CHICAGO LABOR TROUBLES.

A Mammoth Meeting of Western Builders Held in that City.

A BIG KICK ON TRADES UNIONS.

Hopes Entertained By the Contractors that the Supreme Head of the Bricklayers will Discountenance the Strike.

Dissensions in the Ranks.

CHICAGO, May 14.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—Over 300 members of the Builders' and Traders' exchange met to-day and indorsed the action of the Master Masons' association in declaring a lockout in the building trades. The meeting was harmonious, enthusiastic and confident of being able to break down the power of the trades unions. Long before the hour set builders, contractors and men interested in the manufacture and sale of building material of every kind began to assemble in the rooms of the exchange. "The strike won't last a week," said one of them. "I've been a bricklayer, journeyman, foreman and contractor here for twenty years, and I know just what I'm talking about. The bricklayers are making the biggest mistake ever made by any body of workingmen in any city. For a little, insignificant point they are just going to destroy their organization beyond hope of recovery. They have a powerful union, it is true, and heretofore they have had all their demands granted at once, but this time they have made a fatal mistake and they have forgotten the existence of the International union. The main hope of the master mason's is that the International Bricklayers' union will refuse to countenance the strike. Chicago and San Francisco are the only cities in the United States where the local bricklayers' union is not affiliated with the International. It is claimed there is a strong feeling of enmity between the two organizations growing out of the fact that the Chicago union refused to recognize the "working cards" of the International and compelled every bricklayer who came to the city to pay $25 initiation fee before allowing him to work. It is thought that an application to the International for men by the bosses, either directly or through an advertisement, will flood the town with bricklayers who will ignore the local union. The committees who have charge of the work of securing signatures to the non-selling agreement report great success, only three brickmakers having refused to sign when asked. In calling the meeting to order, President Tanper said: "It is time when the builders and traders exchange shall be heard in regard to these labor questions. The business of the city is materially injured, and has been for the last three or four years, and it is almost impossible to continue business under the present circumstances. To-day, probably, has been inaugurated one of the greatest strikes that has ever been known in the city of Chicago. Every member of this exchange, every citizen of the city of Chicago, is interested in this strike. Every man that owns a dollar's worth of property in the city or ever expects to, is interested. If this thing is going to continue business will be driven from the city and will go somewhere else. Now, the community leaves this matter to you and you are well able to take care of it. I know that after this meeting is over we shall be heard by every one and not be mistaken by the public." A number of speeches in the same strain were made, and a series of resolutions, setting forth the cause of the strike and the employers position, were adopted. The chairman then read the following dispatch from William H. Saywood, secretary of the Master Builders' association of Boston:

"We are watching your cause with the greatest interest and sympathy. Individual liberty must be sustained at any cost."

Three cheers and a tiger were given when the meeting adjourned.

A great meeting of the locked out bricklayers and stone cutters was held at the same time in battery D. There were fully 2,500 men present. The result of the meeting was the adoption of the following resolution:

"Resolved, That we strictly stand by our decision to demand a Saturday pay day, and will refuse to work on other terms."

So both sides are firm.

THE U. P. INVESTIGATION.

More Interesting Testimony Given Before the Commission.

NEW YORK, May 14.—Before the Pacific railway commission to-day Charles W. Hassler, in 1879 and 1880 member of the firm of Hassler & Co., brokers at No. 7 Wall street, testified that he was interested in the reorganization of the St. Joseph & Denver and was familiar with its earnings, reports being made at his office weekly. In the year 1878 there was a balance of a few hundred dollars after paying the operating expenses and taxes. "I had transactions with Jay Gould with reference to the securities of the Kansas & Nebraska and St. Joseph & Western. In 1878 Mr. Gould offered 10 cents and later 30 cents, but I thought it a fair gamble to hold them. Early in 1879 Gould said he could take all of the bonds, 'with trimmings,' for 4 cents, and his proposition was accepted. I sold 150,000 of them and acted as agent for the other bondholders in their delivery. I think the whole amount must have been $250,000. I have reason for remembering these transactions, for we were disgusted with our bargain when we found these securities advancing in price so rapidly after we had parted with them."

