OMAHA, TUESDAY MORNING, APRIL 6, 1886,

THE STRIKE STILL GOES ON

New Complications Confront the Railroads Running Into St. Louis.

Trains Moving Regularly-Gould De-

ALL QUIET AT FORT WORTH.

nies the Statements of Turner-Men Being Re-Employed -The Situation. The Strike Goes On.

St. Louis, April 5,-It was generally believed yesterday that to-day the freight blockade on this and the east side of the river would be raised and resumption of traffic be completed. There was little interference last Saturday with the running of trains from east St. Louis, and it was the expectation of the officials that they would be able to prose cute their regular business to-day without any trouble. The notice agreed upon at a joint meeting held Saturday morning, giving the men until I o'clock to-day to return to work, evidently had the desired effect, as the superintendents were notified by many of their former employes that they would be on hand to-day for duty. President Cousey of the transfer company received official notice from his employees that they would report for duty in a body at the company's stables this morning.

The striking Missouri Pacific knights intended to apply for positions to their former employers, but the formal revocation last night by the general executive committee of their order to the Knights of Labor to return to work makes the outlook to-day less hopethe officials that they would be able to prese

to work makes the outlook to-day less hopeful, and the strike may not be so nearly ended as it was thought. The Missouri Pacific has already employed a sufficient number of new men to carry on the usual business, and the officers of that road auticipate no trouble in keeping the road open in suite

no trouble in keeping the road open in spite of the renewal of the strike.

The Iron Mountain road sent out five freight trains this morning and the Missouri Pacific an equal number, no opposition being offered by the strikers. The resumption of freight traffic on these roads may now be considered complete and roads may now be considered complete and the raising of the blockade on that branch of

the raising of the blockade on that branch of the company's business permanent.

A new development of the strike on the east side of the river, and one which occasioned considerable surprise and uneasiness among railroad officials, occurred this morning when the Chicago & Alton switch engineers struck. They say they will not go to work until the trouble between the railroads and employes shall have been settled, and felt confident that their brotherhood will support them.

GOULD CONTRADICTS TURNER.

NEW YORK, April 5.—Secretary Turner of the executive committee of the Knights of Labor, having stated yesterday in St. Louis

Labor, having stated yesterday in St. Louis that Hoxie was not acting in conform-ity with the terms of the agreement entered into at the New York conference, Gould was to-day interviewed upon the subject and

"The stenographer's notes of the New York conference show that there was no agreement direct or implied, that the company would take all the men back, with some comparatively few exceptions. On the contrary, they show that not one of the committee expected the company to take back any men not needed or any who had had anything to do with the damage to the property of the company or obstruction to the running of its trains. Powderly said if the company would supply him with the names of these law breakers, they would be expelled from the order. The whole committee was very positive that its orders to return to work would be generally obe,ed, and asserted most positively that those who The stenographer's notes of the New and asserted most positively that those who refused to obey its orders would be put out of the order, and, to use the words of one of the committee, 'kept out forever.' "

AFFAIRS AT FORT WORTH.
The following dispatch was received this afternoon at the offices of the Missouri Pacino

railroad company.

St. Louis.—There is nothing in the rumor from Fort Worth as to the strikers tearing up the railway tracks. The following was just received from Fort Worth: "At this hour, I p. m., everything is quiet. Two trains have gone south this morning, well guarded, with no interference. Some one crippled engine 27 last night at Waco while the train men were eating supper. About 11:30 a box of dynamite was found in an outhouse near the Union depot, where it had been secreted. Governor Ireland is now in the city. All saloons and drinking places have been closed and a large police force patrol the city al night. More freight trains will move south Nothing authorative has been heard from the strikers who were shot last Sat

The Post-Dispatch's Fort Worth special says: Governor Ireland arrived here this morning and has been in consultation all morning with the railroad officers and military commanders. When the governor's train stopped at Waco, several strikers mounted the engine and killed it. Another mounted the engine and killed it. Another engine was procured and the train arrived this morning without further hindrance. The governor said that he was determined that railway officials must be permitted to run their trains, even if it required the assistance of every man in the state able to bear arms to aid in accomplishing this end. Freight trains at this hour (12:30) are being made up at the Missouri Pacific yards, and will be sent out later in the afternoon under a guard of militia. The report that the strikers had torn up a section of track south of

a guard of militia. The report that the strikers had torn up a section of track south of the city proved to be untrue. A box of dynamite cartridges, however, was found concealed near the denot.

New York, April 5.—The following dispatches were received this morning at the of hee of the Missouri Pacific in this city:

Fort Worth, April 5.—Quiet prevails here this morning. Seven companies of state troops and one company of artillery have arrived from Galveston. Three trains moved yesterday on the Missouri Pacific and two trains on the Texas Pacific. No resistance was offered either in the city or county. Many strikers are arriving here from other places.

Partsons, Kas., April 5.—The situation is steadily improving. All trains are moving. The best of the old force are applying for work and forty have been re-employed. The master mechanic has a surplus of applications from new men, but is giving the old modern of the preference.

tions from new men, but is giving the old employes the preference.

There has been no material change in the striking situation to-day. Early this morning Irons' circular, still urging the men to keep up the strike, was framed and hung in conspicuous places, and the strikers announced that they would not allow any Knights of Labor to resume work. It is said, however, that about 100 of the men have been re-employed, and the master mechanic announces that he has all the men engaged that he wants. Seven knights were arrested tohounces that he has all the men engaged that he wants. Seven knights were arrested to-day and held for trial. The citizens are or-ganizing a law and order league for the pro-tection of property. The militiamen are do-ing faithful work in moving trains and it is proposed to have a portion of them return to their homes in a day or two.

Knights Elect Their Ticket. St. PAUL, April 5,-A Winona, Minn. special to the Pioneer Press says; The entire nights of Labor ticket, headed by Henry J. lillis for mayor, and endorsed by the re-ablicans, was elected to-day. This is a publicans.

strong democratic city. Two the The Rate War Nearly Ended. NEW YORK, April 5,-"Rates will not be extended beyond to-morrow," was said at the transcontinental offices to-day, but notice of an official kind has not yet been received declaring the war over. In railway circles it is generally believed, however that the war is ended, and the rumor is in circulation that the delay in announcing the fact is tion that the delay in announcing the fact is occasioned by the trouble experienced by the Atchison and "Sunset" in securing the controlling interest in the Pacific Mail. It is said that one of the points settled at the meeting in Hantington's house last week was that the Atchison and "Sunset" should generally buy Pacific Mail stock and get control of the steamship company in order to settle the question of subsidy to the Pacific Mail.

Weather for To-day. MISSOURI VALLEY-Fair; warmer winds, becoming variable, succeeded in southerly portion by northerly winds.

THE CLEARANCE RECORD. The Gross Bank Exchanges For the Last Week.

Boston, April 5.-The following table, compiled for special dispatches to the Post, from the managers of the leading clearing houses in the United States, show the gross bank exchanges at each point for the week ending April 3, in comparison with the corresponding week in 1885;

CITIES,	CLEARIN	GS.	Incre	Decre
New York	\$ 639,44	.00)	12.5	
Boston	79,777	388		2600
Philadelphia	53,97	2,006 3	20,9	Terr.
Chicago	40.500	5,000	13.7	
St. Louis	12,687			18.6
Baltimore	10,843	,537		.8
Cincinnati	8,900		11.9	
San Francisco	. 12,653			****
Pittsburg	6,03		30.7	
Louisville	4,68	1,315	1.44	5,7
Milwaukee	3,785		21.1	
Kansas City	4.5%	3,300		
Providence	3,648	3300 - 1		(+)+
New Orleans	6,52			
Minneapolis	9,939		33.9	44.94
Denver	2,950			
Quaha	2,817			
Detroit	2,755			1914
Galveston	1,130	0.020	2.54	****
Cleveland	2.28	0.023	12,8	
Indianapolis	1,143	5,063		
Columbus	2,20			
Memphis	1,692			
Hartford	. 1,68			
New Haven	- 190	1,186	19,2	
Peoria	68	426		25,5
Portland		3,446	13,6	
Worcester				
St. Joseph		3,000		
Springfield		0,008	0.0	
Syraeuse	44	712	2,0	
Lowell	48	,000	33,0	
	. \$ 916,70	5,074		
Outside New York	. 277,200	1.074	21.0	

British Grain Trade Review. LONDON, April 5.-The Mark Lane Express, in its weekly review, says: Trade in native wheats in London was very much depressed. In the provinces the markets were rregular. Sales of English wheat during the week were 61,240 quarters at 30s 5d, against 51,983 quarters at 32s 6d during the

Denver and Galveston are not included in

corresponding week last year. Our freelyderivered prices were maintained, however, owing to the increased consumption, arising from the scarcity of vegetables. Barley was in buyers' favor. The trade in foreign wheat was without feature, sellers being firm and buyers apathetic. American mixed corn Friday sold at 20s from the ship. Beans and peas were 6d lower. One cargo arrived, two were sold, four were withdrawn, and one remained. The trade forward is barely brisk. Several cargoes of California wheat brought 35s-6d@38s per quarter. The markets to-day were very slow. Foreign wheats are firmly held, but the demand is very slow. Other articles were quiet and steady.

The Visible Supply Statement. CHICAGO, April 5.-The number of bushels of grain in store in the United States and Canada on April 4, and the increase or decrease as compared with the drevious week, will be posted on 'Change to-morrow as

Iollows:	
Wheat18,972,124	Decrease 801.855
Corn16,092,899	Decrease 703,493
Oats 2,469,443	Decrease 120,490
Rve 526,205	Decrease 16.786
Barley 941.549	Decrease 97,690
The number of bu	Decrease 97,690 shels in Chicago ele-
vators was:	ATTACK STATE STATES AND COME.
Wheat	
Corn	3,535,069
Oats	
Rye	217,093
Att Correct conservations	exercise contact with the

Elgin Dairy Market. CHICAGO, April 5.—The Inter Ocean's El gin, Ill., special says: Butter advanced to 134 c to-day, and was firm and active at the advance. Regular sales, 23,220 lbs, at 3566 52c. No sales of cheese were reported. Quotations were nominally 10 of 1c for full creams, 465c for skins. Private sales of 84,938 lbs butter and 1,337 boxes cheese were reported. Total sales corrected \$37,85c. reported. Total sales aggregated \$37,885,

