THEY'LL ARBITRATE

Hoxie Signifies His Willingness to Meet a Committee of His Employes.

THE BOARD GOING TO ST. LOUIS.

Illinois Militia Called Out to Protect Property in That State.

A PASSENGER TRAIN WRECKED.

Warrants Issued for the Arrest of Strikers-The Police Run Down a Train Wrecker-Other News and Events.

Conferences Reach a Climax. NEW YORK, Mach 30,-1 p. m .- The ques tion as to general principle of arbitration is being thoroughly discussed at the conference between Gould and the committee of knights to-day. The session began at 11 and still continues. Hoxle in St. Louis is connected with the committee by direct wire and is taking an active part in the conference. A gentleman who has been in the committee room all this morning, states that the outlook for agreement as to the manand conditions of the settlement y arbitration are very favorable, 3:50 p. m.—The conference has just now adjourned to meet to-morrow morning. It is stated that considerable progress has been made in the negotiations for settlement by arbitration, but the whole matter is in such a crude state at present that no details or results of the day's labors will be made public.

NEW YORK, March 30,-4 p. m.-In an interview just held with a gentleman who was present to-day at the conference, and stands very close to Gould, it was learned that the Knights of Labor committee submitted a proposition for arbitration which has been referred to Hoxie at St. Louis, as Gould declined to act without the advice of Hoxie. The meeting was adjourned to await his arrival. Should Hoxie reply this evening his views will at once be sent to Powderly and his associates, and should they so desire they are at liberty to make the matter public. Gould and Hoxie both expressed themselves as willing to receive any of their employes and to hear their grievances. Their employes must, however, in each class belong to the class making the complaints. For instance, should the engineers desire to arbitrate any matter the complaint must be presented to the company and all negotiations be carried on with the engineers complaining. No questions are to be asked as to whether they are Knights of Labor or not, but they must be employes of the company, and no committee will be received which contains any but

Sr. Louis, March 30,-Application to the Missouri Pacific headquarters by an Associated press reporter this afternoon elicited the following bit of information. Further Hoxle would not talk: "Hoxle having been named by the board of directors of the Missourl Pacific railway as its continuing repre sentative in dealing with the strike on its lines will adopt no course of action that will be inconsistent with the position that he has heretofore taken."

NEW YORK, March 30 .- Hoxie has consented to arbitration. The details of the settlement will be arranged with him in St. Louis, whither the executive board will go to-morrow.

The story of to-day as given by the board was: The whole discussion to-day between Gould and Powderly was on the subject of arbitration generally, and on which there was unanimity of opinion. Gould expressed himself very favorably, but as the matter of adjudicating the differences had been referred to Hoxie the following telegram was sent at the request of Powderly: NEW YORK, March 30.—H. M. Hoxie, Gen-

NEW YORK, March 30.—H. M. Hoxie, General Manager, St. Louis, Mo.—Will you meet the general executive board of the Knights of Labor or a committee of your employes from the Knights of Labor for the purpose of hearing what the cause of complaint was and for the purpose of making a settlement of the present difficulties alike rayorable to both parties, either on a basis of arbitration or by mutual agreement, the same to be binding to all parties?

A. L. Hopkins.

In answer to which the following was re-

ceived and delivered to Powderly about 6

St. Louis—A. L. Hopkins—Replying to your inquiry of this date I have to say that yesterday I received from Gould the followyesterday I received from Goald the follow-ing message (here is quoted the message beginning "In resuming the movement of trains, etc."), to which I sent the following reply: Jay Gould—I have your message in relation to your interview with Powderly, and also a letter of instruction, and will carry out the same to the best of my ability. I am therefore willing to meet a committee of our employes without discrimination who are actually at work in the service of the commany at the time such committee is ancompany at the time such committee is ap-pointed, to adjudicate with them any griev-ance that they may have. H. M. HOND. Powderly being so exhausted by sickness, returned to his home in Scranton at 6 o'clock to-night. The others of the board leave for St. Louis to-morrow morning. The following dispatch was sent to Irons to-night:

NEW YORK, March 30 .- Martin Irons, St. uis—Have been in conference all day with result that Vice President Hoxic agrees to following: (Here follows telegram of Hoxle, consenting to arbitrate.) Have your to work, and also select a special committee from the employes of the Missouri Pactic to wait on Mr. Hoxle to adjudicate any grievances. Do this as quickly as possible. The board will leave for St. Louis to-morrow.

FREDERICK TURNER.

This ended the work of the general executive board in this city.

AT THE SLEEPY CITY.

Freight Trains Moving Under Strong Police Protection. Sr. Louis, March 30.—The Missouri Pacific is preparing to move freight trains as usual to-day, and there is a greater activity about its large freight depot than at any previous time during the strike. No trains had left East St. Louis up to 10 a. m. The situation there is considered somewhat threatening,

though no outbreak has occurred. St. Louis, March 30.-Three hundred and fifty men employed by the St. Louis Transfer company, reported for duty at the usual hour this morning, and when about to begin their duties of the day, were told by the superintendent of the company that it had been seided to furnish them protection in performing their duties, by detailing a squad of deputy United States marshals to accompany them during the day and guard them from molestation from the strikers. was what the men were waiting for, and they immediately struck, declaring they wanted no protection. No freight can nov be brought across the river to this city, for the ferry is the only means of transfer, and this new strike renders this useless, for no trains can be procured to do the necessary hauling

from the railways to the river landings. Three freight trains started out this more

ing from the Missouri Pacific yards, guarded by a strong force of police. There were no crowds of any size congregated in the yards at the time and none were molesied at any point along the route leading out of the city. It is stated that the company could run the regular number of trains could the necessary number of policemen be procured to protect

Martin Irons, chairman of the executive committee of district assembly No. 101, arrived from Sedalia this morning, and immediately repaired to the meeting of his committee, which is now being held, he presiding. He refuses to make any statement regarding the strike, and will say nothing to the reporters, except that the committee has taken no action and will take none until the result of the conference now being held betaken no action and will take none until the result of the conference now being held between Gould and Powderry shall be known. Warrants have been issued for the arrest of William McConnel and William Colerey, striking Pacific railroad employes, charged with obstructing the passage of a Missouri Pacific train on March 23. Judge Advocate McGary, of the Knights of La.or, who was arrested yesterday on the charge of tresspassing on the company's property, was brought before

Gary, of the Knights of Labor, who was arrested yesterday on the charge of tresspassing on the company's property, was brought before the court this morning, and was allowed to give bail, pending preliminary examination of the charge.

Four freight trains were this morning made up in the Iron Mountain yard, and under the protection of a small force of police succeeded in passing through the city without any interference from the strikers.

St. Louis, March 30.—Under the protection of United States marshals in the Wabash railroad yards in North St. Louis, regular passenger and freight trains are arriving on time without any trouble. No crowds of strikers have offered any resistance to the regular business of the road at that point, and none is expected.

This afternoon the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy started a freight train of seventeen cars out of their yards in East St. Louis. A short distance beyond the relav depot a number of strikers boarded the train and succeded in ditching the seven rear cars. The engine with the remaining cars escaped.

Officials of the Missouri Pacific and Iron Mountain railroads to-day announced their agents would receive freight for all points. General Superintendent Karrigan of the Missouri Pacific said this evening that business was progressing favorably on the whole system. Full traille was not resumed, of course, but every day showed an improvement, Fully 150 trains had been moved to-day on all the lines and there was less interferance.

lines and there was less interferance.

AT EAST ST. LOUIS. The Sheriff's Demand For Aid-The

Militia Called For Action. Sr. Louis, March 30. - Notwithstanding the announcement that Governor Oglesby did not consider the situation at East St. Louis serious enough to warant the calling out of the state militia, the adjutant-general has ordered the Decatur company to equip for service and hold themselves in readiness for marching orders. Similar instructions, it is supposed, have been sent to other commands.

Sr. Louis, March 30.-No serious disturbance has yet occurred in East St. Louis, although several attempts by the railroad companies to start out freight trains have been resisted by the strikers. An Itlinois & St. Louis railway engine, while engaged in making up a freight train, was approached by a number of strikers, who requested the engineer to desert his post. This he refused to do, and the men killed the engine and took it back to the round house. On the Vandalia tracks a similar attempt was made to make up a freight train, but the engineer complied with the request of the strikers to leave the engine.

Strikers to leave the engine.

DECATUR, Ill., March 30.—A telegram has just been received from Adjutant General Vance, directing the militia company of this place to prepare immediately to go to East St. Louis.

St. Louis, March 20.—The following dispatch was sent this morning by Sheriff Robiquet of St. Clair county, Ill., to Governor

Oglesby, but no answer has yet been re ceived:

ceived:
EAST ST. LOUIS, March 30.—To Governor
Oglesby. Springfield, Ill.—Your dispatch received too late for me to come to Springfield,
and my state of health is impaired so much by late vigils that it is out of the question for me to go far from home. I called a posse at East St. Louis when the emergency occurred. Few persons responded and few will. There rew persons responded and rew will. There are nine yards there. There are 1,500 men determined that no freight train shall be moved. They respect no authority, and seem to hold the state of Illinois in contempt. It is folly to think of moving freight trains here unless the state sends a strong force. All attempts to do so will result in college, and bring the to do so will result in failure and bring the authorities into further contempt. Engines has been killed this morning, and the freight blocs ade is complete, except as to the road in the hands of the United States marshal. The

strikers seem to have strong respect for the United States. Fixed Robiquer,
Sheriff St. Clair County, Ill.
A Post-Dispatch special from Springfield.
Ill., says: Governor Oglesby ordered soo men of the Eighth and Fifth regiments to hold themselves in instant readiness. held themselves in instant readiness to pro-ceed to East St. Louis. It is believed they will be ordered to move this afternoon. He also ordered a section of artillery and a gat-tling grue cound there. also ordered a section of artifery and a gat-ting gun squad there.

CHICAGO, Ill., March 30.—The Inter Ocean's Greenville, Ill., special: Company F Illinois National Guards has received orders to be ready to move to East St. Louis on a moment's notice. Communication from the state capital arrived this afternoon.

SHOT AT KANSAS CITY.

John Noonan, a Striker, Receives a Bullet From a Policeman. CHICAGO, March 30 .- The Daily News' special from Kansas City says: As a result of the Missouri Pacific strike, a partial tragedy was enacted here this morning, in which James Noonan was shot, A Missouri Pacific freight train was started out of the vards. consisting of twenty cars, loaded with mer-chandise and one empty. The train was under police protection. No demonstration was made until the train reached the Chicago & Alton elevator, about one mile east of the Grand avenue depot. The officers were on the lookout for something, since threats had been made. When this point was reached two men ran out of a lumber yard and attempted to turn the switch. They succeeded in turning the switch between the trucks of the sixth box car. Twelve freight cars and a caboose were ditched and badly wrecked. The officers immediately pursued the men who turned the switch. Martin Scow was easily captured, but John Noonan of Sedalia refused to halt and was shot in the hip by Officer Parker. The shooting caused great excitement among the strikers, but no trouble has yet occurred.

ALONG THE LINES.

Outrages Committed Charged Up to the Striking Employes.
PARSONS, Kas., March 30.—The northbound passenger train was ditched five miles south of here, and the engine, mail car and baggage car were thrown down the embankment. The only one seriously hurt was Mail Agent Moon, who has been taken to his home at Osage Mission. The track will be cleared to-day. The wreck was caused by a fish-plate being removed and the rails spreading. Great indignation is manifested by the citizens at the perpetrators of the deed, and it is likely that the guilty ones will be arrested and punished, as detectives have totained some clues as to who the guilty parties are.

They Won't Stand a Reduction: NEW YORK, March 31.-3 g. m.-Drivers and conductors of the Broadway Surface railroad, learning that their pay was to be reduced next Monday from \$2.25 per day to \$2, held a meeting after midnight and emphat-ically avowed their purpose to refuse any com

pliance with such terms. Trouble Compels a Shut Down. CHICAGO, March 30 .- The Chicago Stove works, emplowing 250 men, shut down to day. An accident to a portion of the machinery is the reason given, but there is a dispute between the firm and some of its employes in regard to wages. Pending settlement the works will not start up again.

OMAHA, WEDNESDAY MORNING, MARCH 31, 1886.

Quietude Restored at Charleroi-Depression in Belgian Trade.

BRUSSELS, March 30.—Quiet has not only been restored at Charleroi, but the strikers are generally returning to work. The only locality where disturbances have increased is in the Central coal mining district. The principle quarry owner in the Tournai district consented to increase the wages of his men, if themaster miners at their meeting shall men, if themaster miners at their meeting shall acquiesce. A mob of strikers entered Tournai this morning and made a noisy demonstration, but withdrew when they found the town thoroughly guarded by gens d'arms. The latter have the streets so well patrolled that it is practically impossible for the rioters to assemble at any place in town. In the Liege district the strikers are less violent. At Merviero, fourteen miles east of Liege, the police have seized the office and papers of the secretary of the Workmen's Universal union.

THE RIOTS AT AN END.

the secretary of the Workmen's Universal union.

Brussels, March 30.—The strike in Charcroi district ended this evening. The civic guard has been disbanded.

M. Beernaer, minister of finance, made a speech in the chamber of deputies to-day on the subject of the prevailing labor troubles. He referred to the depression that has existed in all branches of business for the past eight years, and said that the capital invested in collieries was yielding only one per cent interest. The rioting of the last few days was chiefly the work of convicted felons and the dregs of the population, and this fact justifies the stern military measures which had been adopted for the repression of the outbreaks. The government, he added, would do its utmost to assist the unemployed workingmen, and with this object in view, would soon ask for a credit of 43,000,000 francs, which it was intended to be used in the extension of rail-

tended to be used in the extension of railways.

Three hundred workmen employed in the merino factories at Dinant, and a like number of quarrymen at Ecaussines went out on a strike to-day.

M. Goulet, of the Paris socialist paper Cri du Peuple, was arrested upon his arrival at Charleroi to-day and conducted back to the frontier.

BRUSSELS, March 30.—A number of Belgian women have been arrested on the Gergian women the ge

tended to be used in the extension of rail

gian women have been arrested on the German frontier. They were engaged in smuggling anarchist prints into Belgium. A German named Botenkemph has been arrested in Liege who had in his possession a number of important letters from German socialists.

The German Anti-Socialist Law. BERLIN, March 30.-Herr von Puttkamer, Prussian minister of the interior, in the eichstag to-day made a personal appeal on behalf of the anti-socialist law. In the course of his address he exclaimed: "In the emperor's name and by the emepror's orders I assure you that his majesty would regret profoundly and grieve deeply if the pro-

longation of the anti-socialist law is refused.
The emperor would shed tears of blood in order to maintain the law." Dr. Von Puttkamer referred to the socialist troubles in Belgium, which, he said, threatened the peace of Europe.

Dr. Windthorst said he failed to see any connection between the Belgium disorder and connection between the Belgium disorder and German socialism. Dr. Von Puttkamer, in reply, said that ac-

cording to newspaper reports Germans in-stigated the strikes in Belgium. He wished chiefly to point out that the inacequate laws of Belgium had rendered disorders possible, but he denied that German socialists were implicated in the troubles. Belgian bourgois constantly and wilfully sought to create serious disorders, and the government itself pro

Herr Babel called the speaker to order, whereupon the speaker denounced Babel and Most as dangerous agitators.

Preparing to Fight Gladstone. LONDON, March 20,-Chamberlain and Trevelyan are preparing a plan of open hostility to the government. They are arranging to make a statement to the country through se of commons their reason leaving the cabinet, and will accompany this statement with the proposal of a measure for the government of Ireland which they will jointly prepare. They will endeavor to consolidate all the opponents of Gladstone in support of their scheme. A lire in the English timber yard at Peter-

stock.

The house of commons by a vote of 258 to 127 to-night rejected Heaton's motion urging that negotiations be entered into with other that negotiations be entered into with other than the object of establishing unicountries with the object of establishing uni

borough to-day destroyed \$500,000 worth of

versal penny postage.

The tories calculate sixty whigs and forty radicals will secode from Gladstone's party.
Reports from all quarters of Ireland sent
to Gladstone indicate that the people are in
a state of feverish expectation, and that the failure of his home rule policy will lead to an outbreak of violence.

Usual Parisian Tragedy.

PARIS, March 30,-M. Mussett, chemist, to day ended a quarrel with his mistress by shooting her dead and then killing himself. Both parties were married. The tragedy has made a sensation because of the high stand-ing of the parties. Mme. Mussett is the daughter of a member of the chamber of dep

KEY WEST DESTROYED. A Terrible Fire Lays the Florida

City in Ashes. KEY WEST, Fla., March 30 .- A fire started in the San Carlos theatre at 1 o'clock this morning and is still burning, and is beyond the control of the firemen. A fresh wind blowing from the south has caused the fire to spread, and already five blocks in the center of the city have been destroyed. The fire will probably go to the harbor. The Episcopal and Baptist churches have been burned. together with thirty other buildings, stores

and residences.

Over fifty houses have already been burned, including the Masonic hall, three or four clear factories and a bonded warehouse congar factories and a bonded warehouse con-taining nearly a quarter of a million dollars worth of tobacco. Officers from the United States steamers Brooklyn and Powhattan have been blowing up some of the houses with powder. There is no water supply and the cisterns are mostly dry. It is now stated that the fire will not stop until it reaches the harbor. It is now entering the business part of the city, destroying buildings containing heavy stocks of goods and the loss will be very great. It ouses water of goods and the loss will be very great. It now looks as though Hotel Russell would succumb shortly.

Detroit, March 30.—A special to the Journal says: A terrible fire visited Bronson this morning. Two persons were burned to death and several badly injured.

The fire destroyed a fine brick block, only recently completed. Mrs. Timothy Hurley and daughter May, aged 14 years, were burned to death. Mr. Hurley and three other children were seriously burned, but are expected to recover.

children were seriously burned, but are expected to recover.

The fire subsided at 3 o'clock. The principal part of the town has been burned. Six wharves and five brick warehouses were destroyed. The loss will reach nearly \$1,500,000, with insurance of about \$100,000. Fifteen persons were injured, of whom six were taken to the Marine hospital, and the others on board the man-of-war. No lives were lost.

Poisoned By Wild Parsnips. East Saginaw, Mich., March 30.—The family of Thomas Rollison, a farmer living eight miles from here, atc wild parsnips yes-terday. Two children, faged 5 and 2, died from the effects of the poison, and the mother is not expected to recover.

Affairs in Greece. ATHENS, March 30 .- It is stated that the government will submit to parliament a measure providing for a compulsory loan and for the confiscation of monestry lands. A report is current that the government inends to mobilize the National Guards,

Gingham Dealer Goes Un. CHICAGO, March 30 .- Inter-Ocean's Joliet ill., special: N. D. Dyer, dry goods, con-fessed judgement notes this evening aggre-gating \$23,000. Dyer's total Habilities are yet unknown. His stock will invoice \$85,000. No reason for the failure has been assigned.

FAT PLUM FOR SOME IOWAN.

United States Pension Agent Jacob Rich Sends in His Resignation.

DELEGATE GIFFORD CONFIDENT.

Opinion General That Morrison is a Failure-Prominent Trio of Hawkeye Men in Washington-Capitri Notes.

Pension Agent Rich Resigns. WASHINGTON, March 30 .- Special Telegram. J-Considerable agitation was created among Iowa democrats here this evening when it became known that Jacob Rich, United States pension for Iowa and Nebraska, sent in his resignation nearly two weeks ago. This discovery was a great surprise to Hawkeye democrats. They had hoped to have Rich supplanted by a democrat, but they were not expecting his resignation, which was sent direct to President Cleveland. Quite a number of Iowans are spoken of for the place. The leading names mentioned are those of Captain N. U. Merrill, of Clinton, Judge L. G. Kinne, and Captain C. A. Lake. Jerry Murphy, the Hennepin canal congressman, is pushing the name of Merrill, and is assisted by Representative Hall. Representative Frederick is the endorser of Lake, and Kinne seems to be the second choice of nearly all the democrats in the Iowa delegation. General Weaver refuses to commit himself. He hopes by being neutral to "stand in" with the successful man, whoever he may be. Mr. Rich's resignation takes effect when his successor is appointed and qualifies.

ONE DAKOTA MAN CONFIDENT. Delegate Gifford, of Dakota, was asked today what he thought of the prospect for the passage of a bill for the admission and division of the territory at this session, now that Springer and other prominent democrats have given their opinions against it. Mr. Gifford replied: "I feel more confident than ever that the territory will be divided and the southern portion admitted. The bill introduced yesterday by Mr. Hill, the democratic chairman of the committee on territories, means something. It provides for division on the seventh standard parallel. This is substantially the same as divided on the forty-sixth parallel of north latitude, and an indication that our chances are better than have been supposed. I see no reason to fear that we shall not get all we ask for before congress adjourns. I have more reason to hope that we shall succeed than I have had at any time before at this session.2 It is said by those in positions to know that a number of democratic members of the house have promised to support the bill when it comes up. Seventeen votes from the democratic side would insure its passage. Its friends are not telling what they know, but are making a still hunt and keeping their own counsel. The bill will in all probability come up next week, when its strength will be more clearly defined. In the meantime the Dakota men are working hard and let no

opportunity slip to gain a point. TINKERING WITH THE TARIFF. The tariff bills are watched with a good deal of interest bo both parties. It seems more evident every day that the Morrison bill is doomed. If it is to pass at all, it must be by striking out nearly everything but the title. It would not be at all surprising to see the Hewitt bill substituted for it. The administration is understood to favor the Hewitt bil rather than Morrison's, and it is quite probable that Randall and his followers could be brought to support something like Hewitt's bill. Tariff experts in the treasury are busy in getting figures to show how much of a reduction of the tariff Hewitt's bill would produce. When this is done there will be a consultation to see if it cannot be reported to the

house instead of Morrison's. The Philadelphia Press correspondent today says: "The dismal failure of Morrison's second tariff bill ought to convince him of his utter inability to frame a bill that even his friends could vote for, but it does not. He still convulsively clutches the tattered remnants, and believes he can yet patch up something that will pass. The fact is, that Randall has completely circumvented him by his forethought, and aided by the treasury department has caused a really meritorious tariff bill to be constructed, ignoring entirely the question of rates. The bill thus prepared corrects the inequalities of the tariff, and if it were not for Morrison's and Hewitt's amendments, in the shape of a free list, it would be supported by good protectionists, regardless of party."

PROMINENT IOWANS IN WASHINGTON. Colonel Jed Lake of Independence, Iowa, a leading lawyer of his section of country. and prominent as having been connected with the famous drive well suits, and also in connection with prosecutions for enforcement of the prohibitory law, is in the city in attendance upon the supreme court of the United States

Hon, M. M. Ham, postmaster and editor of the Dubuque Daily Herald, and a prominent member of the national democratic committee, is warming himself in the red hot circles of the city for a few It is supposed, of course, days. that leave of absence has been granted and an armistice declared under civil service requirements about leaving his post of duty and dabbling in politics. Jesse P. Farley of Dubuque is here press-

ing his famous Minnesota railroad suit, and it is rumored that he is laying some deep plans in Washington for prosecution in the supreme court of the United States of the liquor suits which he instituted in his own city and which are pending in the supreme court on appeal.

BATTLING FOR A VETO. The poor settlers on the Des Moines friver lands, who recently received such a black eye through the veto of a tender-hearted democratic president, who was vouched for in the last campaign as an exponent of all that was representative of anti-monopoly, are here again through their representatives-sufferers of their own class-trying to pass the bill over the presidential veto. The money power of New York is here fighting them as of old. The battle must first come off in the senate, as the bill first passed that body, and Iowa's two senators are carefully preparing for the struggle. It will be no easy task to get a two-thirds vote in that body, but should it fail it will not be for any lack of zeal or ability on the part of the two distinguished senators above named. They have always been earnestly with the settlers in this struggle, and their zeal is intensified by the cruel veto that has just been delivered

by the president. AN EFFECT OF THE STRIKES, The eastern cities are complaining that the blockade of trains in the southwest by the strikers has affected the meat market, making beef scarce, and that if continued prices of meat will be very high. The farmers in the surrounding country, believing that the labor troubles would cause a stoppage of shipments of beef from the west, have all held back, as

they can't secure as good prices as future emergencies will bring.

PATENTS INCOMP TO IOWA ENVENTORS.

Patents were to-day issued for the following: Waltism P. Baird, Burington, Iowa,

picket fence; Edward Falk, Gilbertville, lowa, sulky plow; George Ferguson, Glid-den, Iowa, show cover for boxes; Myron Lynde, Grundy Centre, Iowa, draft equalizer; William A. Morgan, jr., Cambria, Iowa, mowing machine; John Paisley, Burlington. lowa, nut lock; Jackson Ritseman, Madison. assignor of one-half to H. T. Coble, Frank lin county, Iowa, brake for threshing ma-

Plattesville, Iowa, fence. NEBRASKANS FERNINET BUTTERINE. Representative Dorsey introduced in the house to-day, for reference to the committee. a large number of petitions from citizens of Nebraska asking that butterine, oleomargarine and imitation butter be taxed and given a distinguishing color, and placed under the

chines and separators; Joseph R. Standley.

control of the internal revenue bureau. FORTY-NINTH CONGRESS.

Senate. WASHINGTON, March 30 .- On motion of Mr. Van Wyck the senate took up and passed the bill to establish additional land districts

in the state of Nebraska. The bill to increase the efficiency of the army was then taken up and Mr. Logan continued his remarks in its support. He argued to show the necessity of an increase, and said that to imply any motive but a proper one for this bill was unworthy debate. The time would come when the people would approve the attempt now made to give efficiency to the army.

to the army.

Mr. Teller believed he (Logan) had commenced this debate with the assertion that there was a combination of senators here—at least that was the way it was reported—as if least that was the way it was reported—as if there was a combination of senators to defeat this bill. He (Logan) insinuated at least in his speech that the opposition came because the senator had reported the bill.

Mr. Logan said he would repeat what he had said, for the senator from Colorado had misjudged him. What he (Logan) had said was that the senator from Maine (Hale) had received encouragement from other senators. That was the language he had used, and that was the way it was reported, but he did not know the senator from Colorado had taken it to himself, for he did not think that it fitted.

Mr. Teller said he understood the senator (Logan) to say—and that was the way it went to the country—of course it was the fault of the press that there was outside opposition. He understood it did not refer to him (Teller) or any member of this body, but referred to a gentleman whom it was perhass

referred to a gentleman whom it was perhaps not worth while to mention.