Henry Villard, one of the receivers of the Kansas Pacific, testified: "I represented the bondholders of the Kansas Pacific in the pool, but had no personal interest, though my name appeared as a holder of 10,000 shares. You will see that my signature does not. Mr. Gould purchased of the St. Louis holders at the pool price. I remember this because they were so disgusted when the securities began to rise in the market so soon after they had disposed of them. The price was 12½ cents for stocks. I think the gross earnings of the Kansas Pacific and Denver Pacific during my receivership was a little more than $8,000,000. When I took charge it was in a wrecked condition, no money being put into repairs. The road, in fact, earned about half of its fixed charges. I am convinced that the consolidation of the Union Pacific and Kansas Pacific was an advantageous arrangement for the latter company to be taken under the wings of the former, but as for its desirability to the Union Pacific I am not prepared to state. I never held a share of Union Pacific securities, and consequently had no interest in it, but I know the consolidation was of great advantage to the Kansas Pacific. The terminal competition between the lines was an element of strength to both."

The commission adjourned after the examination of Villard till Tuesday.

The printed report of Chief Accountant Richard F. Stevens, adopted and approved by the commission in executive session May 6, gives a tabulated statement of the information required by the act of congress, and, for the purpose of obtaining such information, suggests the employment of two accountants, one each to prepare statements of the financial condition of the Union Pacific and Central Pacific to the present time, these accountants to employ assistants; also the employment immediately of two accountants at Boston, two at San Francisco, and one at Washington, with two clerks at Boston and a like number at San Francisco.

Ex-Sheriff Miller's Suit.

CHICAGO, May 14.—[Special telegram to the BEE.] Ex-Sheriff Miller, of Omaha, today filed a bill in the federal court to have the judgment set aside by which Haiman Lowy and Lewis Cole, his son-in-law, got possession of a stock of dry goods of Loyal L. Smith, who failed in Omaha in 1885 and fled to Canada, where he now is. He made a bill of sale of the stock to Lowy to defraud his creditors and Lowy asigned it to Cole. Sheriff Miller had taken possession of it on creditors' attachments and Cole replevined it. On the trial of the replevin suit the evidence was not strong enough to expose fraud and Cole secured judgment and has sold the stock, valued at $250,000, for $78,000 in pursuance of a fraudulent scheme. Being safe from arrest, Smith has confessed to his creditors the fraudulent character of the conveyance to Lowy and Sheriff Miller asks for a rehearing of the replevin suit on the ground of newly discovered evidence and files affidavits by Smith and H. R. Kenyon, his manager, giving the details of the alleged fraud.

BLUE SPRINGS CYCLONE.

Additional Details of the Destruction By the Storm.

BLUE SPRINGS, Neb., May 14.—[Special to the BEE.]—The terrific cyclone of last evening, which resulted in the destruction of the new school house here as telegraphed last night, also proved disastrous to other buildings. After blowing down the school building the cyclone next struck the M. E. church, blowing the steeple down and otherwise injuring it. Several barns were blown down, residences damaged by the wind, and trees along Main street snapped off by the roots. The Association hall roof was blown off, and the sheds and lumber at the Union lumber yards scattered to the four winds. A large buttonwood tree blew down, knocking off a corner of John Cornwall's residence. At 5 p. m. the bolt of lightning fell which resulted in the death of Nancy Basore. She was sitting on a lounge up stairs looking out of the window when the bolt struck her on the breast-bone, passing down through her, killing her instantly. She was alone at the time, her parents having ran to a neighbor's to see what damage the storm had done them. When they returned she was lying on the lounge as though she was asleep, but a large hole in the breast-bone, as though made by a minnie ball, told the fearful and sad ending of her young life. Miss Basore was twenty years old and a member of the N. B. church.

The schoolhouse was insured against cyclone in the sum of $8,000.

Another Mammoth Concern.

FREMONT, Neb., May 14.—[Special to the BEE.]—The Patrick Bros., of Omaha, have just purchased a tract of 1,400 acres of land north of the city of Congressman Dorsey and others. The purpose is to erect a mammoth cattle barn and extensive stock feeding yards. These will be built on a commanding position at the junction of the Platte and Elkhorn valleys. These gentlemen have big ranches in northern Wyoming. They will ship their range steers here, where they will be fed for market. Their plant will entail an enormous outlay, and is a big acquisition to the mammoth concerns located at Fremont.

Parker Stood Them Off.

NORTH PLATTE, Neb., May 14.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—A man supposed to be Parker, who robbed Paymaster Bash, was arrested at Gaudy, Logan county, a few days ago. He had in his possession $7,000 new bills of small denominations. When sober he was released. After his release the authorities came to the conclusion that he was the robber and made an attempt to rearrest him, but he stood off a posse of five armed men and made his escape.

A Husband's Brutal Act.

BLUE SPRINGS, Neb., May 14.—[Special to the BEE.]—Charles Vogtel got drunk Thursday night and some time yesterday morning he whipped his wife. He kicked her and struck her several times in the face, mashing her mouth fearfully. He also pulled large bunches of hair out of her head. He says that jealousy was the cause of his cruel treatment. He was working for J. Hart, the butcher, who discharge him.

Real Estate Deals.

NORTH PLATTE, Neb., May 14.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—B. I. Hinman sold 160 acres of land adjoining North Platte to a local syndicate for $12,000. Abbott, of Lincoln, sold to a Kansas City syndicate a forty-acre tract lying north of the Hinman track for $7,000. Both sales were made to-day.

A Prominent Citizen's Death.

RISINGS, Neb., May 14.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—William P. Miller, a prominent citizen and farmer, died yesterday of stomach affection. He was the main stay of the Lutheran body here and his loss is deeply regretted.

Almost two days of constant rain puts crops in good shape hereabout.

WEEKLY BUSINESS REVIEW.

Bankers Well Supplied and Borrowers Experience Little Difficulty.

CHICAGO, May 14.—[Special Telegram to the BEE]—Quite a good demand for money prevailed during the past week and the market ruled rather firm. Bankers were moderately well supplied with loanable funds and borrowers who were able to present undoubted securities or collatterals experienced little difficulty in obtaining all the funds required. Bankers, however, pursued a commission course and generally insisted on wide margins. Speculators in grain and provisions were moderately free borrowers, though their demand was not as urgent as during the previous two weeks. Lumber merchants have presented a fair amount of paper for discount, and merchants in the wholesale trade asked for some favors. Some money was forwarded to the interior, mainly through commission houses, and to smaller towns for the movement of grain and live stock. In some sections farmers are busy with their spring seeding and the movement of farm products to the stations has been small. Collections are reported quite good in all branches of trade and merchants claim that more goods are being distributed than for some time past, and considerably in excess of the volume of business one year ago. Rates of interest are well maintained at 6@6½ for call and 6@8 per cent for time loans, the inside figures for round sums on undoubted security. Some business is being done on the street at about the same rates as were current last week. In eastern financial circles the demand for money is fair from all sources and the supply of money is sufficiently plenty to accommodate borrowers at reasonable rates of interest. Advices from the principal financial centers of Europe represent money as abundant and rates of interest extremely low. The cheapness of money abroad tends to encourage investment in American securities, which command better rates of interest. New York exchange was in fair supply and the demand was moderately active. Sales were made between banks at 25 cents discount to 25 cents premium per $1,000, and the market closed steady at par. Foreign exchange was in better supply, owing to the increased shipments of flour, grain, cotton, petroleum and stocks. The demand was only fair and the market ruled weak. Shippers' sixty days documentary bills on London ruled lower and changed hands at $4.83½, 4.85, and closed steady at $4.83½, 4.84. Rather more interest centered in the New York stock market, particularly during the latter part of the week. Wall street speculators gave the market considerable attention and outside operators enlarged their business to some extent. Western speculators traded more freely in stocks of the railroads leading from Chicago. Prices ruled comparatively steady early in the week and trading was only fair, but near the close a stronger feeling was developed and higher prices were realized for the leading dividend-paying stocks. Quite a good foreign demand prevailed for some of the principal securities and sales were made at higher prices in foreign financial centers. Sales on the New York stock exchange for the week aggregated 1,564,620 shares. Petroleum was inclined to quietness early in the week, but prices were moderately well supported. Later, however, offerings were considerably increased and the market ruled weak, accompanied with a marked decline in prices. Opening sales were made at 66⅛ cents, sold at 68⅜@ 66¾ cents and closed steady at 68⅜ cents. The leading produce markets exhibited considerable activity during the week just closed. Speculative trading was fairly active, with rather more attention given to the deferred deliveries. An unsettled feeling prevailed and prices fluctuated considerably, although within a small range. The weather reports have been watched closely and reports of the condition of the crops are eagerly sought for. The weather has been spring-like, but very dry in most sections of the west, and there is little doubt but the growing crops would be greatly benefited by frequent showers. Farmers are generally through with the seeding of small grains and are now giving their attention to planting corn. The receipts of grain were moderate at all the principal western points, while the shipments, especially from the lake ports were quite large. The export demand continues quite good, and large quantities of flour and grain are being forwarded to foreign markets. The shipping demand on account of home markets was rather slight. Products have been weak and declining, and the consumptive demand light, both from domestic and foreign markets. The receipts of live stock have been moderately free at all the principal western markets. Packing in the west is gradually enlarging.

DRUBBED BY THE DENVERS.

The Omaha Gladiators Defeated Yesterday by the Colorado Champions.

THE BEST GAME OF THE SEASON.

Hastings Scooped by the Lincolns—National League—The La Fevre Gun Club Shoot—Local Sporting News.

The Omahas Defeated.

The second of the Denver-Omaha series of base ball games, played yesterday afternoon, was by odds the prettiest game that has been witnessed on the home grounds this season. About 1,000 people were present. The Denvers won by a score of 4 to 1, but had no ground to boast of superior playing. Harry Salisbury occupied the box for the home team and pitched a great game, confining the visitors to six base hits, though they were credited with ten, two men being sent to bases on balls and two by being struck by the pitcher. Harter's catching was a feature of the game. The fielding of the home team was magnificent. Bader caught four flies, one of them when there were two men out and all of the bases full. Genins corralled three flies, one of them after a long run that brought cheers from the spectators. Swift at second played nicely. Walsh made one costly error, but otherwise played well. In the first two innings both of the teams failed to score. In the third inning the Denvers scored three runs, and added one to this in the fourth, while the home team had to be contented with one run made by Walsh in the fourth. After the fourth inning the playing was brilliant on both sides, neither team succeeding in scoring. Voss pitched the game of his life and puzzled the Omaha sluggers in a painful manner. The score in detail was as follows:

SCORE:

OMAHA.	POS.	AB.	R.	1B.	TB.	BS.	PO.	A.	E.
Dwyer	1b	4	0	0	0	0	10	0	0
Walsh	ss	4	1	1	2	1	1	3	1
Bader	lf	4	0	0	0	0	4	0	0
Harter	c	3	0	0	0	0	3	1	0
Rourke	3b	3	0	0	0	0	2	3	0
Messitt	rf	3	0	1	1	1	0	0	0
Swift	2b	3	0	0	0	0	1	3	0
Genins	m	3	0	1	1	1	3	0	0
Salisbury	p	3	0	1	1	0	0	2	0
Totals		30	1	4	5	3	24	12	1

DENVER.	POS.	AB.	R.	1B.	TB.	BS.	PO.	A.	E.
McSorley	2b	4	0	0	0	0	2	1	0
Smith	1b	3	1	2	2	0	12	0	0
Silch	lf	4	1	3	3	1	1	0	1
Ryan	rf	4	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Tebeau	3b	4	0	2	2	0	3	2	0
Meyer	c	4	0	1	1	1	6	3	0
Phillips	ss	4	0	0	0	0	0	4	0
Voss	p	4	1	1	2	1	1	9	0
Briggs	m	4	0	1	1	1	2	0	0
Totals		35	4	10	11	4	27	19	1

SCORE BY INNINGS.

The score by innings was as follows:

Omaha	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0—1
Denver	0	0	3	1	0	0	0	0	0—4

Runs earned—Omaha 0, Denver 0.
Two-base hits—Walsh, Voss.
Left on bases—Omaha 2, Denver 8.
Struck out—By Voss, 6.
Bases on balls—By Voss 1, Salisbury 3.
Hit by pitchers—By Salisbury 1, Voss 1.
Bases stolen—Omaha 3, Denver 4.
Time of game—One hour and forty-five minutes.
Umpire—Hirley.

TO-DAY'S GAME.

The closing game of the series will be played this afternoon. The teams will be positioned as follows:

OMAHA.	POS	DENVER.
Krehmeyer	c	Briggs
O'Leary	p	Hogan
Dwyer	1	Smith
Swift	2	McSorley
Rourke	3	Tebeau
Walsh	s	Phillips
Bader	l	Silch
Genins	m	Meyers
Messitt	r	Ryan

A Walk-Away For Lincoln.

LINCOLN, Neb., May 14.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—The game to-day between Hastings and Lincoln was a walk-away for the home team, the visitors only scoring in one inning. Lincoln's new pitcher, Miller, with Dolan, were the battery for the home team, with Werhle and Reeves occuping like positions for the visitors. Hastings made its runs in the second inning, when, with two men on bases, Reeves lifted the ball for a home run. Lincoln scored four in the third, five in the fourth, three in the sixth and two in the ninth, the score by innings being:

Lincoln	0	0	4	5	0	3	0	0	2—14
Hastings	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0—3

The Western League.

The following is the standing of the western league clubs to date:

CLUBS.	Omaha	Hastings	Lincoln	Denver	Topeka	Kansas City	Leavenworth	St. Joseph	Games won
Omaha		2	3	3					7
Hastings	4		3	1					7
Lincoln	3	1		3					7
Denver	4	3	2						7
Topeka						2	4	5	11
Kansas City					2			3	5
Leavenworth					2	5		3	10
St. Joseph						3	1		4
Games lost	8	7	7	7	4	10	5	11	

The La Fevre Shoot.

The regular shoot of the La Fevre Gun club yesterday afternoon resulted as follows:

Fitchett	11000	10001	10000	10010—	7
Nason	11111	11011	11101	11111—	18
Small	00101	10000	00100	01010—	6
Prince	10001	00011	10101	10101—	10
Chamberlain	00000				
Townsend	01001	01001	11101	11100—	11
Lewis	00000	00100	10000	10010—	4
Abercrombie	10000	01010	10010	11110—	9

Local Sporting Notes.

Frank Bandle has been released by the Omaha club. The new manager has taken hold of the affairs of the club with the evident intention of straightening out the recent tangle. In this he will have the support of the Omaha patrons of the sport.

O'Leary's wrist is in good form and he will doubtless pitch a great game to-day.

The Omaha Gun club will shoot on Tuesday.

Penrose & Hardin are daily receiving shipments of pigeons and blackbirds for use in the tournament which begins here June 14.

National League Games.

PITTSBURG, May 14.—The result of the contest between the Pittsburg and Indianapolis teams to-day was as follows:

Pittsburg	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	3—5
Indianapolis	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0—2

Pitchers — Galvin and Boyle. