IOWA'S GREAT LAND CONTEST

Finally Decided in the Interests of the Railroads After Long Litigation.

SMOKE AT THE STATE CAPITAL.

An Attempt to Abate the Dirt of Soft Coal Consumption—Des Moines Wants a Cable Railway—State Notes.

The Lands Secured to the Roads.

DES MOINES, Iowa, April 25.—[Special.]—There has been so much litigation over land grants in Iowa that the state is becoming famous in this respect. The much noted case of the Des Moines river land grants, which occupied public attention a few weeks ago, is now succeeded by another case of much importance. It involves the title to nearly 200,000 acres of land in northwestern Iowa, claimed by the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul and the Sioux City & St. Paul railroads. Attorney for these companies have been here the past week endeavoring to have the governor make out final patents to the companies for the lands in question. In 1864, congress made a grant of lands to these two roads ceding the lands, according to custom, to the state of Iowa, for the state to transfer to the roads when they had complied with the terms of the grant. The roads were not completed their full distance within the time specified, and so it was held that they had not earned the lands and the state did not transfer them. The case was contested for seven times without special result till two years ago when the Nineteenth general assembly relinquished the state's title to the land and ordered the governor to certify the land back to the general government. The railroad companies that had common interests in O'Brien and Dickinson counties succeeded in having this action enjoined pending a final settlement of the case in the United States supreme court. That case has just been decided by that tribunal, Justice Miller amending the decision, granting the lands to the railroads that have been earned by them. This block of land includes about 190,000 acres, worth at present from $5 to $10 an acre. During the long contest that has been going on a number of squatters have settled upon a large part of these lands, who will probably feel it quite a hardship to be compelled to leave now, after they supposed they had taken up public lands.

THE SMOKE NUISANCE.

Des Moines is moving in the right direction of abating the smoke nuisance, which is such an annoyance to the city. The cheapness of soft coal makes it the common article of fuel, and the result is a heavy cloud of smoke settling over the city all the time. The council has passed an ordinance requiring factories and other establishments using smoke stacks to build them higher than adjoining buildings, but this is not sufficient to mitigate the nuisance, and it is proposed to compel the use of smoke consuming apparatus. Experiments with such appliances will probably be made before long, and if successful, the council may require their general adoption.

FAVORING CABLE ROADS.

Since Omaha, Kansas City and other enterprising towns have adopted the cable system of railways, the project is receiving favorable attention in this city. The steep grades in the residence portion of the city especially demand some better motive power than horses. The poor service of the street cars calls for some radical improvement, and capitalists are considering the advisability of introducing the cable system. Some outside parties are also interested, and will probably furnish a liberal amount of the capital required.

THE IMPEACHMENT TRIAL.

The Brown impeachment trial, it is expected, will prove a very costly experiment, not less than $30,000 being the estimated cost, and it may reach as high as $50,000. There is considerable talk now that the proposed trial is unconstitutional, and may be ruled out as soon as the senate reconvenes. The constitution provides that there shall be sessions of the legislature only biennially, except upon an extra call by the governor. The Twenty-first general assembly adjourned sine die April 7. The senate at once reconvened, it is claimed, in violation of the constitution, as it was not called together by the governor. Further, if it is held that this is a continuation of the Twenty-first general assembly then its members had no right to vote themselves additional pay, as they did just before adjourning, as the constitution expressly prohibits the legislature from increasing its pay during the term for which it was elected. So the constitutional lawyers have several nice points to consider before the impeachment trial concludes, and it is possible therefore that it may never begin.

A Collision on the Q.

CRESTON, Iowa, April 25.—[Special]—C. B. & Q. train No. 2, eastbound, Friday night struck the side of eastbound train No. 5 near McGill station, fifteen miles east of this point. The following passengers were slightly injured either by bruises or the shaking up: Edwin Bundy, Clarinda, Ia.; Mrs. Freeman Havens, California; Mrs. Ellen Briggs, Wichita, Kas.; Frank Metz, Chicago; G. A. Bartman, Creston, Ia.; W. H. Dudley, Council Bluffs; Jas. Martin and H. C. Carson, Kewannee, Ill.

No serious injury to passengers. Damage to rolling stock is about two hundred dollars.

Died Among Strangers.

DES MOINES, Iowa, April 25.—[Special Telegram.]—Samuel Leeder, an elderly gentleman, died on the Rock Island train from the west at 12 o'clock last night just as the train was entering the suburbs of this city. He was returning from California to his home in South Bend, Ind., and died from typhoid malaria. He was accompanied by a son, who stopped over in this city with the remains.

After Federal Positions.

DES MOINES, Iowa, April 25.—[Special Telegram.]—Theodore L. Deland, secretary of the national board of civil service commissioners, held an examination in the Federal building in this city, yesterday. There were applicants for positions in the civil service who took part in the examination.

The Lord is Risen.