Mr. Logan said if there was anything on earth that would induce him to believe that there was a desire on the part of some gentle-men in this senate to cause bad feeling be-tween persons, it was the very remark the senator had made now. He (Logan) had said senator had made now. He (Logan) had said no word, uttered no word, in reference to any man outside this chamber, nor did he insinuate what the senator (Teiler) said, and that senator ought to know it; and the attempt to have it to go to the country that he (Logan) was attacking any man outside the senate or in it was unworthy of the senator.

Mr. Teller did not know what the senator had said. He knew what was in the Record.

Mr. Logan remarked that that was not in the Record.

Mr. Teller thought there had been an undue feeling of complaint as to the opposition to the senator from Illinois.

He read from Mr. Logan's speech in the Congressional Record the following: "My friend from Maine, who is absent, and therefore I will not refer to him now, was doubtless encouraged by the opposition of other senators to make war upon this bill from the start."

senators to make war upon this bill from the start."
Mr. Logan asked if there was anything there about any outside man?
Mr. Teller said that that was the way it was in the Record. He (Teller) was only speaking of the imperfection of human hearing when he said he had understood the senator from Illinois differently, It was not the fault of the senator from Illinois of course, but of himself (Teller). The senator from Illinois had stated that some newspapers had said this was a war on a certain senator—which Mr. Teller presumed was because of certain supposed aspirations of a

cause of certain supposed aspirations of a certain senator. Mr. Logan denied having made such a statement. His remark, he said, was that some newspapers had said that this bill was not for the purpose of making the army efficient but for other reasons that had been suggested by the senators.

The debate on the army bill then closed.

debate on the army bill then closed, and Mr. Platt addressed the senate o the Washington territory bill, which he char eterized as an enabling act. He gave statis ties of the population and resources of the territory, and asserted that on this showing it was entitled to admission as a state. After an executive session the senate ad-

House WASHINGTON, March 30 .- In committee of the whole to-day the house devoted considerable time to debate on the postoffice appro-

priation bill. Mr. Blount defended the postmaster general in refusing to use the \$400,000 appropriated by the bill of last year to compensate American vessels for mail service. This subject, he said, had been considered at a cabinet meeting, and whatever error or crime attached to the failure to use this fund attached not only to the postmaster general but to the president and his cabinet. But he argued the postmaster general had committed no error, but had only exercised a just and wise

liscretion.
Mr. Springer thought the postmaster general, instead of receiving criticism should re ceive the enconiums of congress, and would receive the plaudits of the American people. The postoffice department was hereafter to be administered in the interest of the people of the United States.

After further debate the committee rose, and the house adjourned.

Should Be Constructed at Home. Washington, March 30.—Representatives Randall, Hewitt, Burnes, Crisp, Hiscock Reed and Phelps, constituting the select commission on ordinance and gunnery, today reachéd a final unanimous agreement on their report, and it will be presented to the house by Randall. The commission has no hesitation in recommending that all guns for use by the army and navy, including those for fortifications when constructed, should be constructed in the United States. The committee make no recommendations and say that in a matter involving such vas expenditures, they prefer to leave the entire subject to congress.

Secretary Manning's Condition. WASHINGTON, March 30.—Secretary Manning's condition shows no change,

After Dr. Lincoln's visit to Secretary Man-ning to-night, he said that his patient's con-dition "was just the same," which he added. "is as much as we can expect." He hoped for the secretary's ultimate recovery. Cross-Examining Casey Young.

WASHINGTON, March 30.-Casey Young was cross-examined again to-day at great length by the telephone committee. There were some sharp passages between the witness and Rauney, but nothing important Move to Honor the Martyr. WASHINGTON, March 80. - Senator Cullom

priating \$500,000 for the erection in this city of a monument, with appropriate statuary, to commemorate the illustrious public services of the late Abraham Lincoln. A Pair of Nominations. WASHINGTON, March 30.—The president to-day made the following nominations:

introduced in the senate to-day a bill appro-

Samuel R. Miller of Iowa consul of the United States at Liepsic; John H. Wallbuck postmaster at Mt. Pleasant, Iowa. General Howard Confirmed. WASHINGTON, March 30 .- [Special.] -The nomination of General Howard to be major general, succeeding General Pope, retired was confirmed by the senate in executive se-

sion last evening. Weather For To-Day. MISSOURI VALLEY-Fair weather; generally warmer weather; westerly winds becom-

TERRIBLE FATALITIES. Powder Explosion Kills Ten Men

and Wounds Forty.
PANAMA, (Via Galveston), March 30.—In the culebia section of the canal to-day, 15,000 kilograms of powder exploded, killing

ten men and seriously wounding forty. NEW ORLEANS, March 30,-Steamer Mary Lewis, of the Morgan railroad line, this morning collided with La Gonda bridge and sank. The second engineer and cook were drowned. The boat and cargo will prove a total loss. The steamer Barmore, engaged at the scene of the disaster in saving the cargo and machinery, exploded her boiler. Four men were blown overboard and drowned, and five others were badly wounded.

MONTGOMERY, Ala, March 30 .- A special to the Advertiser states that a cyclone swept across a portion of Bullock county, and in its path struck a negro church in which a funeral was going on. The chutch was blown down and four persons killed and ten badly

PRESIDENT ADAMS' ANNUAL.

A Position of Unequal Hardship Oc

cupied by the Union Pacific. Boston, March 30.—[Special Telegrem.]—In his statement of the affairs of the Union Pacific, President Adams says that bills and accounts payable to the company, which constitutes its real interest bearing unfunded debt, have been decreased during the year and a half since June 30, 1884, by the sum of \$5,149,877.23. During the same year the interest bearing funded debt has been decreased by the sum of \$1,610,051.84. The company now has in the hands of the trustee, under the Union Pacific land grant mortgage, an uninvested balance of \$3,194,-475,63. This can be applied only to the purchase and cancellation of land grant bonds of which \$2,703,000 are now outstandin g After their maturity and payment the balance of the fund will be applied to the extinguishment of the sinking fund bonds, of which \$14,483,000 are outstanding. The trustee has purchased all bonds which have been offered, on the basis of 3-5 per cent interest to maturity. As those outstanding cannot be purchased on those terms, the above balance is held on deposit in the trust company, drawing interest at the rate of 2 per cent. The company has \$5,823,534.44 invested in United States bonds in the Thurman act sinking fund, upon which it receives, at the present market price of the securities in which the fund is by law invested, a return of 2.2 per cent per annum. It accordingly appears, the statement says, that taking the securities in the Thurman act sinking fund at their market value, \$5,923,283,25, and including the uninvested balance of the sinking fund. \$182,494,29, as well as the funds held by the trustees (land grant mortgage, \$3,194,475.63), the company has now no less than \$9,000,253,17, which under the operation of the law or the terms of the mortgage, is so locked up as to return to it an income onty of 2.1 per cent per annum. "It may fairly be questioned," the statement con cludes, "whether any other corporation in the country occupies a position of equal hardship.'

Further Fall in Rates. CHICAGO, March 30. - Transcontinental passenger rates were again lowered to-day. All the roads west of here put into effect a net rate of \$14.50 to San Francisco. This is a cut of \$1.50 below yesterday's figure.

RAINS AND WASHOUTS.

Heavy Floods and Great Damage Throughout the South. MONTGOMERY, Ala., March 30. - Heavy rains have caused washouts on the various ailroads, and all mails are delayed. The bridge across Coosa river at Wetumpka was washed away. A construction train went through the bridge over Tallapoosa river on the Columbus & Western road between Opelika and Danville. The engine and two cars engineer and fifteen hands went down. 1 s feared some of the men are lost. Cries listress were heard but nothing as to their fate is yet known.

ATLANTA Ga., March 30.—Specials to the Constitution from north Georgia and Alabama show heavy losses from freshets. It has rained continuously since last Sunday, and at midnight to-night it is pouring in torrents. The rainfall in Atlanta has al-ready been ten inches. The rivers are flooded and great loss to property is reported. Every railroad leading out of Atlanta has sus-pended traffic. Many bridges are down and it is thought others will fall to-night. It is esti nated the damage will amount to \$2,000,000 and may be more. CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., March 30.—Un-

orecidented rains have fallen in this section or the past forty-eight hours, the total rain fall varying from eight to ten inches throughout the upper Tenr.essee water shed. At 9 p. m. the river here marked thirty-five and one-half feet, and rising at the rate of ten inches per hour. Advices from above indicate that the rise will reach forty-five feet, and may be fifty feet. No trains on any of the eight railroads have left or arrived since last night, and no prospects of traffic being resumed to-morrow. On the East Tennessee railroad heavy washouts and slides have occurred. On the Cincinnati Southern the bridge at Rock Creek has been carried away. The tracks of the Nashville & Chattanooga, Alabama, Great Southern and Memphis & Charleston railroads at the foot of Lookout mountain are undermined, and bridges in the vicinity are in danger. fall varying from eight to ten inches through bridges in the vicinity are in danger,

Geronimo Makes His Escape. WILCOX, Ariz., March 30.—General Crook arrived at Fort Bowie last night, leaving Lieutenant Maus in charge of Geronimo and the other surrendered Apaches. News, however, has just been received that Geronimo, with twenty Indians and some squaws, escaped during the night. Lientenant Maus, with all the men he can spare, has started in It is believed Geronimo has gone to oin Chief Mangus.

The Omaha Horse railroad has con tracted for 170 tons of flat rails, with which to replace the "T." rails on the streets, which are to be laid this The company expects to lay considerable new track on its extensions this year.

DYSPEPSIA

Janses its victims to be miserable, hopeless confused, and depressed in mind, very irritable, languid, and drowsy. It is a disease which does not get well of itself. It requires careful, persistent attention, and a remedy to throw off the causes and tone up the digestive organs till they perform their duties willingly. Hood's Sarsaparilla has proven just the required remedy in hundreds of cases.

"I have taken Hood's Sarsaparilla for dyspepsia, from which I have suffered two years. I tried many other medicines, but none proved so satisfactory as Hood's Sarsaparilla. THOMAS COOK, Brush Electric Light Co., New York City.

Sick Headache

"For the past two years I have been afflicted with severe headaches and dyspep-sia. I was induced to try Hood's Sarsaparilla, and have found great relief. I cheerfully recommend it to all." Mas. E. F. ANNABLE, New Haven, Conn.

Mrs. Mary C. Smith, Cambridgeport, Mass., was a sufferer from dyspepsia and sick head-ache. She took Hood's Sarsaparilla and found it the best remedy the ever used.

Hood's Sarsaparilla Sold by all druggists. \$1; six for \$5. Made only by C. I. HOOD & CO., Lowell, Mass.

100 Doses One Dollar.

WILL HAVE A SOLDIERS' HOME

The Measure Safely Through Both Branches of the Iowa Assembly.

THE BROWN REPORT DELAYED.

An Eloping Couple from Waco Hauled Up in Denver-The Principal in Jail - Nebraska and

Iowa News.

Proceedings of the Assembly. DES MOINES, Iowa, March 30.—The Brown investigating committee intended to report to the legislature this evening, but were delayed by the illness of Representative Ranck. A member of the committee says the testimony taken amounts to about 400 printed pages, giving the evidence of every witness who could be found that was desired by Brown or Sherman. The committee's report will review each of the charges of irregularity, illegality and want of official integrity, and will give findings as the testimony shows. The joint committee will make no recommendations, but leave to the house to suggest further proceedings if deemed neces-

The Sweeney bill for the re-incorporation of foreign companies doing business in this state, was passed by the house as sent from the senate, save that the proviso exempting foreign companies from buying, seiling and dealing in notes, bonds, mortgages, and other securities from enforcing their collection in the federal courts was stricken out-yeas 47,

noes 43. The bill passed—yeas 70, noes 12. The house spent the afternoon on the bill providing for establishing a soldiers' home. Several amendments were introduced and an attempt was made to fix the location first, but the bill was finally passed substantially as it came from the senate, The amendment prevailed that the general assembly shoule meet in joint convention Friday at 10 a. m., and ballot for the location of the home until a place was selected. The senate immediately concurred in this amendment. The bill provides for an appropriation of \$100,000 for building and maintaining

the home. The joint committee on the expenditure of \$50,000 by the last general assembly for the purchase of state fair grounds, reported that he money had been satisfactorily expended as contemplated by the act. The committee appointed to investigate the expenditure of the appropriation for the new capitol granted by the Twentieth General assembly, reported the appropriation was properly used, and an unexpended balance on hand of \$55,266.46; that during the two years past there had been expended for labor and material \$209,348.52, and for the salaries of superintendents, \$22,004.

The senate passed appropriation bills as follows: To the Clarinda hospital for the insane, \$103,000, instead of \$10,000, as recommended by the committee; to the institute for feeble minded, \$31,200, Instead of \$11,200, as reported by committee; for the Benedict home, \$2,000; for the Fort Madison penitentiary, \$19,000, instead of \$11,700, as recommended by the committee, the extra amount agpropriated to be taken from the earnings of convict labor contracts.

Skipped With Her School Teacher. WACO, Neb., March 80.- | Special Telegram. |-On Friday afternoon last Bidwell, with Miss Wellington, one of his scholars and the daughter of estimable parents. Their conduct had been such for some time past as o excite considerable unsavory comment. On Friday the teacher drew his pay and took the afternoon train for York. By a prearranged plan Miss Wellington left home ostensibly to attend a spelling school, but in reality to meet Bidwell, who, upon arriving at York, hired a team and drove back to Waco, met the young lady outside of town, then drove to Fremont and took the train for Denver. Officess in Denver were notified and the couple were captured on Saturday afternoon. Sheriff Hamilton and Miss Wellington's father went at once to Denver, and this evening returned with the guilty pair in charge. Bidwell is now lodged in the county jail. There is a strong feeling of sympathy for the deserted wife and the family of the wayward girl, and a reverse condition of public mind for the execrable wretch who is the author of

their sorrow. Brief Bits From Arapahoe. ARAPAHOE, Neb., March 30.-[Special.]-There is quite a stir among our business men to organize and place in operation a building and loan association, and as good men are at

the head success is guaranteed. Last week a man by the name of Henry Brown, living a few miles from Homerville, in Gosper county, was sent to the insane asyum. He has been insane for several months but was not considered dangerous until a few weeks ago, when he threatened the life of a young man living with him and also threatened to kill a daughter of one his neighbors for passing his house. Brown has considerable property, real and personal, and Mr. Gotts has been appointed guardian and administrator of his estate.

Mr. Burkholder, manager of the lumber yards between McCook and Arapahoe for Hallock & Howard, disappeared last week and a few days after returned with a wife.

They'll Fight a Fowl Battle. DES MOINES, March 30.—[Special Telegram.]—A crusade has been inaugurated here

against the destruction of birds for their plumage. The wives of Governor Larrabee, Lieutenant Governor Hull, and all of the members of the legislature now in the city, have organized a society for this purpose, and they pledge themselves hereafter to abstain from buying any plumage of birds killed for the ornaments they furnish. It is estimated that several hundred thousand birds are killed annually in Iowa for their plumage, and the ladies propose to extend their organization throughout the state and lead a crusade in behalf of the birds,

Albion Under a Deep Snow. ALBION, Neb., March 20. - [Special] - A heavy snow storm commenced on last Friday night, continued all day Saturday, with a heavy wind, and on Sunday the sun made efforts to break through the clouds, but failed to make a success. This morning it is still snowing, with a prospect, however, of clearing up. There are eighteen inches of snow on the level, with many drifts at least four feet deep. Farmers are all ready for seeding and are anxiously awaiting favorable

weather. Parnell Ignorant of the Facts. Columbus, Ohio, March 30.-W. J. Elliot o-day communicated with Patrick Egan, Lincoln, Neb., asking him to explain Parnell's cablegram, approving the Parliament-ary Atd association. Egan replied, saying Parnell's cable was sent under a misapire-hension of the object of some of the pro-

moters of the association Twenty-Eight Per Cent of Budge. CINCINNATI, Ohlo, March 50.-The Western Export association (whisky pool) met today and decided to continue the March scale of production for April, viz: 28 per cent of the capacity.