representative of the New Orleans employes of that road requesting him to arbitrate the difficulties existing and avert the necessity of their joining their brother strikers. Before Mr. Sheldon had time to consider the matter he learned the men were already striking. Thirty-five in all had left the shops and had been notified of their discharge.

Boycotting Boarding Houses. CLEVELAND, March 15.—The boycott of . F. Sieberling by the trades and labor assembly at Akron, Ohio, assumed a new phase to-day when all the boarding house keepers were informed they would be boycotted if they gave shelter to the workmen otted if they gave snelter to the workmen imported to take the places of the striking moulders at the Empire Mower and Reaper works. A boycott will also be placed on the tenants of every dwelling and business house owned by Sieberling in Akron if not vacated at the expiration of the present leases. The feeling on both sides is growing very bitter.

A File-Tailed Organization. TOPEKA, Kan., March 15 .- For three days past the delegates of the Printers Protective fraternity have been in session in this and to day perfected a national organiza ion. The cardinal principle of the organination is arbitration. Another feature is sick benefits and insurance. Any person con-nected with any branch of the printing business is eligible to membership.

An Increase Or a Walk Out. ST. Louis, March 15.-It is asserted in railroad circles that a circular emanating from the East St. Louis assembly of the Knights of Labor was served this afternoon upon the representatives of all the roads centering in East St. Louis, demanding an increase of wages for all shop and yard men, and stating if the demand is not complied with by next Thursday the men will be ordered out,

The Huns Learning Fast. PITTSBUUG, Pa., March 15.—A Dubois, Pa. special says: Three hundred Hungarians at Walston mines struck to-day for the Columbus convention scale. If they are successful ti will entitle them to an advance of from 40 to 47% cents per ton. Should the arbitration committee fall to meet on the 18th, next Monday 4,000 miners will quit work.

May Prove a Monster Affair. PITTSBURG, Pa., March 15,-What may spread into a general strike was begun at the various mines along the Baltimore & Ohio, and Pittsburg, McKeesport & Youghlogheny railroads to-day, between 500 and 600 going out. They struck for 60 cents per ton for all coal shipped east.

A Voluntary Advance. CHICAGO, March 15 .- Inter-Ocean's Milwankee special: It is announced here that the iron mining companies in the Menominee fron range have all advanced the pay of their men from 10 to 50 cents per day, fearing labor troubles in the busy season.

The Deepest Cut Yet on Overland Passenger Traffic.

CHICAGO, March 15.—The largest reduction yet made in passenger rates to the Pacific coast went into effect to-day. A cut of \$10 on both first and second class tickets was obtained, and this evening Arbitrator Wilson, of the Chicago, St. Louis and Missouri River Passenger association, issued a circular an nouncing net rates from Chicago to Califor nia points by all lines, as follows: First-class, \$39.59; second-class, \$17. The North-western and St. Paul roads to day restored passenger rates east from Council Bluffs. Two dollars was the extent of the cut, It had only been inaugurated Saturday.

St. Louis, March 15.-Another inroad was made vesterday upon transcontinental railfoad fares by the Union Pacific company, announcing an open rate on first-class tickets between the Missouri river and California of \$23, and \$12 for second class. It is expected that the other lines will meet this and make an additional reduction to-day.

The B. & O. Makes Rates. NEW YORK, March 15,-Baltimore & Ohio agents have been instructed to sell tickets, first-class, New York to San Francisco, at \$44.50 and second-class at \$31.50 via the Sun set route, and via the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe, \$45.50 first-class, a rebate of \$5 at Kansas City, and \$41.59 second and mixed class with a rebate of \$10. The above telegram refers to limited tickets only.

A Reduction of Two Dollars PHILADELHIA, March 15.—The Pennsylvania railroad company announces a reduction of rates on the New York and C hicago limited express between New York, and Philadelapla and Chicago of \$2, with a cor-responding reduction to other points.

A Week Will See It Out. NEW YORK, March 15 .- It was generally conceded by railroad men to-day that a conforence had practically taken place between the Transcontinental officials, and that the trouble would certainly be ended this week.

John McCullough's Remains. PHILADELPHIA, Pa., March 15.-The remains of John McCullough and those of his son, W. F. McCullough, were to day placed in a receiving vault at Mount Moriah cemetery pending selection of a suitable spot for interment.

Just Entering Georgetown College to Finish His Studies for the Priesthood.

FROM SOCIETY TO SACKCLOTH.

Recalling the Sensation Caused When He Announced His Intention of Becoming a Priest-The Father's Anger.

Ready to Don the Cossack. Among the Jesuit scholastics who have just entered Georgetown college, District of Columbia, to make their final preparations for the priesthood, is a pale, slim young man, of generally ascetle appearance, who a few years ago was one of the leaders of Washington's gilded youths. This is William Sherman, eldest son of the general. Everybody here is recalling the sensation caused when he announced his intention of giving up the world and donning the Jesuit cassock.

