RAPIDLY NEARING THE END.

East St. Louis Men Reported to Be Again Ready to Go to Work.

LATE FEATURES OF THE STRIKE.

The Deputies Who Did the Shooting Released and Rearrested-The Gould Interview Characterized as a Lic.

Affairs at East St. Louis. Sr. Louis, April 12,-Word has been re egived from East St. Louis that the vardmen and switchmen of the Ohio & Mississippi railroad resumed work in a body, and the Chicago Buolington & Quincy yardmen and switchmen returned to work. This, it is

believed, will end the strike.

EAST St. Louis, April 12.—The presence of the militia in this city continues to have the desired effect, and no disturbances or unlawful acts have been reported since the incendiary fires of Friday night, and it is now believed no encounter between the military and strikers will occur. The same strict guard over railroad property is observed. this morning, and the vigilance of the sentries has not been relaxed. The time over which the order extended requiring those who wished to go over the bridge into East St. Louis to go over the bridge into East St. Louis to supply themselves with passes, elapsed at midnight last night, and the bridge this morning presents an animated appearance, pedestrians passing and repassing without interference, and transfer wagons heavily loaded are crossing over, and on neither side of the bridge are drivers approached by intimidating strikers attempting to persuade them to again stop work. The promise of military protection to those who might desire to go to work to day resulted in the employment of a large number of applicants, most of whom are not knights of labor but those employed to fill vacancies caused by the strike of the latter, and who left their places last Friday after the fatal shooting by the deputies. The platforms of the various freight depots are busy with men actually engaged loading and unloading cars, and no attempt at interference by the strikers occurred, nor is any anticipated No freight trains left this city up to 8:30 o'clock, but in several yards trains are now o'clock, but in several yards trains are now in process of construction, and an attempt to start them out will be made, it is expecting,

start them out will be made, it is expecting, some time during the morning.

ST LOUIS, April 12.—The miners of the St. Louis district, who struck last week, held a meeting yesterday and resolved to remain firmly together and not resume work until the strike by the knights is ended. Very little coal is on hand in this district, and it is expected the total cutting off of the supply would effect seriously the manufacturing interests of this city and vicinity. Four hundred and fifty coal miners on the Illinois & St. Louis railroad struck, and it is expected more will strike about Belleville to-day to assist the knights in their struggle.

more will strike about Belleville to-day to assist the knights in their struggle.

St. Louis, April 12,—The inquest on the victims of the East St. Louis shooting affair of Friday continued to-day and up to noon more than a dozen witnesses were briefly examined. No new facts were developed. All the testimony given was of the same tenor as that of Saturday. The witnesses were chiefly affair the property of the same tenor as that of Saturday. railroad men, spectators of the scene, and all agreed that the deputy sheriffs fired the first shot; that no stones were thrown at them, and that the crowd gave the deputies no other provocation for firing than hooting and jeering at them and making irritable re-

marks. F. P. Sargent, chief of the Brotherhood of F. P. Sargent, chief of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen, issued a call this morning for meetings of the grievance committees of all local lodges on the Gould system to investigate the discharge of firemen and all other grievances that may be presented to them, and report at the meeting of the general grievance committee, which will meet at Parsons, Kan., on the 20th inst.

EVERYTHING QUIET at East St. Louis up to 1 o'clock. But little work is being done so far and few trains moving. The L. & N. yards are at a standstill. They have moved no trains yet to-day. A large train came into the Indianapolis yard this morning from the east, but none

yard this morning from the east, but none were sent out. The Vandalia sent one and received one. The Chicago, Burlington & Quincy and Chicago & Alton are doing all they can, and the Wabash is doing its regu-

MURDEROUS DEPUTIES REARRESTED. St. Louis, April 12.—In the criminal court to-day the writ of habeas corpus applied for on Saturday by Judge Laughlin, in behalf of the deputy sheriffs who did the shooting in the Louisville & Nashville yards in East St. Louis, Friday, was granted and the men were released. They were immediately rearrested at the instance of the East Louis authorities as fugitives from justice and placed in jail, where they will be kept until requisition papers are received kept until requisition papers are received from the governor of Illinois, or until they can be sent to East St. Louis without endangering their personal safety.

THE ARRESTED KNIGHTS.

In the cases of J. J. McGarry, judge advocate of District Assembly No. 101, Knights of Labor, and five or six other kulghts who were arrested two weeks ago for obstructing trains and interfering with business on the Missouri Pacific, came up before Judge Horner. in the court of criminal correction, and hearing the testimony it was taken under advisement.

one of JAY GOULD'S LIES.

In conversation with a reporter this afternoon General Committeeman Hayes says the statement attributed to Jay Gould in the interview telegraphed from New York last night, in which Gould says Powderly at one of the New York conferences referred to the night, in which Gould says Powderly at one of the New York conferences referred to the members of District No. 101 as "outlaws," and said they had disobeyed the laws of the order, was false in every particular. He characterized it as "one of Jay Gould's lies." for the purpose of misrepresenting the Knights of Labor and destroying public faith in the order.

Laborers Strike For Higher Wages. GALVESTON, April 12 .- The News' San Antonia special says that 1,232 laborers in the employ of Jacob Marshall, contractor for street improvements, struck this morning for \$1.25 per day of eight hours. The men had been receiving \$1 for a day's labor of ten hours. The contractor informed the men that it was impossible to comply with their demand, as he had taken the contract estimat-ing the labor at \$1 per day of ten hours. The strikers proceeded to Powder Hill and compelled the men working there to throw down their picks. Later in the day about forty laborers told the contractor that they desired to return to work, but that they were threat-ened with being stoned if they did so. The contractor promised they should be pro-tected and they went to work. Those who still held out were persuaded to retire with-out offering any violence. The strikers are of different nationalities, and without leaders

A Strike in Nebraska City.

NEBRASKA CITY, Neb., April 12.- Special Telegram. |-The laborers and teamsters engaged on the excavation for the new block of buildings being erected by George W. Leidigh, corner of Tenth and Main streets, struck for higher wages this morning, the laborers demanding \$1.50 per day instead of \$1,35, and the teamsters \$3.00 per day instead of \$2.50. The demand was refused, and the men all quit work in a quiet and orderly manner.

A Striking Committee.

WASHINGTON, April 12 .- [Special.] - The house to-day, on motion of Mr. Morrison, unanimously passed a resolution authorizing the appointment of a committee of seven to investigate the labor troubles in the south west. The committee is authorized to send for persons and papers, to visit such states as may be necessary to prosecute the investigation, and report during the present session of congress.

Wage Troubles in Winnineg. St. PAUL, April 12 .- The Dispatch's Winnipeg special says: This morning 200 Italians assembled at the Canadian Pacific depot to go west to work on the road at \$1.25

per day. Another body of men who thought the wages not enough interfered and pre-vented them leaving. The strikers took possession of the cars and refused admittance to others. Clubs and stones were freely used and several were injured, none seriously. The police arrested the leaders.

Chief Arthur and the Strikes. CLEVELAND, April 12,-Chief Arthur, of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers. has returned from the seat of trouble in the southwest. In an interview he said: "I heartily indorse the sentiments of Mr. Powderly, and if his ideas are carried out, no serlous difficulty can occur. I think the strike will result in the enactment of a law, by the knights, which will effectually prevent any such trouble in the future. In regard to the report that I am opposed to the eight hour law, I wish to say it is not true. I am in favor of any law that will promote the welfare

of workingmen. There are, however, in my opinion, a large number who would not profit by the enactment of such a law." A Boys' Strike Quickly Settled. GREENPOINT, L. I., April 12.—About 100 public school boys of all ages made a demand upon the principal that the recess be extended from fifteen to thirty minutes. Their demand not being acceded to, the boys refused to return to school after the morning recess, and picketed the entrances to prevent others from entering. The trouble assumed such threatening proportions that the principal sent for the police, and a sergeant and several officers were soon on the spot. Finally the mother of the ringleader arrived and forced her son into school, after which the rest of the boys quickly marched in. quickly marched in.

Milwaukee Tailors Strike. MILWAUKEE, April 12.—The journeyman tailors in this city to the number of 2,000 will strike to-morrow, their demand for an increase of nearly 50 per cent in their wages having been refused by their employers. Several of the largest establishments, and in all probability most of the smaller ones, will be closed, and no attempt will be made to start them until the tailors are ready to make wide concessions from their present demands.

The Laredo Riot. LAREDO, Tex., April 12,-Gen. Roberts and his command of state troops have returned to San Antonio. Capt. Schmidt, with his company of state rangers, will remain here for some weeks. Mai. Arlee says that no arrests will be made for a few days in order most reliable returns show that of the "huarches," seven were killed and eight wounded; while of Botas, ten were killed and eight wounded

THE IOWA LEGISLATURE. A Number of Bills Passed and Other Business Transacted.

DES MOINES, April 12,-In the house senate bills were passed as follows: Authorizing cities under special charter to levy a tax for the purposes of paid fire departments; for suppressing the circulation, advertising and vending of obscene literature and other articles of immoral use; making further provisions for contracts by cities having a population of over 30,000 for paying and curbing streets and the construction of sewers and issuance of bonds or certificates to pay for assessments for the same; fixing the salary of the attorney general at \$1,500, and \$5 per day additional when attending court outside of the capital. The senate passed a joint resolution authorizing the capital commissioners to loan any machinery not in use at the state house to the state fair society.

At 6 o'clock the senate went into executive session and confirmed the appointment of General Ed Wright as custodian of the capi-

A Missing Defaulter.

DES MOINES, Iowa, April 12.—[Special Telegram.]—Mr. A. H. Perry, who has been for several years superintendent of the Eureka Coal Mining company, has turned up a defaulter, his books showing shortages estimated at \$7,000. For several days his employers had been suspicious that his accounts were wrong, and he left town not long ago n a suspicious manner, but came back yes terday, promising to settle with his creditors and make it all right. After making appointments with different parties for to-day, he has disappeared to-night without having seen any of them, and his whereabouts are unknown.

The Soldiers' Home Commission. DES MOINES, April 12.-The governor has appointed the following commission to locate the soldiers' home, being one from each congressional district in order: D. J. Palmer, Washington county; D. F. House, Jackson; C. C. Bradley, Delaware; Charles Sweeney, Mitchell; John R. Caldwell, Tama; A. W. Swalm, Mahaska; T. J. Anderson, Marion; M. M. Walden, Appanoose, H. E. Griswold, Cass; M. V. Brower, Hancock; R. M. Swith, Cherokee.

An Iowa Suicide. DES MOINES, Iowa, April 12.- [Special Telegram.]-Willian Stoohbehn, a farmer living near Trace, committed suicide to-day by cutting his throat. Cause, despondency, growing out of ill health.