A Grain Firm Suspends. DULUTH, April 5 .- The board of trade an nounces to-day that the grain firm of Hooker. Crittenden & Co. has suspended. They have a house in Milwaukee and one here. The have closed out all trades, so that no whee was sold for their account under the rule Hooker says the trade here will lose little, i

any thing, by the suspension of his firm. Death of Buckshot Forster. LONDON, April 5.-Right Honorable Wil iam E. Forster, chief secretary of Ireland under a previous Gladstone ministry, is dead. He had been ill for some time. Foster was

68 years old. (Forster was chiefly conspicuous as a petty unprincipaled tyrant who attempted to rul Ireland with bayonets and bullets, in 1880-1 The great land league was then in the zenith of its power, and Forster aftempted to crush it out of existence. He succeeded in filling the prisons with the leaders—Parnell, Davitt. prisons with the leaders—Parnell, Davitt, Dillon, Sexton, Brennan, and hundreds of others, but the spirit of passive resistance and the "no rent" manifesto, completely nullified his power and eventually drove him from Dublin Castle. His orders for shiploads of lead earned for him the sobriquet of "Buckshot Foster," a name execrated in every home on the island. His career was brutal and bloody from start to finish, and the scores of innocent men and women whom he sent to a premature grave, will whom he sent to a premature grave, wil give him a warm greeting on the other shore.

Strong Indications of War. ATHENS, April 5 .- The minister of war has returned from a tour of inspection of the frontier defenses. He expressed his delight to the various commanders at the efficiency of the works. Before leaving Arta he re quested the officers to inform their men that they were determined to uphold the honor of Greece on the field of battle and would not return to their homes till that honor was satisfied. Great preparation is being made to celebrate the anniversary of Greek inde-pendence to-morrow. The trip of the war minister and the expressions used by him are taken to indicate a speedy declaration of

CONSTANTINOPLE, April 5.—It is learned from official sources that the powers are awaiting probable changes in the Greek ministry before finally deciding to institute naval operations against Greece,

Celebrating Alexander's Birth.

Soria, April 6 .- To-day is the twentyiinth anniversary of the birth of Prince Alexander. The people are celebrating it as a holiday. A Te Deum was sung this morning in the cathedral in celebration of the event. The edifice was crowded. Representatives of all the powers, except Russia, attended the services. All consulate officers, except that of Russia, were decorated with

Restraining American Emigration. Parts. April 5 .- M. Sarin, minister of the interior, has ordered all mayors and perfects of the country to do their utmost to dissuade Frenchmen from emigrating. The officials are instructed to expatiate "on the obstacles and disappointments which await new comers in all parts of the world, particularly in America."

Land Frauds in New Mexico. NEW YORK, April 5 .- | Special Telegram The Herald has a long letter from Las Vegas, saying that 90 per cent of the preemption and homestead entries during the last five years in New Mexico are of a fraudulent nature and by no means final. The

perjuries of cattle barons and land grabbers

have seenred whole counties.

A RAPID REPUBLICAN EXIT.

Insidious Official Changes Which Will Place Democrats in Full Control Next Year.

HOW IT IS ACCOMPLISHED.

The Edmunds Resolutions Disregarded-The Labor Arbitration Bill a Roaring Farce-Why Weaver Retains His Seat.

Offices Changing Hands. WASHINGTON, April 5.-[Special Tele gram.]-The fact that there are 30,000 democratic postmasters in the service of the government, as shown some time ago, has set people to looking up the situation a little, and it is being found that the offices are becoming democratic more rapidly than was supposed, In fact, it seems that at the present rate of making changes, there will be very few republicans left to tell the tale by this time next year. "I have been looking up the matter for some time," said an officer of one of the departments to your correspondent, and I think it will only take about another year to pretty well clean the republicans out. They are going a good deal faster than most people suppose. Take the postoffice department, for instance. There has been, as you already know, over 20,000 changes there, which, added to the number of democrats who were in small offices when the administration came in, makes the number of democrats in office probably 30,0 00 in the postoffice department alone. Then take the treasury department. The changes there are much greater than the public generally suppose. You see people generally only hear of changes in the larger offices, but, in fact, these changes are only the weeds sown months ago, which are beginning to spring up and produce afruit in the war of changes in the smaller offices. An internal revenue officer, of whose appointment you hear casualty, may be the occasion of the removal of a hundred guagers and storekeepers, of which you hear nothing at all. So it is all around. Civil service rules only apply to about 50,000 of the employes of the government, and, as a result, the other 100,-000 offices are being filled just as rapidly as possible, and people are going to wake up at the end of the second year of Cleveland's administration to find a hundred thousand democrats in office.

ELECTRIC LIGHTS DANGEROUS AT SEA. There seems to be some doubt about the safety of electricity as a lighting material for steamboats. A letter just received from an officer of one of the United States vessels cruising in Chinese waters, says that the vessel caught fire three times from the electric lights on the way across the Pacific. If this sort of experience tollows a general test, electricity will not be very popular as a method of lighting vessels.

EDMUNDS IS DISAPPOINTED. Mr. Edmunds feels considerably disappointed over the little weight given to his resolutions, about which so much discussion took place in the senate. After all it develops that a majority of the republican senators contend that they are not to be held to any strict action by the resolutions; that their adoption was a mere expression of sentiment and that no set rule can determine individual nominations, as each individual must stand upon his own feet, his own merits. Since the determination of many republicans not to be held to reject nominations upon the grounds laid down in the resolutions, there will not be much haste in making rules for the guidance of the majority of the senate in matters affecting nominations. Personal feeling and interest always influences sen ators to a greater or less extent in the con sideration of nominations.

WEAVER WIL & HOLD HIS SEAT. The house committee on elections today agreed, by a strict party vote, to report in favor of Weaver in the Campbell-Weaver contested election from the Sixth Iowa dis

No surprise was expressed when it was an ounced to-day. The work of Weaver to save himself during the past week or two, and that of some of his most ardent friends has pointed plainly to the end reached today. It was clear that the case would be partisan one. It is said that Weaver's friends, and he himself, traded votes on every proposition made in order to secure votes in this contest, so that Weaver henceforth will have his hands tied, so far as free action is concerned. It was argued for Weaver among members of the house, and especially the democrats on the committee, hat if a majority report was rendered against ilm he would do irreparable damage to the party in his state, and that the lowa demeracy, under the circumstances, demanded his support. Ben Hall, whose district has several hundred greenbackers in it, almost rent his nether garments for Weaver, as he clearly saw it would not do to have the great green backer's enemy running riot in his halls Jerry Murphy is also credited with wielding his Hennepin canal influence and all his powers for Weaver, as he also has numerous greenbackers in his bailiwick, who might be led away in event justice was meted out and Governor Campbell declared entitled to the seat by a majority of the committee. Weaver, these men urged, was therefore an absolute necessity to the democrats of Iowa, and the only way to hold him was to keep him in his seat. Governor Campbell made a very strong contest-a remarkably strong one considering circumstances-and he won riends wherever he went, and impressed all who met him as being a man of pure character and eminent ability. Had it not been for the trades made of Weaver's influence and votes, and the fact that there is so strong a confederate element in the house, which Weaver is catering to, Campbell would have been given the seat. A minority as well as a majority report will be filed.

BANK DEMAGOGUERY. The labor arbitration bill passed by the iouse on Friday continues to be regarded by all statesmen as a roaring farce, and many who voted for it are berating and regretting their action, because it was such rank and palpable demagoguery that even the most obtuse mind can discover it. It is generally conceded that all propositions so far made to arbitrate labor differences are impracticable, because the very essence of successful arbi tration lies in that exercise of freedom of action which would avoid or meet a strike ander any and all circumstances.

SOME LUDICROUS SCENES were presented in the house during the discussion of the bill. Nearly all the members wanted to utter a little demagoguery to catch the labor vote, and yet none could say any thing sensible for an insensible bill. Nineteen out of every twenty members have declared the bill worthless, and yet few dared to oppose it, or even try to make it effective. lest they be accused of delaying a measure for the arbitration of labor. However, the bill is a step in the direction of legislation to avert or settle strikes, and it is hoped that for that reason it will do some good.

NEBRASKA NOMINATIONS. President Cleveland has nominated Edward R. Fogg of Nebraska to be receiver of

public monies at Beatrice, and G. J. Evans to be postmaster at Hastings.

NEBRASKA SETTLERS GRANTED RELIEF. The house to-day passed the bill to quiet title to settlers on the Denver & St. Joe railway lands. This is the same bill that Senator Van Wyck introduced and had passed by the senate in the Forty-seventh, Forty-eighth and Forty-ninth congresses, it having passed the senate but a few weeks ago. It gives \$3.50 an acre. Mr. Holman had inserted to-day an amendment that purchasers should receive \$1.25 an acre. The Nebraska delegation in the house was very active for the passage of the bill. Senator Van Wyck, who also pushed it forward in the senate, was on the floor of the house to-day and did what he could to secure its passage by that body.

FOR NEBRASKA PEOPLE. In the house to-day Mr. Weaver of Nebraska presented a bill to pension William Hofferman, and Mr. Dorsey a bill to pension John Albrecht, Franklin Sweet and Bridget Ryan

THE PAN-ELECTRIC. The Solicitor General Testifics Before

the Committee. Washington, April 5.—Solicitor General John Goode appeared before the telephone investigating committee this afternoon to tell what he knew of the circumstances leading to the institution of the Memphis suit. He said that he had been appointed to his office by the president, upon the recommendation of Attorney General Garland, and he did not believe Senator Harris or Messrs. Atkins, Young and Johnson had anything to do with his appointment. The attorney general left Washington on August 27, on his vacation, and on September 2 witness had received an application from District Attorney McCrary, of Memphis, for permission to bring suit, which he (witness) had acted upon in a routine way. Attorney General Garland had never mentioned the bill or Pan-Electric company to the witness until after his rehad never mentioned the bill or Pan-Electric company to the witness until after his return from his vacation in October, when witness had introduced the subject to him, having seen it mentioned in the public press. Witness did not know that Garland had any interest in the Pan-Electric or any other telephone company until he saw the paper publications.

The chairman asked if witness had ever conversed with any person prior to the ap-

conversed with any person prior to the ap-plication about the telephone matters. He conversed with any person prior to the application about the telephone matters. He replied he had not even thought of the subject until the visits of Senators Harris and Young. When Attorney General Garland returned after his vacation, witness had told him if any mistakes had been made, or any wrong done, he would be held responsible. The witness did not know until that conversation that the attorney general had any interest in the telephone company. Witness had felt it due to the attorney general to make the same statement to the president, and had done so. At the suggestion of the president, witness had directed McCarrey to discontinue the Memphis suit.

In answer to the request to state the amount of fees to be paid to the special counsel, witness said that Whitman was to receive \$3,000 for the entire case, and the firm of Hunton &

ness said that Whitman was to receive \$3,000 for the entire case, and the firm of Hunton & Chandler \$5,000. Thurman was to receive \$1,000 with the understanding that his future compensation would be fixed after the suit. He (Thurman) could not stipulate in advance what his fee would be. The witness said: "I have never gouged the government, and do not propose, at my time of life, to begin." Lowery, who occupied an exceptional position in his capacity as electrical expert, was to receive as retainer \$1,000, and a per diem to receive as retainer, \$1,000, and a per diem of \$70 when in New York taking testimony, \$100 when called upon to leave that dity, five hours being called a day.

FORTY-NINTH CONGRESS.

Senate. WASHINGTON, April 5 .- In the senate to day the committee on territories reported unfavorably a bill to enable the Northwest Trading company, a private corporation organized under the general law of Oregon, to purchase certain lands in Alaska territory. The committee recommended the indefinite postponement of the bill. Dolph asked that the bill be placed on the calendar. He thought the committee had given the bill slight consideration. George said the committee had given the bill enough consideration to conclude that it was a very improper bill.

Mr. Cockrell took the floor in opposition to the army bill. There was, he said, ample power to protect our institutions without a single regular soldier. Our liberties did not depend on our standing army, but on the patriotism of our citizens. We needed no standing army in this country. "Eternal vigilance is the price of liberty." A standing army was a danger to any republic, and Trading company, a private corporation or-

ing army was a danger to any republic, and was in direct contravention of a republican system of government,
Mr. Sewell favored the increase proposed

Mr. Logan maintained that Mr. Plumb was Inconsistent in opposing the proposed measure, and in proof of this read from a report made to congress in December, 1878, by a joint select committee of both houses, signed on behalf of the senate by Messrs. Plumb and Burnside. In this report a reorganization of the army was recommended and a bill for that purpose was introduced, which, Mr. Logan said, provided for a greater increase of the army than the bill now before the senate. He inquired how the senater could reconcile such quired how the senator could reconcile such inconsistencies. Mr. Logan spoke at con-siderable length in further explanation of the details of the bill and in reply to criticisms made against it. With reference to the argu-ment that the country should rely on its citizens. Mr. Logan said that of course it citizens, Mr. Logan said that of course it should, he believed, fully rely on its citizens in time of trouble, and whereever a large army was wanted. But citizens, to be effective, had to be organized. If an Indian raid occurred, and the citizens were to organize to meet it by the time the organization was complete the Indians would be gone. No man on God's earth had a higher opinion of the volunteer soldier than Mr. Logan, but we had no volunteer soldiers now. They we had no volunteer soldiers now, were now all ex-soldiers. If we had war to day and were to call on those ex-soldiers, they would respond to the music of the union in a moment. They would gladly enlist under the old banner and light for the cause of their country. But they were not organ-Atter an executive session the senate ad-

House. WASHINGTON, April 5 .- In the house after the call of states a motion was made to sus pend the rules and pass the Mexican pension

bill. It was agreed to-yeas 158, nays 68, The following is the text of the bill: Section 1—That the secretary of the interior be directed to place the names of all surviving officers, soldiers and saliors who enlisted and served in the war with Mexico for any period during 1845-46, 47 and 48, and were honorably discharged, and their surviving widows, on the pension roll at the rate of 88 per month from and after the rese.

rate of \$8 per month from and after the pas-sage of this act during their lives. Section 2—That the secretary of the interior is directed to make such rules and regulations as are necessary to carry this act into effect; provided, that where it shall appear that the discharge is lost, secondary evidence may be permitted; and where it shall appear that an applicant has received a land warrant, that shall be sufficient evidence of an honora-ble discharge, unless evidence is shown that he procured it by fraud; and provided, fur-

ther, that this act shall not apply to persons under political disabilaties.

Mr. Laird moved to suspend the rules and pass the bill for the relief of certain settlers and purchasers of lands on the public domain in the states of Nebraska and Kansas, Agreed to This is similar to the bill pre-Agreed to. This is similar to the bill pre-viously passed by the senate.]

Mr. Singleton moved to suspend the rules and pass the congressional library Agreed to—yeas 159, nays 62, The house then adjourned.

Secretary Manning Better WASHINGTON, April 5.-Dr. Hamilton said to-day there was a marked improvement in the condition of Secretary Manning. He is better than he has been since his attack.

Governor Murray's Successor. WASHINGTON, April 5.—The president nominated Caleb W. West of Kentucky, to be governor of Utal.

FOR CAMPAIGN PURPOSES.

The Minority Report on the Brown Matter

THE ABSURD STATEMENTS MADE

The Work of the Iowa Legislature-The Cattle Contagious Disease Bill Passes-A Marshalltown Scandal.

Whiting's Remarkable Document. DES MOINES, April 5 .- | Special Telegram. Senator Whiting presented his minority report on the Brown matter this afternoon. It is a very remarkable document in that it treats of everything else but the testimony before the committee. Mr. Whiting dissents from the majority on nearly every point, and it is the common opinion to-night that his report was written by Brown's attorneys. A large part of it is devoted to complaints that the committee did not investigate other state officers as well as the auditor, and it cites a number of alleged irregularities in the office of secretary of of state, governor, register of land office, and supreme court, all of which its pleads in extenuation of Brown's shortcomings. It condones nearly all his offenses, although during the sessions of the committee, lasting two months, Mr. Whiting did not dissent to the findings once, except at the final concession. It is evidently the purpose of the author to make all the campaign material out of this case he can, and so he has turned a willing ear to Brown's apologists, and they have loaded him up. The report is neither fair, impartial, nor judicial in its tone, and sounds like one of Whitney's democratic speeches during the last campaign. One man was heard to assert to night that he heard Whitney speak the

style can be seen in the following paragraph: "Instead of confining our inquiries to a single office presided over by a man broken in health, and already under the ban of an all powerful, adverse influence, why should not your committee, or the legislature, examine into the expenditures of the governor's contingent fund and make such an examination with all the minuteness of detail that is shown in the examination of Brown and

most of it in his campaign speech in this city

just before election. A fair sample of its

Vail." The whole report is a persistent apology for Brown, and an attempt to show that other state officers are as bad as he. There is a very general feeling of disgust about town to-night that the senate should have permitted Whiting to take this opportunity to manufacture campaign material. The majority report was presented last Thursday, and he had as much time as the others had in which to file a dissent, if he had wished. But the senate very foolishly allowed him four days longer, during which, in connection with Brown's attorneys, he has fixed up this apology for Brown and a campaign speech besides, and had it go on record as a minority

report. THE LEGISLATURE, S WORK. acts and the bill to prevent the spread of contagious disease among cattle by providing that any person bringing cattle into the state infected with Texas fever, or any other contagious disease, shall be deemed guilty of misdemeanor, punishable with tine and

imprisonment. The railway committee's bill empowering the railroad commissioners to fix the minimum rates for hauling freight was ordered engrossed. The bill permitting boards of supervisors in counties having more than 17,000 population to publish their proceedings in the papers, two of which shall

not be at the county seat, was passed. Resolutions were introduced by Holbrook and Walker asking for a special committee to prepare articles of Impeachment against Auditor Brown. The resolutions were laid over and will be considered as the special order for to-morrow afternoon.

The senate spent the greater part of the day in discussing the pharmacy bill and the bill for reorganizing the judiciary. The latter bill, with several amendments, was

passed. A SCANDAL IN HIGH LIFE. A social scandal in high life at Marshalltown culminated this afternoon in an attack by J. C. McVey, a prominent insurance man, upon George B. Lincoln, a young business man. Lincoln had been suspected of improper intimacy with MeVey's daughter, and McVey entered his office and shot at him. The latter dropped from his stool, but escaped injury. McVey was arrested and released on

A case of malignant diphtheria was re ported to the state board of health to-day from Marchs. The local authorities had been unable to enforce quarantine and applied to the state for help.

SOLDIERS' HOME TRUSTEES. Governor Larrabee sent to the senate to night the names of the following gentlemen, as trustees of the soldiers' home: General J. M. Tuttle, Polk; N. A. Merrill, Clinton; C. M. Burdick, Winneshick; S. L. Dows, Linn; W. W. Morseman, Page; J. J. Russell,

A Republican Victory. КЕОКСК, April 5.—In the city election today the entire republican ticket was elected. James C. Davis' majority for mayor is 507. The republicans carry four out of six alder en, and gain control of all departments of the city government.

Union Pacine Management. NEW YORK, April 9.— Special Telegram. The World's Washington correspondent continues his criticism of the management f the Pacific railroads, and says that President Adams produced such a bad Impression upon the Pacific railroad committee, by his manner and style of argument, that friends of the roads will endeavor to keep him away from Washington. He declared that branch lines are made comparatively profitable at the expense of the Union Pacific proper, and adds: "The managers of the road, without any warrant of law, guaranteed the interest in the Oregon Short Line bonds because they own nearly all of them, the total issue being \$14,495,000. Of this amount the Union Pacific owns but \$132,100, while the managers or their friends owns the balance or \$13,174,000.

The Floods. CINCINNATI, April 5.—The river reached fifty-three fect and eight and a half inches this morning. It is now receding at the rate of half an inch per hour. The railroads are of half an inch per hour. The railroads are but slightly embarrassed by the high water. Louisville, April 5.—The river is rising at the rate of half an inch per hour. The Kentucky and Big Sandy both received an impetus from rains and are pouring at a fear ful rate. Along the river front many have moved out and others are ready to.

Selma. Ala., April 5.—Reports of large loss of life and damage to plantations continue to come in. Relief committees ask that contributions be sent to the mayor.

\$425 Hawthorne \$700. \$425 hawthorne \$700. McCague, opp. P. O.

CAPITAL NOTES. An Important Decision-Lands Open

An Important Decision—Lands Open
For Settlement.