He was at the time a student in the law department of Georgetown college, and was recognized as the leader of his class, both in intellect and in social qualities. He was one of the most dashing young fellows in town, though by no means a dude. The old general fairly doted on the promising boy, and relied on him to perpetuate the reputation of the Sherman name. It is said, too, that young Sherman was engaged to a rich St. Louis lady, and it was understood that, immediately after his admission to that, immediately after his admission to the bar, he was to marry her and settle in St. Louis. Nothing in his conduct gave evidence of the religious fervor which has since marked him as the most pious of Jesuit students. His mother, a sister of Gen. Ewing, of Ohio, was, it is true, a devont Catholic, and had carefully trained her son in the Catholic faith, but he was, like most young men, professedly he was, like most young men, professedly Christian, though careless enough in

practice.

The change was effected by a retreat which the catholic students of George-town college made in 1878. These re-treats consist of a succession of religious exercises—prayers, preaching and meditations—lasting one week, during which almost absolute silence must be preserved Young Sherman had been more conspic-uous than usual in the gay season of uous than usual in the gay season of 1877-78, so that when the retreat of the latter year came, he entered it with all the fervor of reaction. The day after it was finished, he went to the Rev.Dr. Healy, president of the college, and begged to be admitted into the Jesuit novitiate. He met with a downright refusal from the wary priest, who had witnessed before the ephemeral effects of religious enthusiasm, and who thought that the applicant's fervor would die out with the execitement. Perhaps a fear of the old general's certain wrath had also something to do with the refusal. Anyhow the boy was advised to continue the study of law. was advised to continue the study of law. Young Sherman then developed that te-nacity of purpose which is a characteristic of the Sherman family. He refused to open another law book. He appealed again and again to Dr. Healy until, after six months of anxious probation, hopes were held out to him that he would be received.

Another and more formidable way in store for him, however. His father's opposition had to be met with. Armed with an explanatory letter from Dr. Healy, he faced the general one morning and announced that he was going to join the Jesuits. It is said that a stormy scene ensued-one fully up to the seenes described in novels, wherein disappointed parents and refractory chilfren exchange surprising, appalling and angry words and part forever. The general declared that he would never consent to see his son a priest, and the son declared that nothing could deter him from entering the priesthood. So they parted, and have not seen each other

Young Sherman was sent to the Jesuit novitiate at Frederick, Md., but for some reason—said to be connected with an-noyance from relatives—he was soon transferred to the Jesuit novitiate in England. He returned to the United States in 1883, and went to Woodstock college, Maryland, where he remained till last year, which he spent teaching at Loyola ge, Baltimore, in conformity with the Jesuit rule that requires all scholasties to teach for a certain time. He will be ordained a priest next year.

Gen. Sherman has never recovered from the disappointment caused by the course of his favorite child. Much of his crankiness of late years is to be attribu-ted to this source. Prior to 1878, he had exhibited little of that unruly temper which has since gotten him into so mi trouble. It was thought at one time that he was on the point of becoming a Catholic, but since 1878 nothing could induce him to enter a Catholic church.

One of young Sherman's classmates is also the son of a distinguished sire. This s Scholastic Kernan, son of ex-United States Senator Kernan, of New York. It would be interesting to hear these young Jesuits preaching here next season to the society butterlies among whom they once flew and fluttered.

Rough Riding on a Ranch.

San Francisco Chroniele: To any one who contemplates trying a season's riding I would say this: You will build up your constitution for life, you will meet rough fellows, hear hard swearing and see some fighting, but you will hear fewer indecent stories on the range than you will in the average club smoking-room. Your outfit, or bed, clothing and equipments will cost you about half your earnings, and, if you smoke freely and do not try to save money, the end of the season will leave you neither richer nor poorer. You will often have a wet bed, and thank heaven for getting to it wet as it is; you will always be up before daylight and generally two hours out of the night as well; you will eat coarse food, everything fried in lard; you will be in the saddle from twelve to eighteen hours every day; you will often suffer for the want of food and water during a long day's work in the hot sun; you will expose yourself to some peril of life and more of limb; you will be for much of the time as absolutely cut off from the civilized world as if you were on a vessel in mid ocean; you will yow three times a day that when you strike the ranch again you will quit; you will be sore and bruised, cold at night and scorched by day, wet to the skin one hour and parched with thirst the next, and for the rest of your life you will look back to your life on the range with longing thoughts of its charms. Very tew men are rich enough to indulge their taste for riding by keeping more than two saddle horses—a "puncher" often rides a dozen and does much of his work at a full run. He breathes the finest air on earth, cats beef as freely as an ordinary working-man eats cabbage and potatoes and fancies the class to which he belongs is the aristocracy of labor. He is generous to a fault, always quick to appreciate pluck and kindliness in others, chival-rous to the few women he sees, ever ready to help hang a horse thief, and undergoes more hardship and danger than a dozen soldiers.