Will Sparks Resign. NEW YORK, April 12 .- [Special Telegram.] -The Times Washington special says: There is no sort of doubt that an effort is being made to induce Land Commissioner Sparks to resign his office, and now here is the interpretation of Secretary Larmar's revocation of the April 3rd order of suspension spoken of so positively as intended to be a censure. Sparks can do nothing but resign if he desires to retain his self-respect. Sparks, however, will probably not resign under fire.

Blew Out His Brains. CHICAGO, April 12.-John M. Kountree, a prominent attorney and old resident of this city, entered a Madison street store to-night, and purchasing a revolver, coolly placed it to nis own head and blew his brains out. The cause of the deed is naknown, Kountree was highly connected. Hon. J. N. Jewett is his brother-in-law. A daughter of the victim re-sides in New York.

Murder and Suicide. St. PAUL, April 15.-The Despatch, Eau Claire, Wis., special says that John Wagner, a farmer of the the town of Lincoln, this county, this morning shot and killed James Moe. Wagner's house was surrounded by excited people, who threatened to lynch him. Wagner shut himself in the house and committed suicide with the same weapon with which he shot Moe, feering lynching. which he shot Moe, fearing lynching.

An Injury to Navigation. CINCINNATI, April 12.-The chamber commerce to-day adopted the report of the committee protesting against the erection of a bridge at Cairo, Ill., according to the plan proposed by the promotor, because it will seriously interfere with river navigation.

Crushed by a Wall. LAWRENCE, Mass., April 12.-John Miller. the man who lay two hours in the ruins of the Pemberton mill, which burned Saturd ay, before being rescued, died yesterday from the effects of his injuries,

Freight Train Wrecked. PITTSBURG, Pa., April 12.-The freight train coming west on the Baltimore & Ohio last night at 8:30 o'clock, thirty miles east of Connellsville, rau into a laud slide. The engine and seven cars were thrown from the track. The engineer, John Coffman, was killed and the fireman seriously injured.

Weather for To-day. MISSOURT VALLEY-Local rains; southerly winds; stationary temperature.

FORGED NOTES DISCOVERED

Some of the Securities of Otoe County's Late Treasurer Found to Be Spurious.

A NUMBER OF STRANGE RUMORS.

A Romantic Young Miss Elopes and Marries the Man of Her Choice -Mayor Burr Bounces Littlefield.

Duke Simpson in Trouble. NEBRASKA CITY, Neb., April 12.-[Special Telegram.]-There was quite a little stir in town this afternoon, caused by three farmers coming to the city and presenting themselves at the Nebraska City National bank, one of them having received notification that a note he had given to Duke W. Simpson, late county treasurer, on August 11, 1884, for \$220 was due. The names of these farmers are George Oelke, Louis Breckard and Fred Breckard, his brother. The note said to be due was presented by the bank and handed to Louis Breckard who after glancing at it pronounced it a forgery. This excited suspicion, and two other notes, one for \$230, due August 1, 1886, signed Fred Breckard, and one for \$225, due November 1. 1886, signed Fred Oelke were produced. Both of these latter gentlemen pronounced the notes forgeries and said that they never had given such notes to Duke W. Simpson. All these notes had been placed in the Nebraska City National bank as collateral securities by D. W. Simpson for money borrowed by him, and all indorsed by Simpson. The men whose names appear on these notes are all well known and reliable farmers, and they declare in pronounced terms the notes are bold forgeries and they will never bay them. Rumor after rumor was on the streets that warrants were out, or would be got out, for Mr. Simpson's arrest, but nothing as yet has been done in that way. In fact Mr. Simpson was out of the city at the time of the discovery, and reports were out that he had left for good. But that gentlemen arrived home this evening, and on being questioned as regards the matter gave no direct response. Private conversations are being held this evening, but the BEE reporter has good grounds for saving that the notes will be paid and taken up before to-morrow noon, The bank, even in case the notes are forgeries, will only be losers about \$200, as they

son's loan, less the \$200.

have other good notes left by Mr. Simpson in

their possession sufficient to cover Mr. Simp-

A Bride at Sixteen. NEBRASKA CITY, Neb., April 12 .- [Special Telegram.]-The latest sensation in our city, which has come to light this evening, is the elopement of Miss Kate Wesner, next to the youngest daughter of Jacob Wesner, a prominent manufacturer of this city, with Harry Hahn, a resident of Sidney, Iowa, but who, for the past year, has been employed in Ed McCullum's harness shop in this city. Last Saturday afternoon Miss Kate, who is a handsome and dashing brunette of some sixteen summers, left the parental roof, ostensibly for a walk, but, as the sequel shows, it was to meet the man on whom she had set ner affections. The next we hear of then is on board the train going east with tickets to Hamburg, Iowa. From there they proceeded to Sidney, Iowa, by private conveyance and to-day were made man and wife in the presence of many friends, including Mr. Wesner himself, who, in the meantime, had got on their track, but no power of his could persuade his daughter to change her course. The first notice the parents had of their laughter's intent was a note which they found late Sunday afternoon and which read

"DEAR PARENTS-I have gone out. will come back no more. I have gone to get married. I am sorry to offend you, but this s my choice.

as follows:

Mr. Hahn is a steady, business young man, and has certainly shown his smartness in obtaining the affections of a most estimable wife under many difficulties,