Washington, April 5.—In the supreme
court of the United States to-day, the following decision was entered in the Illinois Midland Railway company cases:
"The interlocutory decree of June 11, 1884,
and the final decree of June 3, 1885, are reversed as far as they allow to the Warings
the benefit of 694 mortgage bonds of the Paris
& Decatur Enjigond commany as uneychanged

Simply a Stump Speech.

the benefit of 994 mortgage bonds of the Paris & Decatur Railroad company as unexchanged and uncancelled bonds, and so far as they deny the priority over the mortgage bonds of that company to the items of \$30,322 and \$141,400 claimed by Waring Brothers, and so far as they fail to provide that there shall be no priority or preference (with the exception of debts for taxes and receiver's certificates, issued to borrow money, to pay taxes or to discharge tax liens) among the debts and claims, whether receiver's certificates or other debts which are allowed precedence over mortgage bonds of many roads, and the causes are remanded to the circuit court with the direction to make these modifications in the direction to make these modifications in the decrees; and in all other respects the de-crees are affirmed."

Thrown Open to Settlement. WASHINGTON, April 5.—The secretary of the interior has dealed the application of ounsel for a rehearing in the celebrated Nolan land grant case in New Mexico, and Acian land grant case in New Mexico, and has directed the commissioner of the general land office to proceed to take the proper action to carry out the secretary's order restoring to the local land office the plats of the survey of the grant that the same may be thrown open for settlement. About 575,000 acres are restored to the public domain.

To Investigate Railroad Rates. WASHINGTON, April 5,-Dorsey of Ne braska introduced a resolution directing the committee of commerce to inquire into the charges made against the railroad compa-nies concerning the present system of trausporting live stock.

Crenholm Confirmed Comptroller. WASHINGTON, April 5.-The senate has onfirmed William T. Crenholm as comproller of the currency.

A Causeless Killing. MILWAUKEE, April 5 .- Annie Rosenstein, a beautiful girl of 15 years, living at the corner of Vliet and 16th streets, early this morning, while sleeping by the side of her little sisters, was shot and instantly killed by Isa-dore Seidenbaum, an 18-year-old friend of the family, who was enjoying their hospi-

Yesterday's Nominations. WASHINGTON, April 5 .- The president today made the following nominations: Postmasters—John II. Saxton, De Witt, Iowa; M. Weismentel, Kaperville, III.; Henry C. Hunt, Delavan, Wis.; Samuel Chamberlain, Waupun, Wis.; Frank Abt, Lead City, Dakota.

To the Public.

OMAHA, NEB., April 3d, 1886. All shippers are hereby notified that on and after Monday, April 12th, 1886, freight, in less than ear load lots, will received for shipment after 4 o'clock p. m., at any of the Omaha Freight Depots. Car load lots can be loaded as heretofore. This is found necessary in order to get trains out promptly, and to insure close connections,
CHAS. C. BURDICK,
Agent C. St. P. M. & O. Ry.

Agent C. St. P. M. & O. Ry.

J. M. OURSLER,
Agent Union Pacific Ry.

J. M. OURSLER,
Agent Missouri Pacific Ry.
M. SCOTT,
Agent B. & M. Ry in Neb.

Agent C. M. & St. P. Ry. Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific R'y

reight and ticket office removed to 1305 Farnam street. Telephone No. 782.

wish to save money. THE BEST IS THE CHEAPEST. Have in Stock the Best and Most Choice Selections in Men's Furnishing Goods,

Let Bradford figure your bill if you

Consisting of Underwear, Hosiery, Neck Wear, Suspenders, Gloves, Handker-chiefs, Collars and Cuffs, Canes and Umbrellas and Valises. Shirts to order. Gentlemen wishing any of the above will find it to their advantage to call and examine this line.

FRANK J. RAMGE, Tailor and Men's Furnisher.

Livery stable of thirty years standing; doing a fine business, only reason for selling, a desire to retire from business. Will lease the building for a term of years. Geo. W. Homan,

13th and Harney Sts. Low prices, good grades and a square deal. Central Lumber Yard, 13th & Cala

At 1001 S. 13th St. is the place to buy building paper, earpet felt, mouldings, doors, windows, blinds, etc., at very low prices.

G. F. LYMAN.

A Safe Investment. Hawthorne Lots \$425 to \$700. McCague, Opp. P. O. Dr. Ralph's office is removed to 1308

rarnam. You can buy turniture cheaper of A . Fitch & Co., 12th st., bet Farnam and Douglas, than any other place in the city.

For Sale. N. E. corner 23rd and Farnam Sts., lot 66x132, two houses with all modern improvements on easy terms. Price \$20,000.

of Tootle, Maul & Co. S. W. cor. 11th and Harney St. Buy your shoes of Schwartz, 416 North

Owing to the Transcontinental Railway fight I am laying in California Redwood Finishing, Siding and Shingles, so I can sell them cheaper than Pine of the same

9th and Douglas. Dr. Bryant, Oculist and Aurist, has removed to S. E. cor. 13th and Douglas, opposite Millard hotel.

IN HAWTHORNE-CHEAPEST LOTS IN CITY. MCCAGUE, Opposite Postoflice. For Rent.

Invest

Second and Third floors of 1309 Far nam street. Low rent to desirable party. If you buy lumber anywhere without first getting Hoagland's prices you will

> Hawthorne. A safe investment. Lots \$125 to \$700. McCague, opposite Post Office.

Low freights and large purchases at ow Bradford to sell lumber low. We will take a few more Omaha city

loans at low rates.

J. W. & E. L. Squing,
Council Bluffs, Iowa. Cut Flowers at 1724 South Eleventh st.

Dr. Hamilton Warren, Eclectic Physician and Surgeon, Room 6, Crounse block, corner 16th and Capitol avenue Day and night calls promptly attented to his hanging is May 21.

NEWS FROM OVER THE STATE

South Auburn's Convicted Murderer Makes a Public Statement of the Case.

POISONING AT CREIGHTON.

Rough on Rats Nearly Ends a Fame ily's Existence-Auburn's First City Election Hotly Contested-State News.

How Worrell Was Killed. SOUTH AUBURN, Neb., April 5 .- [Special.] -Mark Hall, sentenced to two years in the penitentiary for manslaughter, had the following statement prepared to make to the court, but he decided to give it to the public by means of the press and desired the BEE correspondent to attend to its publication. It is given over his signature and is as fol-

AUBURN, Neb., April 1, 1886.—To the Hon.
J. H. Broady, Judge of the First Judicial
District of Nebraska.—I, Mark Hall, would
most respectfully submit the following facts
in regard to the killing of David Worrell on July 4, 1884, and conceding that 1 am guilty of the offense. I now offer to plead guilty to the charge of manslaughter and throw my-

the charge of manslaughter and throw myself upon the mercy of the court in assessing
the amount of punishment he may deem necessary to inflict.

On July 4, 1884. I, in company with John
Davis, about 2 o'clock p. m., went into James
G. McClay's saloon with intent to play pool.
The room was crowded with men. When we
approached the table there were two balls
lying upon it. When I and Davis took down
our cues preparatory to beginning the game

time I met Worrell. I want to say that if I had done wrong I am willing to submit to the punishment that the court may inflict upon me. I have always wanted to go before the court and state the facts in relation to the killing of Worrell and aceept a punishment for what I have done, but I have been prevented from doing so by my attorneys, who have visited me while my hands were bound in prison. I have already suffered much. I have spent eleven mouths in jall. Have been separated from wife and family. My love for separated from wife and family. My love for them has induced me to bear all that I may once more be a free man, and more the society of home and family and lead a better life in have suffered the loss of property by heeding the advice of attorneys, but I by heeding the adviced to many them, and have now resolved to ignore them, and against their earnest and repeated prostestions I now stand before the court and plead guilty. I further desire to tell the court why I ran away and left the state as I did after I was released before Judge Morgan. I went home and remained there two weeks. My attorney, Mr. Stuli, advised my wife that I attorney, Mr. Stull, advised my wife that I had better leave the state, and the sooner the better. I saw Mr. Stull the same day and he told me the district attorney was raising hell and they would be after me. He told me I had better go away and stay away three years, and I acted on his advice. I went to Texas. I heard from my attorney frequently, and changed my residence three times upon his advice. About November 10, 1885, he advised me to come back, and I did so. On last Monday I signed an affidavit for a change of venue, and I signed it under protest. I can

venue, and I signed it under protest. I can get justice in Nemaha county, where I have lived. I would respectfully ask the court to be as lenient and merciful as possible, and I am willing to suffer the punishment it sees tit to impose. MARK HALL. All the News at Creighton. CREIGHTON, Neb., April 5 .- [Special.] The family of John Fox, a farmer living west of here, was poisoned a few days ago by eating bread made of flour which was sup-

posed to have been prepared for them by putting "Rough on Rats" in it. Nearly all the family were taken sick. A physician was called, who promptly administered the proper antidote, which saved them. Four of the family ate of the bread. It is not known who put the poison in the flour, but it was evidently done by a designing person. Jason Chappel, one of our grain dealers was robbed last Saturday evening between ?

warehouse. Burglars forced their way in, and secured about \$172, besides some valuable papers. Our democratic postmaster has moved into

and So'clock, while he was away from his

his new office, just completed. It is the finest office in this part of the state. J. C. Santee, the Niobrara postmaster

still holds the office, although it was supposed he had been removed and a democrat appointed. He used to be a strong personal friend of ex-Congressman E. K. Valentine and the Omaha Republican, but now has no use for republican politicians, and hangs to the tail of the democratic administration. He has been an "offensive partisan" to the different factions of the republican party in Knox county for about twelve years.

Auburn's First City Election. AUBURN, Neb., April 5 .- [Special.] -Thecity election which takes place here to-morrow is creating a great amount of excitement, owing to the number of tickets in the field and the prominence of some of the candidates for city offices. Auburn was only very recently changed to a city of the second class, and a great many of our citizens are desirous of being its first mayor. A convention held on March 27 nominated Geo. B. Beveriage for mayor, but a ticket recently selected places W. W. Crandall before the people as a candidate for that office. E. M. Boyd is the nominee for treasurer, and R. O. Fellows, of the Auburn Post, for city clerk. The contest for councilmen is lively, and it is difficult to

for that office. Auburn was formerly composed of two school districts, but since it was raised to a city of the second class the two districts were consolidated, and a large and commodious school building will be erected in the center, between North and South Auburn, It has not as yet been settled upon when the new building will be commenced.

decide who are the most favorably looked up

His Escape Frustrated. SIDNEY, Neb., April 5 .- [Special.] -- Sheriff Eubank searched the cell of Rennolds, the

convicted murderer of old man Pinkston and his son, and found he had in some mysterious way smuzzled into the Jan a bran new file and three cartridges of 50 calibre. Rennolds continues to fergu Insanity and refuses to talk to anybody, but the discovery there is method in his madness.