DES MOINES, Iowa, April 25.—[Special Telegram.]—There was a very general observance of Easter in the churches of this city today. Very elaborate services, with special features of flowers and music, were prepared in several churches. Bishop Ninde, of Kansas, spoke on education at the First Methodist church, and a collection of $1,100 was raised for Simpson college at Indianola.

Rebellious Settlers.

ST. PAUL, Minn., April 25.—A special to the Pioneer Press from Pierre, Dakota, says great excitement exists at that place in consequence of an order to the Indian agent at the instance of the interior department, in ordering all merchants and residents off Fort Pierre reservation within thirty days. This will involve the loss of $50,000, and the settlers have held a meeting and resolved not to move except at the point of the bayonet. Serious trouble will follow should the agent attempt to enforce the order.

A Fatal Mistake.

PORT HURON, Mich., April 25.—Henry M. Smith, a prominent Columbus county farmer, and an ex-official of this county, while drunk early yesterday morning tried to enter the house of a well-known merchant to escape a heavy rain storm. He was taken for a burglar and shot through the heart. The police were immediately notified and the body removed. The jury rendered a verdict of justifiable homicide.

NOT A PLAY.

A Real Life Enacted on the Mimic Stage.

CHICAGO, April 25.—There was a remarkable scene here last night during the performance of the opera "Lucia di Lammermoor" at the Grand opera house by the Milan Grand Opera company. The audience was miserably small and very apathetic, and the singers were thoroughly discouraged at their failure to draw during their engagement of a week. The audience was preparing to sit through the last act, and was nonchalently watching the left wing for the appearance of Lucia. They watched in vain. The chorus stood in mute amazement and the musicians in the orchestra pit grinned. The audience stamped their feet and clapped their hands while the gallery hissed repeatedly. The curtain was rung down, and there was a wait of a few minutes. Finally Senor Albesto Zarata, manager of the company, made his appearance on the stage and said that Miss Eva Cummings, who was singing the role of Lucia, had suddenly become ill and was too indisposed to continue her part of the performance. However, the performance would go on without her. While Zarata was speaking Lucia's face appeared at the other side of the stage, her eyes fastened on the manager. When he had concluded, she exclaimed: "That's not so. Not one word he has uttered is true. I want my salary." The face was withdrawn and the audience relapsed into cheers and hisses. The curtain was drawn again and Miss Cummings, arrayed in the white costume of Lucia, walked to the center of the stage. In her right hand she held the bagger with which she was to have ended Lucia's existence. She flourished it had no gentle manner and declared: "I have received no money from the management this week. That is my reason for not singing," and the prima donna bowed herself gracefully to the left side of the stage. She turned to make her exit, but the curtain was held fast by invisible forces inside, and she turned to the right exit. "I'll get off this stage some way," she exclaimed, and with a rush she pushed the curtain back. She had got about half way through when the invisible force again tried to pin the curtain against her exit. The white-robed Lucia stubbornly persisted. Suddenly, with a jerk, the curtain was drawn. Whether it was because of the dagger or the result of the applause of the audience that induced the invisible force to so quickly let the curtain alone no one was able to say. The curtain did open, and the graveyard scene, without buried Lucia, was done to the satisfaction of everybody.

THE CROP PROSPECT.

Wheat Reported in Excellent Condition Except in Kansas.

CHICAGO, April 25.—The Farmer's Review will print the following crop review based on its returns up to last night: The weather has been especially favorable during the past ten days for spring wheat seeding, and has been improved to the utmost in Wisconsin, Iowa, Nebraska, Minnesota and Dakota. Fully one-half to two-thirds of the entire acreage in Dakota and Minnesota has already been seeded, and under conditions which could hardly have been excelled. Seeding is progressing favorably in Wisconsin and Iowa, but in Nebraska complaints of wet weather still continue, and what would otherwise have been devoted to wheat has gone to flax and oats. While the reports are not yet complete the indications are for a slight decrease in acreage in Wisconsin and Minnesota, and considerable increase in Dakota.

The reports from the winter wheat states show like variation of the preceding two weeks. The Kansas bulletins do not indicate any improvement. The outlook at the best is that the yield will not exceed one-third to one-half of an average crop. In Dickinson and other counties the failure is almost total, and the fields have been plowed under and devoted to oats and other grains.

The reports from Michigan also show very little or no improvement. The prospects are for from 65 to 85 per cent of an average crop in the different counties. Reports of damage from the Hessian fly come from three Michigan counties and from Roanoke county, in Indiana, but the injury reported thus far is not serious. The generality of the reports from Indiana and Ohio are very favorable, while the reports from Missouri and Tennessee continue very flattering, the weather of the past two weeks proving extremely favorable. With the exception of one county in Kentucky—Johnson—where there is the promise of not half a crop, the returns continue very favorable.

An Irish Scrap Book.

LINCOLN, Neb., April 25.—The executive of the Irish National league of America sent out yesterday the following circular to the editors of all leading papers in America:

EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF IRISH NATIONAL LEAGUE OF AMERICA.

LINCOLN, April 24.—To the Editor: All admit the great importance of American opinion as a factor in influencing a settlement of the Irish question. As one of the means of presenting that opinion the Irish National league proposes to make a collection of editorials from all leading journals of America on the important measures now before parliament, pasted into albums and forward one copy to Parnell and one to Gladstone. With this in view may we request you to forward to the above address by return mail three copies of any articles that have appeared in your paper commenting on Gladstone's home rule bill and land purchase bill.

Respectfully yours,
PATRICK EGAN, Pres.
CHARLES O'REILLEY, Treas.
JOHN P. SUTTON, Sec'y.

Prison Revolt.

ST. VINCENT DE PAUL, Quebec, April 25.—The convicts in the penitentiary here by some means obtained possession of some rifles and revolvers belonging to the guards and revolted about 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon. Warden Laviolette demanded their surrender when the prisoners opened fire on him and the guards and a desperate fight ensued which lasted some time. The warden received a bullet in the jaw, another pierced his wrist, while a third entered his abdomen. His wounds are very serious, but hopes are entertained of his recovery. Chartrand, a guard, was wounded in the leg, while several others received wounds more or less serious. A prisoner named Corrivan was shot dead. Five other prisoners were wounded. None of the convicts escaped.

BOSTON, April 25.—A special to the Globe from Montreal, relative to the prison revolt, says that 500 prisoners are in open rebellion and armed. Warden Laviolette and deputy have been killed, and fifty policemen have been sent from that city to the prison, twelve miles distant.

American Exhibits for London.

CHICAGO, April 25.—Secretary John Gilmer, Speed and Vice President Henry Sturgis Russell, of Boston, and John R. Whitley, of London, representing the American exhibition, which will be held in London next year, have been in the city the past week. One object of their visit was to select well known and at the same time representative gentlemen of the great west to act as vice-presidents of the proposed exhibition. In connection with other distinguished men from different portions of the country N. K. Fairbanks, a wealthy packer of Chicago, accepted the honor tendered him, and ex-Governor Furnas, of Nebraska, will act for the far west. It is understood that the Pacific slope will be represented. One feature of the show will be an Indian village peopled by clay workers from Arizona and New Mexico.

Saturday's Games.

The games played by the leading base ball clubs of the country Saturday resulted as follows:

At Cincinnati—Cincinnatis 14, Pittsburgs 10.
At Augusta—Augusta 4, Atlanta 1.
At Washington—Nationals 7, Yale College 0.
At Macon—Macon 10, Nashville 3.
At St. Louis—Browns 15, Louisville 9.
At Brooklyn—Brooklyns 4, Metropolitans 3.
At New York—New York 11, Columbus College 2.
At Newark—Detroits 1, Newarks 5.
At New York—Brooklyn 11, Baltimores 1.
At Louisville—Pittsburg 18, Cincinnati 17.
At St. Louis—Browns 16, Louisville 10.

The Bank Clearings.

BOSTON, April 25.—A table, compiled from special dispatches from the managers of the leading clearing houses in the United States, shows the gross bank exchange at each point for the week ending April 23, in comparison with the corresponding week in 1885; total, $773,770,730; increase, 15.1.

THE WEEK IN WALL STREET.

Highly Exaggerated Reports of Labor Difficulties Cause Great Uncertainty.

A DULL SEASON FOR STOCKS.

Union Pacific Figures Among the Leading Sales of the Week—Stories Actively Circulated to Depress Values.

The Dealings in Stocks.

NEW YORK, April 25.—[Special Telegram.] In no department of business have labor troubles had a more decided effect than in Wall street speculation. The news circulated in Wall street from day to day was of a character sufficient to cause a very decided depression in quotations if that news had been true, or the published accounts of the succeeding day confirmed the earlier reports. The statements circulated, however, were largely sensational, and had little if any foundation in fact. An instance of this kind was the statement that came over private wires from Chicago during the week to the effect that a large furniture factory was burning and that the strikers had succeeded in preventing both the fire department and the police from approaching the burning building. This is only an illustration of the character of the news that was distributed from hour to hour during the greater part of the week. The reason for its failure to affect prices materially was a disbelief as to the truthfulness of the statements entertained by holders of stocks, and the fear on the part of bear operators to sell short in large amounts. The greater the short interest the more tempting becomes the invitation to the bulls to bring about a squeeze, and sales, therefore, for short account are made with extreme caution, and covering is made quickly before the losses become excessive. Skirmishing of this kind for stock profits has furnished during the past week the principal portion of the business done. The fact is apparent that the bulk of the stocks on the street are held by strong parties who have faith in higher quotations as soon as the labor troubles are settled, and who consequently refuse to be frightened into selling at anything like the current figures.

The dullness of the stock market has not been equaled since last summer, the total sales for the week being only 932,000 shares. It should be noted, however, that there were only five business days. The extreme fluctuations for the entire week were generally within a range of less than 2 per cent. Monday's business resulted in a decline of small fractions; Tuesday and Wednesday there were advances of fractions; Thursday, small declines, and Saturday regular changes. But while the net result is generally in favor of gains, the advances are, in most cases, for less than 1 per cent. Of the week's business four stocks—Lackawanna, Union Pacific, St. Paul and Lake Shore, in the order named, with sales in each case ranging between 141,870 and 94,700 shares—contributed 50 per cent.

While the bears are afraid to sell the market short, except in small amounts, they are all most earnest in their efforts to depress prices by the circulation of misleading and false news. During the past week it was mysteriously announced through the medium of local news issues that a leading railroad was to issue, within a short time, $10,000,000 additional bonds, the statement being accompanied by the assertion that the parties giving the information declined to give the name of the road, but insinuated that it was the New York Central. During the latter part of the week it became known that the name of the road was the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific, and that the $10,000,000 bonds were to be issued for the purpose of extending its lines—a thing that it has been doing for years and years past, and will doubtless continue to do as long as it builds extensions. No one is surprised at the announcement when the whole story is told. With the extensions to be made by the Rock Island, and others already announced by the Northwestern and St. Paul, it is evident a good many miles are to be added to the total railroad mileage of this country within a short time.

THE B. OF L. E.

The Annual Meeting of Locomotive Engineers.

HARTFORD CONN., April 25.—Since last evening every train has brought locomotive engineers from all the New England states, New York, New Jersey and Pennsylvania, to this city. Special trains were run over the various roads in this state to-day to accommodate those who could not get here last night, and at 10 a. m., when the session of the International Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers was called to order in Alleyn hall by Chief Arthur 800 engineers were present. What was done at the meeting could not be learned. Chief Arthur, when approached, was noncommunicative regarding the attitude of the brotherhood toward the strike in the southwest. It is just learned from good authority that the assemblage passed a vote sustaining Chief Arthur's course. In the afternoon the visitors were shown about the city, and, among other places, visited the capitol. In the evening a public meeting was held at Alleyn hall. The platform was occupied by Chief Brennan, of Hartford division; Chief Arthur, Temperance Advocate McCarthy, of Providence; Grand Chaplain Everett, of Philadelphia; Third Grand Assistant George H. Van Tassell, of New York; Railroad Commissioner Everett Stevens, of Massachusetts, and Patrick Fennel, Shandy Maguire, the poet of the brotherhood. Chief Brennan made an address and then called upon the chaplain to open the meeting with prayer. Chief Arthur was then introduced. He made a long and interesting address, reviewing the history of the order from its inception at Detroit, Mich., twenty-three years ago, to the present time. He was followed by other speakers. At the close of the meeting most of the engineers left the city on a special train.

A Texas Tornado.

GALVESTON, April 25.—The News' Kileen special says: A tornado swept past Killeen this evening, about one mile from town. It struck the house of Jacob Usleton, demolishing the building and injuring the entire family, the baby fatally. Norman Bros. residence was also destroyed. The family was saved, having just taken refuge in a storm house. The storm came from the northwest and did considerable damage in the town of Killeen. Hailstones as large as hens' eggs fell and destroyed vegetation and fruit trees and breaking many window panes.

A Successful Damage Suit.

TRENTON, N. J., April 24.—The suit of Janeway & Co., of Brunswick, against the Pennsylvania railway, in which over $200,000 damages are claimed, was given to the jury in the federal court last evening and the jury this morning returned a verdict for the plaintiff for $179,806 for loss, both of property and trade. The suit was the result of the well remembered collision at New Brunswick on the morning of February 7, 1885, of an oil and freight train. The oil took fire and set fire to Janeway's extensive wall paper factory, burning it to the ground.

A Boarding House Bake.

BRADFORD, Pa., April 25.—A frame building at Alton, erected on posts, and used as a sleeping apartment for laborers, topped over at 1 o'clock yesterday morning and caught fire from a stove. The building contained thirty-eight Italians in the employ of the Erie railway. Before they could get out six were burned in a horrible manner and three others badly injured.

An American Vessel Seized.

OTTAWA, Ont., April 25.—There is a report that an American vessel has been seized off Cape Breton for breach of the fishery laws. She was in the lake less than six miles wide, and therefore within the three miles limit.

Big Bicycle Trip.

NEW ORLEANS, April 25.—A. M. Hill, C. M. Fairchild and Henry Fairfax left here this morning on their bicycles for Boston. The time to be occupied by their trip is limited to thirty days, and the three bicyclists expect to arrive in Boston in time to attend the annual meeting of the League of American Wheelmen.

Attention Dairymen of Nebraska.

VALLEY, Neb., April 24.—Dispatches from Washington give us the cheering intelligence that the house committee on agriculture has authorized Chairman Hatch to report favorably the bill to regulate the traffic in fraudulent butter, in substantially the same form as framed by the Dairymens' association, a summary of the provisions of the bill also appearing in the dispatches.

The bill is just what the dairymen of Nebraska in common with those of all other states want, need and have been and still are, working for. Its provisions are just, and every consideration of right and justice to the producer as well as those of safety to consumers of dairy products demands that the bill become a law. But, like every other blow at fraud, it is meeting strenuous opposition.

Now is the time to attend to our interests by bringing the attention of our congressmen to it, and showing them the necessity of its passage. Let every dairyman in Nebraska write to his representative in congress, and to members from other states whom he may know, urging them to vote for this bill. If we do not look after our own business no one else will, and our representatives in Washington might—like some statesmen nearer home—be "misinformed and deluded" (?) into voting for something the people did not want.

If a few thousand of us tell them by personal correspondence what we do want there will be no doubt about it. A large part of the time in the Nebraska dairymen's convention at Fremont last December was devoted to the especial feature of the industry, and a committee on legislation appointed. This bill from the National association is what our convention and committee agreed was needed. Here we have it. Now back it up.

W. G. WHITMORE,
Chairman of Committee.

Shot Himself.

Yesterday, Edward Foley, living with his parents at Twelfth and California streets, in playing with a revolver, discharged the same, sending the bullet through the fleshy part of the thumb and up through and beyond the wrist of the left hand. The bullet was a small one, and was cut out by Dr. Beckett, at Sixteenth and Burt streets.

The Acadian Wild Man.

Down in the rich alluvial delta of Louisiana there winds to the sea a slow brown bayou called the Terrebonne, from the fertility of the black loamy land through which it flows. Big sugar plantations lie along its course, but near the mouth are the homes of many Acadians, for this was one of the streams along which they settled in Louisiana.

They cultivate little rice farms and orange groves, and live in summer upon their fishing and the produce of their gardens in winter—upon the game that abounds in the marshes. Since their exile they, like the bourbons, have forgotten nothing and have learned nothing. Their language, customs and manners are identically the same as the day when

With the turn of the tide the ships sailed out of the harbor,
And the coasts of their beloved land grew misty with distance.

In among these thriving little farms is a large tract of land, a melancholy, weedy waste. Great forest trees have grown up in the midst of what were fair fields that waved with golden rice. Fences and boundaries long ago rotted away. The ditches are chocked with grass, and young willows grow along their line. The whole is matted with the tangle growth of the lavish vegetation brought up from this fertile soil by the tropical suns and wild rains. Sometimes at dusk you will catch a glimpse of a bent figure skulking away from the door of a ruined cottage whose chimneys have fallen in, whose roof is a green pulpy mass of lichen, and whose wall totter forward to a fall. The neighbors will explain that it is only old Allandin, the wild man.

If you will lie in wait about this hour of the day, concealed in the underbrush, you may catch a closer glimpse of him. He looks seventy, but is not really so old. His once tall form is bent, and he walks with the quick, creeping movements of an animal. Long gray hair hangs in filthy matted locks to his waist and mingles with his great sweeping beard. Two large dark eyes gaze out from a wrinkled, pallid face through the rough hair with a glare like a cat. His hands are like rough, knotted claws, and his whole body has a growth of coarse hair upon it. His only covering is a pair of brown blankets, through which a hole has been torn to admit his head, and he creeps silently away every night into the forest swamps. This is the story the neighbors tell:

Thirty years ago there was no more prosperous farm in the parish than that of Etienne Allandin, and no more respected man than its rich young owner. He was alone in the world with the exception of some distant cousins, but his friends were many, and he was betrothed to a pretty young girl who was to marry him in the next March.

His face was plain, except for his splendid dark eyes, but he had a warm, gentle heart, and was a fine parti, so that he would not have asked any parent around for twenty miles for their daughter in vain. According to old Acadian usage, he built a new house that winter, spending loving care upon the nest that was to hold his little mate.

The wedding day approached. The happy bridegroom made ready the marriage corbeille, as was usual, only his gifts were the most splendid ever seen in that simple neighborhood. The wedding gown was of real white silk, the veil, wreath of wax orange flowers, with the white shoes and gloves, had come all the way from New Orleans.

He rose early that lovely March morning and arrayed himself carefully in his black, shiny clothes, casting tender, amused glances at the little feminine garments lying on that pride of every Acadian woman's heart, a plump, strong bed with ruffled pillows. He was making up a parcel of these garments ready to be carried to the bride when an embarassed and sympathetic delegation came to inform him that the bride had disappeared. She had eloped with a handsome young good-for-naught who had been refused by her parents, and had left not a word for her betrothed. Allandin stood like a man stunned; then he turned every one out, and shut himself in with his ruined happiness.

Soon the neighbors whispered that the new house was empty and Allandin had gone away to the swamp. From that day he never spoke to any human being. All day the wan hid in his house, and with nightfall went to the forest, and like a wild beast sought his food. Crawfish, lizards, field mice, and birds, eaten raw, were his sustenance. His hair and beard grew long and tangled, his clothes fell to pieces, and a blanket became his only garb. In all these thirty years he has never spoken, and now he knows no human language. His only sounds are a few inarticulate cries, and he shuns his kind like a hunted animal. The sympathetic Acadians have never disturbed him, and at nights when they hear a faint echo from the swamps of a wild human cry, they look sadly at each other and say: "C'est e paurre Allandin cat!"

The largest line of vapor stoves in the city are shown by Jno. Hussie, 2407 Cuming street, who is sole agent for the "Perfection" and also for the "Tropic" single generator stove, warranted to give entire satisfaction or money refunded.

JNO. HUSSIE,
2407 Cuming st.

WITHIN THE CHANCEL.

Where Styleless Worshippers Pray Despite the Pelting Rain.

A BLOW AT THE HAT.

Scenes in Many Churches—Performance of the Choirs—Religious Exercises—Members of the Same.

The Churches.

There was no smile in the heavens yesterday. The sun did not dance unless it led a shadow movement behind the clouds. The skies promised rain, and at times, like reliable, if unpleasant clouds, kept their promise. People went to church, and it may be presumed, went there to pray. There were no new hats to be seen, no new dresses to be displayed. It was a plain shadowy Easter, and pomp was nowhere.

TRINITY CATHECRAL.

A large and representative audience gathered in Trinity cathedral yesterday morning. The Easter bonnet was out in large numbers despite the stormy weather, giving the congregation, from the standpoint of one in the rear, the appearance of a mammoth flower garden.

Bishop Worthington officiated. He was assisted in the Easter services by Rectors Dougherty and Gassman. The Easter sermon was a short and thoughtful one, preached by the bishop.

The floral decorations on the altar were profuse and elegant. The arches on the sides of the platform were hung with evergreen trimming. The reading desk was fronted by a handsome satin panel, on which was embroidered, in yellow floral letters, the emblem, "This Day Our Lord Has Risen." The music, as rendered by the regular choir and chorus, was very fine.

The heat in the church was oppressive, and a number of persons were obliged to leave during services, overcome by the close atmosphere.

ST. BARNABAS.

This cosy little house of worship was well filled yesterday. The pulpit and altar were covered with many flowers, among which lilies predominated. By the side of the altar was the large paschal candle, which burns until Ascension day, forty days hence. Rev. Mr. Williams, the pastor of the church, acted as celebrant. The music was rendered by a surpliced choir of about twenty boys, who rendered the difficult music in a truly excellent manner. The Easter sermon was preached by Rev. Mr. Williams in the evening.

ST. PHILOMENA'S.

The celebration at this church commenced early in the morning, but the principal feature of the day was the pontificial high mass celebrated at 10:30 with Bishop O'Connor as celebrant. The latter officiates in this capacity but twice a year, Christmas and Easter, and on this account a great deal of interest attaches to the occasion. The church and aisles were filled with worshipers. The bishop was attended by Father Kelley as assistant priest, Fathers Quick and McDonnell as deacons of honor and Fathers Power and McCarthy deacons of the mass, and Father Carroll, master of ceremonies. The marble altar was decorated with flowers, and a profusion of lighted tapers enhanced its appearance. There were fifteen altar boys who appeared for the first time red soutanes, with cardinal sashes, lace surplices and purple velvet capes with gold trimmings. The sermon was preached by Rev. F. McDonnell, and was commemorative of the great event of the festival. Haydn's Imperial Mass in D, was extremely well sung by the choir under the direction of Miss Fannie Arnold, to the accompaniment of Hofman's orchestra.

HOLY FAMILY.

The altars of this pretty little church presented a handsome appearance. They were beautified with miscellaneous flowers and creeping vines, the latter twining gracefully around the miniature columns which sustains the middle pediment of the surface. Lights were judiciously placed near the niches and amid the foliage, producing a pretty effect. Last mass was celebrated at 10:30 o'clock, by the Rev. R. A. Shaffel, who also preached the sermon on the gospel of the day in a very energetic and eloquent manner. The choir, the names of which were published yesterday, rendered Weber's mass in G with artistic appreciation. The services of the day closed with solemn vespers at 7 o'clock.

FIRST CONGREGATIONAL.

The interior of the frame tabernacle is not adapted to ornament unless of great quantity and of the rougher order of design. Nothing in the way of decoration, therefore, was effected, unless the introduction of two beautiful and varied banks of flowers, one of which was placed in front and on either side of the pastor's seat. The services consisted of a prelude, the doxology, an invocation, a psalm, and anthem with hymns and reposes. These were followed by the baptism of three children. Easter thoughts and benediction followed to the close of the services. It was conducted in an excellent manner by the pastor, Rev. A. F. Sherril. Last night at 8 o'clock anthems and responses brought the services to a close.

UNITY CHURCH.

The services at this house of worship yesterday were appropriate to the day, without being characterized by the forms of ritual which were noticeable in the celebration at the Episcopal or Catholic churches. In the morning there was a special choral service by the members of the Sunday school, assisted by Miss Rogers. In the evening, Rev. Mr. Copeland preached a sermon of marked power, on the subject, "If a Man Die, Can He Live Again." There was a large attendance both morning and evening.

FIRST PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.

The sanctuary of the Dodge Street Presbyterian church was thronged yesterday morning. The pulpit was neatly decorated with flowers of every sort, so as to nearly bury the preacher out of sight. The sermon was delivered in the absence of the pastor, Rev. W. J. Harsha, by Rev. J. N. Boyd, of the Christian Hour, on the text, "My Grace is Sufficient For You." It was thoroughly interesting, though it had no special bearing upon the day. The music by the choir was elaborate and greatly enjoyed by the congregation. A baritone sung by Mr. Frank Smith, entitled "Blossoms," was especially fine, as also a soprano solo and quartette, "Lift Your Glad Voices," by Miss Oliver and the choir.

FIRST METHODIST CHURCH.

At the First M. E. church, on Davenport street in the morning, Rev. McKaig presided. The sermon was not what one could call an Easter day sermon, being more of the nature an exhortation to his hearer to come to Christ. There were no decorations on the pulpit.

FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH.

The sermon in the morning was presented by Evangelist Bitler to an audience which almost completely filled the spacious auditorium of this church. The music as rendered by the choir was good, though hardly elaborate. No services were held in the evening.

KOUNTZE MEMORIAL CHURCH.

The programme published in the BEE of Saturday last concerning the Easter exercises at the English Lutheran church was carried out in every detail. In the morning there was a very large congregation and a liberal offering was made to the mission fund. Twelve new members were admitted to the church. The evening service was also well attended, the special memorial meeting for those who had died since last Easter being of special interest. The decorations were in keeping with the church in tastefulness, and they were likewise very elaborate. Mrs. J. T. Clark sang several solos with admired brilliancy and fine effect, the congregation joining nicely in some of the hymns led by the choir. Rev. Mr. Detwiler, as usual, was busy and made everybody feel as happy as he nedd be by his studious atttention to details.

AMUSEMENTS.

Wonderful Success of the Mendelssohn-Hauk Concert.

A larger, more cultured and thoroughly appreciative audience never gathered in this city than that which greeted Mme. Hauk and the Mendelssohns in the Exposition building last Saturday evening. The effect of the presence of such an immense company of intelligent and attentive listeners must have been inspiring to the artists; certain it is, they were all in their happiest moods, and probably never gave their selections in grander style, or more completely captivated and enraptured their hearers.

A material change in the personnel of the Mendelssohns has been made since their appearance here last season, Mr. Blumenthal having taken the place of Fritz Giese as cellist; Mr. Schade having returned to his old position of flute soloist, and Mr. Nohan Franks having succeeded his brother, Sam Franks, as solo violinist. The club's concerted members, Beethoven's "quintette in C," Mendelssohn's "quartette in E flat," and the old, worn, and yet never fresh and bright Minuette by Boccherini were rendered with the delicate shading and expression that only this company of artists can give. Their solo work was characterized by great purity of tone, fine execution and much feeling. Space will not admit of details. Suffice it to say the honors were equally divided and the audience delighted. The violincell solo by Louis Blumenberg recalled the wonderful mastery over that instrument exercised by his predecessor, Giese. But Mr. B. lost nothing by comparison. He is a young man and a pronounced artist.

The appearance of Mme. Hauk, the star of the evening, was greeted with a profound round round of applause. Her voice was in excellent condition and she sang with a sincerity of purpose and a carefulness of execution that were wholly admirable. The beautiful air, "Angels ever bright and fair," was given with fervent strength and earnest devotion, and fully merited the applause it received. In response to an encore she sang the Scotch ballad "I'm O'er Young to Marry Yet." Her second number was the celebrated echo song "La Styrienne," from "Mignon." In this she displayed great volume of tone, wonderfully sustained, brilliant execution and a perfect method of phrasing, that fully aroused the enthusiasm of her audience. She was recalled again and again, each time responding in a most pleasing manner.

Great disappointment was felt by all present on account of the non-appearance of Miss Edith Edwards, the soprano of the Mendelssohns. This lady, though comparatively a young singer, has made for herself quite a reputation, and the audience was anticipating a rare treat. The fact is she did not learn until a late hour that Mme. Hauk was to sing, and positively declined to appear. Financially the concert was a success, there being present about 5,000 people.

Young Street Brawlers.

Yesterday afternoon a young man whose name his friends, and enemies, too, conceal, got into a quarrel with John Shannon, the youthful son of Barney Shannon. They met near Uhlof's saloon, Douglas and Tenth streets, and endeavored for fifteen minutes to knock each other senseless. They separated at one time, and again came together and took up the battle anew. When they were separated about 300 people were witnessing the fray. The police had just gone to the station with two colored scrappers, and nobody was left to watch the whites. It is said young Shannon came out second best.

Cut His Throat.

A laborer named Jno. Kessler, residing near the corner of Seventeenth and Dorcas streets, yesterday, made a well directed attempt to end his life by cutting his throat in a horrible manner. He had grown tired of the world and secretly attempted to leave it behind. His razor, however, did not reach his jugular and it is quite likely that he will painfully recover from the effects of his rash act. He was taken in the patrol wagon to St. Joseph's hospital.

How to Make a Happy Home.

Mrs. John, in Cleveland Plaindealer: Have no secrets from your companion. What a husband knows a wife should know. Never tell your neighbors your troubles. Of course we must greet one's friends with a smile when we feel sad at heart. Now, husband, show your love for your wife. Suffer for you wife if need be. Christ suffered for the Church. Study to keep her young. It is not work but worry that wears. Keep a brave, true heart between her and all harm. Stay at home: habitual absence during evenings is sure to bring sorrow. If your duty or business calls you, that is all right, but if you go out to mingle with other society and leave your wife at home alone or with the children, you may be sure there is no good in store for you; home is your only retreat. Take your wife with you in society. She must see how other people appear and act.

Wife, love your husband, seek to secure your husband's happiness, make your home attractive. This means more than furniture; it means the thousand little touches of taste that drive the darkness out of the corners and the stiffness out of the parlor and the gloom out of the house. Make your home so easy that you will feel easy in it yourself. Keep your house clean and in good order; it takes less time to keep things than to neglect them. Even poverty is no excuse for dirt; many a man is driven by home dirt to the bar-room, and through that to death. Have your table clean; your food may be coarse, but if it is clean and put on in an inviting shape the meal will be relished. Of course, all homes are not happy ones; but if we would do our duty they might be. I will say this: My home is a happy one; my husband tell me all his business, and I tell him all my little affairs. Now I will tell you all how a home was made unhappy by dirt and carelessness. The couple had been married about six years and the wife got so careless she would not keep her house clean. The husband took to drinking and spent his evenings around town. One afternoon the little girl went to visit a neighbor. When she returned she said: "Mamma, why can't you look like Mrs.——; she looked so clean?" The wife thought matters over, and finally thought she would give her husband a surprise, so she flew around and swept clean, spread the table with a clean tablecloth, and then she made her toilet and combed her hair nicely. When her husband came home he could not find his wife in the kitchen as usual. He went to the parlor and found his wife playing on the piano; he could not believe that was his Mary. Since then that home has been different—the husband has reformed from drink; the wife keeps the house clean and tidy.

Reliable trading at
John H. F. Lehmann & Co.'s.

The largest line of I. O. of O. F. Pins and Charms in the city at Raymond's, the jeweler.

CHECKED TO CHARON.

The Notorious George Davis is Shot and About to Die.

TWO BULLETS IN HIS BODY.

He is Hit While Attempting Another Man's Life—The Ending of a Desperate Career.

George Davis, a notoriously hard case, a man who has been a menace to even the hardened wretches who vegetate on the bottoms, was shot twice, yesterday afternoon. One ball entered the right side and the other under the right shoulder on the back. One of the balls has been taken out. The other has not been found. When found, the

WOUNDED MAN

was taken to St. Joseph's. At this writing, word comes from that place that the fellow cannot recover.

Davis' assailant is William Carlin. He is 50 years of age. He has a light, grizzled appearance, a cool, imperturable demeanor. He has charge of Soper's pump and furnishing yard on the bottoms. He lives on the corner of Tenth and Davenport, and has a family with some grown children.

His story is in effect that Davis bore him ill will, and on the preceding night

HAD SHOT

at him from a distance, but without effect. Yesterday Carlin saw Davis and an untutored man named Waybright on the B. & M. road near Hoagland's lumber yard. Both the former went north and entered the lumber yard in question. Carlin had a boy with him, and remarked to him that they had to pass the lumber yard, and he feared Davis would now accomplish the killing he had attempted the night before. The boy endeavored to

DISSUADE CARLIN

from going by the yard, but without avail. Carlin continued on his way, keeping the track, and when opposite the yard was accosted by Davis, who came forth from his concealment. And the latter approached Carlin and said: "You ——— ——, you had me arrested." Carlin denied the accusation, when

DAVIS STRUCK

him a heavy blow in the eye, felling him to the ground. The assailant

DREW HIS REVOLVER

and fired at Carlan as he lay upon the ground, but the ball missed its mark. Carlin drew his revolver, and taking deliberate aim fired and struck Davis. The latter turned and ran, and Carlin fired a second time, hitting him again.

DAVIS FELL

in the lumber yard, and Carlin walked up to Douglas between Twelfth and Thirteenth, when he was arrested. Waybright was also arrested, but tells a story different from Carlin, which is in effect that Davis was shot at long range, instead of when standing over Carlin.

Davis was discharged from the penitentiary but a few weeks ago. Since that time, he has

TERRORIZED THE BOTTOMS.

He has assaulted even women, and his revolver has been exploding day and night with too much recklessness. If he dies, the opinion of many