Burr's Bad Bounce. LINCOLN, Neb., April 12 .- [Special Telegram. |-Contrary to expectations the meet ing of the city council last evening was a tame affair. Mayor Burr carried out his avowed intention of putting his official boot under Policeman Littlefield's coat tails, and formally but quietly relieved that gentleman from duty on the force. The mayor reaffirmed, as his reasons for dismissing Littlefield, the latter's lack of citizenship and transmitted to the council an opinion from the city attorney, Allen W. Field, holding that policemen are city officers, and as such must be qualified electors. Accompanying the mayor's resolution was a protest from the Law and Order league against Littiefield's removal, and a petition, numerously signed by leading citizons, asking for his retention. Opinions were also presented from T. M. Marguette, Judge Mason, Walter J. Lamb and other eminent lawyers to the effect that policemen are not necessarily officers of the city, and that citizenship is not required of them. Mayor Burr said he would give these papers attention next Monday night, but in the mean time would let his dismissal of Littlefield stand. He further said that he thought that the position belonged to the Law and Order League, and he had notified that body to nominate some citizen for it. A large number of Law and Order

discusssion. Another Veteran Gone. WAHOO, Neb., April 12 .- [Special Tele gram. |-Another of the heroes of the late war has passed to the grand army on the other shore. This time the call was for Colo nel Peter Marsh. He died of cancer of the stomach on Friday night at the age of 72. He was buried this afternoon by the G. A. R. with military honors. Comrade Stoddard delivered the funeral oration. Peter Marsh was colonel of the Sixty-seventh Pennsylvania. He was with the army of the Poto mac in all its important battles. He was captured and confined in Libby prison, was removed from there to Danville, from there to Savannah, and from there to Charleston. where he, with other prisoners, was placed under the fire of the Union troops under Gilmore. He was fortunate enough to come off unhurt and was afterward paroled at Camp Sorghum.

men were present, but there was no

Injured by a Bursting Gun. Albion, Neb., April 12.—[Special.]—Yes-terday morning Joe Blynn, a man employed on J. W. Riley's farm, saw a flock of wild geese flying over the farm. He went to the house, seized a gun and rushed out just as the flock were over his head. He immediately fired the gun which burst, the cylinder striking him on the side of his head. He was taken into the house and Dr. Lewis sent for. The doctor found the skull slightly frac-tured and the bone pressing on the brain. The doctor relieved the pressure and this morning reports his patient doing well with good prospects of recovery. It is a wonder that the top of his head was not blown off.

THE DEBATE GOES ON Two Flat Speeches in the Commons

on Gladstone's Scheme.

London, April 12.—The house of commons was again densely crowded this evening, as a result of the extended announcement that Lord Randolph Churchill would attack Mr. Gladstone's home rule bill. Among conservatives and whigs there was intense interest in Lord Randolph's effort. Lord Randolph Churchill in the course of his speech said that after a long consideration he had come to the conclusion that the scheme involved such a complicated and inextricable mass of contradictions that if anybody besides Gladstone had proposed it, it would never have been taken seriously. [Cheers.] It was hedged about with such fanciful and cocentric guarantees for the integrity of the empire that the speaker was astonished at the Parneilites acquiesance. After denouncing Gladstone's plan for an Irish parliament, the speaker went on to analyze the receipts and disbursements of an imaginary Irish budget, for the purpose, as he said, of showing that Gladstone's proposal to maintain the unity of the empire, while giving Ireland home rule, was altogether untrustworthy. He then pointed out that the amount which the premier had named as that which Ireland would every year contribute under home rule to the impe-rial treasury as her contribution for the benerial treasury as her contribution for the benefit of imperial unity, was of an extremely
illusionary and precarious character. On the
question of Ulster, he asked if an Irish government could pay its way if Ulster were
withdrawn. That the English government
could not make up its mind in regard to
Ulster proved almost an insoluble character
of the home superscient. The respect is the of the home rule project. The premier justified his proposals on the ground that there were eighty-six home rulers in the house, but why should the voices of the eighty-six Irish members prevail over the voices of 584 other members.

Gladstone's proposals had given the nationalists an enormous advantage. He had listened to many of Gladstone's speeches, the charms of which were described as being like the effects of morphia. The sensation under the operation was transcendent, but the awakening was bitterly painful. The day of decision would speedily arrive when the house would vote against the proposals, which were desperately unconstitutional and misleading. [Loud cheers.]

Mr. Russell, attorney general, taunted Churchill with infusing into his speeches prejudice and passion. He went on to contend that the bill does not attack the imperial parliament or crown. As to Ulster, the bill gave protestants and Catholics the same right. It was now time for Ireland to try to govern itself. [Cheers.]

To-night's speech in the commons caused disappointment. Churchill's speech lacked the wonted point and energy of the orator, while that of Mr. Russell was a labored effort, and fell flat. Sir Michael Hicks-Beach will close the debate to-morrow. Gladstone's proposals had given the nation-

The Visible Supply Statement. CHICAGO, April 12.—The number of bushels of grain in store in the United States and Canada on April 12, and the increase or decrease as compared with the previous week, will be posted on 'Change to-morrow as follows:

Wheat......47,681,869 Decrease.....1,200,255 Corn. 16,487,810 Increase 192,430
Oats. 2,236,556 Decrease 222,887
Rye. 496,012 Decrease. 30,193
Barley. 833,116 Decrease. 108,433
The number of bushels in Chicago ele-Corn. 3,389,213 Dats. 495,853 Rye.....Barley.... 90,924

British Grain Trade Review. LONDON, April 12,-The Mark Lane Express, in its review of the British grain rade, for the past week says: Wheats growing very fast. Trade has not improved. Sales of English wheat during the week were 50,004 quarters at 30s 4d, against 42,800 at 83s 3d during the corres ponding period last year. Flour is steady. There is no new teature in the foreign wheat trade. No cargoes arrived. One cargo was sold and one was withdrawn. None remained. The market to-day was stagnant. English wheats were 6d lower. Foreign wheats were weaker and flat. Corn was 3d dearer. Berleve were difficult to sell. dearer. Barleys were difficult to sell.

Elgin Dairy Market. CHICAGO, April 12.-The Inter Ocean's Elgin, III., special says: Butter continues firm and active. Regular sales on the board of trade were 22,440 pounds at 314(a32c, nearly all at outside quotations. Cheese was quiet, with no regular sales. Private sales of 37,684 pounds of butter and 815 boxes of cheese were reported. Total sales aggregated

Big Fire in Minneapolis. MINNEAPOLIS, April 12.-Short'y after noon a fire broke out in the Boston block, in which the postoffice is located, and the building was quickly enveloped in flames. On the ground floor was located the postoffice and Miller Brothers' handsome store. From the former all the mails have been taken. In the upper stories were the law offices of several leading firms, Bradstreet Commercial agency, L. S. Budington, architect, the Buck-eye Publishing company and the "Spectator" newspaper and scores of others, including newspaper and scores of others, including the Bar Association Law library which was burned out a year ago last Christmas. The fire was confined to the Boston block, which was gutted. The first floor was damaged only by water. Miller Bros. removed nearly all their stock, and sustain a trilling loss. The contents of the postoffice were all removed. The loss to the block is \$75,000,coyered by insurance to the mount of \$100,000 ered by insurance to the amount of \$100,000, over half of which is in small companies not to exceed \$4,000 each. The law library of 7,000 volumes is a total loss, the estimate being \$4,000, with \$2,000 insurance.

New Directors Elected. CHICAGO, April 12. - The Inter-Ocean's Dubuque, Iowa, special says the annual meeting of the Cedar Falls & Minnesota railmeeting of the Cedar Falls & Minnesota rail-road company was held to-day, and 3,821 shares were voted. A. B. Stickney of St. Paul, president of the Minnesota & North-western; C. W. Bensen, of London, Eng-land, and J. Kennedy Todd, of New York, were elected directors. The retiring directors are Willis James and O. H. Northcoke, of New York.

Favoring Prohibition. CHICAGO, April 12,-The Inter Ocean's Freeport, Ill., special says the evangelical conference of Illinois to-day adopted a resolution endorsing the absolute prohibition of the liquor traffic opposing the enactment of any laws that force the protection or con-tinuance of that traffic, and favoring every national measure contributing towards the suppression of the manufacture and sale of intoxicating liquors as beverage.

Postponed by a Plot. ST. PETERSBURG, April 12.—The intended journey of the czar to Nova Tscherkask to present his son to the Cossaeks as their chief, has been postponed by the discovery of a dynamite plot to assassinate the imperial party. A Cossaek officer and his brother have been arrested in connection with the crime. They are believed to be nihilist agents. Twenty-Nine Persons Drowned.

WELLINGTON, New Zealand, April 12,-The New Zealand coasting steamer Taoroa has been wrecked between Wellington and has been weeked between wemigen and Christ Church, A heavy gale prevailed at the time. Three boats were launched, but each was speedily capsized. Twenty-nine persons were drowned. Only two passengers vere saved.

Emigrant Car Burned. NELIGH, Neb., April 12,-[Special.]box car containing emigrant moveables burned on the side track here at an early hour this morning. Some men sleeping in the car narrowly escaped. It is not known how the fire originated.

FOR THE BENEFIT OF 10WA.

Many Bills Introduced in the National Congress Affecting Our Neighbor State.

THE SOLDIERS' HOME PROJECT.

An. Appropriation Asked For - A Bourbon's Opinion on the Weaver-Campbell Contest-Postmasters Commissioned-Other Notes.

For an lowa's Soldiers' Home. WASHINGTON, April 12.- [Special Tele gram.]-Representative Hall of lowa, who introduced a bill into the house to-day appropriating \$100,000 for the construction of a national home for disabled union soldiers and sailors within five miles of Burlington, lowa, on 200 acres of land to be contributed for the purpose by citizens of Burlington, expressed the decided hope to your correspondent to-night of the success of his measure. He suggested that if the Iowa legislature will appropriate \$50,000 towards the improve ments it would very materially assist the pas sage of the bill he introduced to-day, as it would be a substantial endorsement of the project and would give it prestige here. The legislature made an appropriation of \$50,000 two years ago for a home, provided it was located in Iowa, but congress located the home in another state. Mr. Hall thinks the Iowa legislature should take immediate action. He is quite enthusiastic, and is determined to do all he can to achieve success

A BOURBON'S HONEST OPINION. Judge Harris, of Virginia, an ex-member, who while in congress was a member of the judiclary committee, said to your correscondent to-day: "I have carefully examined all the evidence in the case of Campbell against Weaver from the Sixth Iowa district, and I am satisfied that Campbell was honestly and fairly elected to congress. But the trouble is that it would be necessary to examine the votes individually to establish this fact, and the committee would not devote sufficient time to do this. Netwithstanding this, however, Campbell is entitled to the seat and should have it." Judge Harris is known as a bourbon democrat of the most pronounced type. His testimony in this instance, therefore, should have weight even with Weaver's most ardent supporters. BILLS BY IOWANS.

Iowa members introduced bills in the house

o-day as follows: By Ma Conger-Pensioning Mrs. Sarah Young, Mrs. Benjamin F. Murray, Jacob L. Englebert, and making provision for artificial eyes for those who lost an eye in the service during the late war. By Mr. Weaver-Pensioning Jerome B.

By Mr. Hall-Locating a branch home for disabled soldiers and sailors at Burlington, Iowa, appropriating \$100,000 for the construction of the building, and making suitable improvements upon a tract of 200 acres of land to be donated by citizens of Burlington, within five miles of that city, the acceptance of the land and the construction of the building to be in charge of a board of managers.

By Mr. Murphy-To change the name of the Merchants Exchange National of Muscatine, Iowa, to the First National bank of Muscatine: to pension Wilhelm Noitee. By Mr. Fuller-Pensioning Caroline C

McNair and Rachael Barnes. By Mr. Lyman-Granting condemned cannon to Robert Prover post, at Carson, Iowa Wm. Layton post, at Oakland, Iowa, and Updegraff post G. A. R., at Macedonia, Iowa. By Mr. Hepburn-To increase the pension of C. Barber.

GOOD FOR THE REPUBLICANS. The republican members from Iowa are very generally pleased with the course of the legislature in redistricting the state. They think that the result will be the return of republican representatives from all but one of the Iowa districts. The exception is the Davenport district, now represented by Hennepin Murphy. This gentleman has no walk over either. A representative of the Davenport Democrat, heretofore Murphy's own paper, has been sent on here for the express purpose of writing down that states man. The disgust of the democrats, Hall, Fredericks and Weaver, is equal to the delight of the republican members. They think that the action of the legislature will seriously injure their chances, though they are not ready to give up entirely.

A PENSION GRANTED. Colonel Henderson of the Third Iowa dis trict has secured the passage in the house of a bili granting a pension to Mrs. Janet E. B. Smith, widow of the late Platt Smith of Dubuque.

IOWA POSTMASTERS COMMISSIONED. Commissions were issued for the following Iowa postmasters to-day: John C. Bell, Brazil: Harmon A. Eveland, Brough: Lyman B. Paishall, Canton; Charles Kallenberger, Grand View, James I. Rairdon, Killduff; Evans F. Armitage, Moville; Wm. C. Edwards, Rockbranch. AFTER MORE PAY.

Representatives Hepburn and Henderson o-day presented a petition in the house from large number of citizens of Iowa asking congress to authorize and direct the postmaster general to allow third and fourth class postmasters pay for rent, light, fuel and other necessary expenses. Petitions of the same character have been received from a number of other states. SHE RENDERED VALUABLE SERVICE.

Senator Allison introduced in the senate to-day, and Representative Struble introduced in the house, copies of a concurren resolution passed by the legislature of Iowa in favor of pensioning Mrs. Sarah Young of Des Moines, for valuable services ren dered in the late war as a nurse. Senator Wilson and members of the house introduce numerous petitions in this direction. WANT THEIR RECORDS CLEARED.

Clerks in the adjutant general's office say there has not been such a rush as now for corrections of military records within many years. The office is full of applications for removal of the charges of desertion charged against the soldiers of the late war, and mos of the time is occupied in referring them Of course, the reason the applicants want their war records cleared up is that they may get pensions or bounty. As long as the charge of desertion rests against the soldier's record he cannot receive any benefit from the government, no matter how good and true a soldier he was. The secretary of war is helpless to act in the matter, and it is of no use to apply to him. Only congress can correct the record, and that by special act. An effort is being made to pass a bill which will give the secretary of

war and navy authority to correct a record when it is proven that it should be corrected. l'echnically, about 10 per cent of the soldiers and sailors were deserters—that is, they rushed home without receiving their muster out at the close of the war.

FOR NEBRASKA PEOPLE. In the house to-day Mr. Laird introduced bills to pension William T. Dodge, Israel I. Johnson and Russell F. Loomis, of Nebraska.

military record of John G. Hopkins of Nebrasks. He also presented a number of petitions from Knights of Labor of Nebraska against the passage of the free ship bill, and in favor of granting government aid in the construction of the Hennepin canal.

NEBRASKA POSTAL CHANGES. Moses H. Smith has been appointed postmaster at Divide, Sherman county, Nebraska. The special mail service to Marengo, Nebraska, will be discontinued after the 19th inst.

MEMBERS OF THE CAMPAIGN COMMITTEE. Senator Wilson was to-night selected by the republicans of the Iowa delegation in congress to be the member for their state of the republican congressional campaign committee, and the Nebraska delegation selected Mr. Dorsey for their state.

FORTY-NINTH CONGRESS.

Senate.

WASHINGTON, April 12,-A resolution offered by Mr. Beck was agreed to appointing Senator Gibson to the membership of the senate committee on commerce in the place of Mr. Jones of Florida, during the present temporary absence of the latter senator from the senate.

Mr. Morgan's resolution, recently submitted, relating to Nicaragua claims was, at his equest, referred to the committee on Nicar-

Mr. Riddleberger moved to take up the res-All, Riddleberger moved to take up the res-olution relating to the consideration of ex-ecutive nominations in open session. He re-fused the request to permit the Indian appro-priation bill to be taken up, and insisted on the yeas and nays, which resulted in a defeat for the motion—yeas 7, nays 51. (This vote is not in any sense the strength of the open

is not in any sense the strength of the open session movement, as many of its strongest advocates voted in the negative.)

Mr. Lozan submitted an addition to his resolution relating to the executive session. The addition recites the senate rules which the resolution proposes to amend.

On motion of Mr. Hoar the senate went into executive session, and the nomination of Senator Jackson, to be circuit judge, was unanimously confirmed.

When the doors were reopened the Indian appropriation bill was taken up. On motion of Mr. Conger, and after a debate by Messrs. Conger, Dawes, Dolph and Plumb, the amount of the appropriation for the Indian schools in Alaska was increased from \$15,000 to \$20,000. The bill was then passed substantially as reported from the committee, and the senate adjourned. the senate adjourned.

House.

Mr. Morrison, from the committee on ways and means, reported the bill to reduce the tariff taxes, and to modify the laws in relation to the collection of revenue. Referred to the committee of the whole. Mr. McKinley presented the views of the

minority of the committee. Mr. O'Neil, of Pennsylvania, asked leave

Mr. O'Neil, of Pennsylvania, asked leave to have printed in the record the protest of employes, representing 47,000 workmen in all states of the union, against a reduction of the tariff. Mr. Morrison insisted that the protest be presented through a petition.

Mr. Morrison, from the committee on rules, reported the resolution for the appointment of a select committee of seven members to be appointed by the speaker to investigate the causes and extent of the disturbed condition now existing in the relations between railnow existing in the relations between railroad corporations engaged in inter-state commerce and their employes in Illinois, Missouri, Kansas, Arkansas and Texas. The
committee shall have power to send for persons and papers, to sit during the sessions of
the house, and to visit such places in those
states as may be necessary in order to facilitate the investigation. It shall report during
the present session with such recommendations as it may deem proper to make,
Adopted without division. Mr. Morrison
stated that the bill recently passed by the
house, known as the arbitration bill, was inadequate in its provisions. The object of the
pending resolution was to enable congress to now existing in the relations between railending resolution was to enable congress t learn the facts of the case so it might perfect

Mr. Reagan contended that congress had no more power to regulate questions be-tween common carriers and their hired latween common carriers and their hired ha-borers than a question between common car-riers and their butchers or grocers. These were local questions and the fact that parties might be engaged in inter-state commerce did not give congress jurisdiction over the matter. The question was whether the demo-cratic house of representatives would deny and repudlate local self-government, or whether it would assume that the states were no longer able to execute their functions.

no longer able to execute their functions.

Mr. Morgan thought it was time the house should dispel the illusion in the minds of laporing men-the illusion that relief died in the body of this house. Relief could not be found here, or be aided by any legislative enactment. It was the duty of the house to speak at once, in order that workingmen might stop, pause and consider. Powderly stood at the head of a powerful organization which he endeavored to govern with wisdom. He had been unable to do so because his subordinates had refused to acknowledge his authority. The workingmen said they wished to arbitrate. What was there to be arbitrated? They said to the railroad company, we want employment, and the company said, we don't want your services. The men said, we will arbitrate The men said, we will arbitrate, and the rail-road company said, we will not arbitrate, be-

cause we do not want you.

After further debate the resolution was adopted without division.

Mr. Turner, from the committee on elections, submitted the report of that committee on the confested election case of Campbell ys. Weaver from the Sixth district of Iowa.

Ordered printed.

The District of Columbia appropriation bill was then passed without discussion or substantial ainendment. Adjourned.

Nominations

WASHINGTON, April 12,-The president sent the following nominations to the senate to-day: Howell E. Jackson, of Tennessee to be circuit judge of the United States for the Fifth Judicial district, vice John Baxter, decease; Frank H. Deyer to be United States narshal for the territory of Utah: Robt. J lordan, to be surveyor of custom of Omaha

The Bohannon Case Argued. WASHINGTON, April 12.- [Special Tele gram. |-Attorney General Leese and Mr. McGeon, of Nebraska, argued the Bohannon case before the supreme court to-day and submitted it for decision.

First Blood for Omaha. WASHINGTON, April 19 .- | Special Tele gram.]-President Cleveland this afternoon cominated Robert C. Jordan, of Nebraska to be surveyor of customs for the port of

His Appointment Confirmed. WASHINGTON, April 12.—The nomination of C. S. Lake as pension agent at Des Moines has been confirmed. Rock Island Affairs.

CHICAGO, April 12.—President Cable, of the Rock Island road, and Messrs. R. P. the Rock Island road, and Messis. R. P., Flower, H. R. Bishop and Henry Seibert returned to Chicago to-day from Minneapolis, Cable said the trip had no significance. They had been inspecting the St. Paul connections of the Rock Island. Regarding the report that the Rock Island was attempting to secure control of St. Paul & Duluth road, Cable said that so far as he knew the Rock Island did not care for the possession of that road.

Arbitrators Selected. CHICAGO, April 12,-The list of the arbitra-

tors whose duty it shall be to prepare the percentages to govern the several committees in control of the traffic association was com-pleted to-day, the full list being as follows: Chicago committee, Hugh Riddle; Peoria and Indianapolis, L. D. Richardson and George R. Blanchard: Cincinnati, L. D. Richardson and John C. Gault; Louisville, R. H. Campbell and George R. Blanchard.

Fatal Steamboat Explosion. PANAMA, via Galveston, April 12.—An ex-plosion occurred on the 20th ult. on board PETITION FROM NEBRASKA INIGHTS.

Senator Manderson introduced a bill to-day to remove the charge of desertion against the

IOWA'S AUDITOR ARRAIGNED.

Seven Brainy Men Appointed to Manage Brown's Impeachment.

THE TRIAL A FIXED FACT.

Final Adjournment of the Legislature Set For To-morrow - The Redistricting of the State Para-

lyzes Democratic Prospects.

Brown's Bacon Smoked. DES MOINES, April 12.-[Special.]-The Impeachment of Auditor Brown is a fixed fact. The managers who have been elected by the house include some of its strongest members. The list is headed on the republican side by Representative Moore, probably the ablest republican in the house, and the real leader of that body. Col. Keatley, of Council Bluffs, is the leading democratic member of the house, and is also one of the managers of the impeachment. With four republicans and three democrats as the counsel for the state, there will be no ground to charge partisanship or unfairness in the prosecution. The committee that was first appointed to prepare articles of impeachment returned a bill which good lawvers say a coach and four could drive through. It was not a very heavy committee, and the indictment was correspondingly weak. As Brown will probably be defended by as good lawyers as there are in the state, the prosecution want the very best indictment they can bring. So the house has left to its managers to prepare their own articles, and they will therefore draw up a new set. Saturday morning Representative Berryhill of this city. who had been elected one of the managers, resigned on the ground that he had not time to attend to the case, and the house thereupon elected in his stead Representative Roach, of Lyons county. When it became apparent yesterday that there would be a new indictment drawn against Brown-one that would be likely to stand-his friends suddenly lost their pressing desire for an impeachment, and joined an effort to adjourn at 2 o'clock, without giving the managers any time to prepare new articles. By the assistance of some democrats who were anxious to get away before anything could be done in the case against Judge Haves, the resolution to adjourn was pushed through the house, but the senate refused to concur, and very properly decided to give the managers of the impeachment proceedings a reasonable length of time in which to prepare the indictment. Following the precedent in the trial of Andrew Johnson the senate will probably take a recess of two weeks after the formal proceedings have been begun, to give time to the defense to prepare an answer. It is with great reluctance that the senate consents' to sit four, five or six weeks longer for the impeachment proceedings, at a time when all had expected to be home and attend to pressng duties there. But escape from this bur den seemed inevitable, and they will getwhat little compensation they can out of the fact that they will receive \$6 a day and

escape would be impossible, notwithstanding the general reluctance of some to resort to he extreme penalty propose The republicans are feeling pretty good over the passage in both houses of the bill redistricting the state by congressional d'stricts. At present of eleven Iowa congressmen, four are democrats, but the vote at the last general election showed that the democrats carried a majority of the districts. Under the reapportionment things will be somewhat changed. According to the new districts, the democrats will be sure of but one congressman, the one from the second district, the first district and sixth will be close, with chances in favor of the republicans, and all the rest will be solidly republican. The redistricting by senatorial and representative districts has also strengthened the party representation and will insure a republican legislature two years hence by an overwhelm-

ing majority.

mileage for their enforced presence as a jud-

icial body. It looks now as it an indictment

against Brown would be drawn so strong that

The committee that has had Judge Hayes on the coals for several weeks with a view to impeaching him, has a report almost ready to submit setting forth the facts, and reprimand ing him for his course. As regards impeachment, their verdict is much like that of the old jury that declared "not guilty, but don't do it again." Owing to the lateness of the session and the fact that one impeachment was already ordered, it was thought best not to press this any further than a reprimand for the Judge's derelictions on the The testimony will be published and the people can then judge for themselves of the extent of his guilt or innocence. There is no doubt but that he has been guilty of great indiscretions as a judge, and by precept and example has brought laws of the state into disrepute, and demoralized more or less the judiciary. He may congratulate himself that he escapes as easily as the committee propose

The long contested case for the senatorial contest from the forty-fourth district isfinally settled in favor of Judge Reiniger, the sitting member. The hearing and settlement of the case have taken the whole of the session, the evidence about filling 6,000 pages. Mr. Case, who brought the contest, has been here for several weeks, and finds at last that he is beaten by one or two dozen votes. The contest has been very expensive, costing both gentlemen, it is believed, about \$5,000 apiece. Senatorial seats at this rate come high, but

some people have to have them. Saturday, which was practically the last day of the session, was somewhat hilarious. There was not much disposition to transact any regular business or do anything but consume time. Members who were in the midst of some stirring speech were rudely interrupted by a waste basket dropping on their ead, or a paper wad striking them in the face. A little necessary business in the shape of an appropriation bill was passed, but a good deal of time was spent in fixing the hour for final adjournment. "I begin to fear," said Senator McCoy, that we never shall adjourn rather than we shall adjourn too soon." When one house was ready to die the other wasn't, and so for several days the members having been doing their best to let go, and have just succeeded by fixing the final hour for adjournment at 2 p. m. on Tuesday next. The senate, of course, will have to sit for some time yet, as a court of imprachment

n the Brown case, but the house can go. One of the most interested observers of egislative proceedings for the several weeks past, is a handsome and refined looking lady, Mrs. H. A. Ketcham, the sculptress. She is anxiously awaiting the passage of a joint resolution, authorizing her to make a marble statute of some prominent Iowan, to be placed in one of the niches of the rotunds of the capitol. Mrs. Ketcham is an Iowa lady, living at Mt. Pleasant, and she possesses a large amount of artistic talent, and if she gets the commission she expects to go to Italy this summer to begin her work. The bill in which she is patiently interested has passed the senate, and now waits its fate in the house. A few more hours will mean the crowning ambition or the crushing disappointment of her life.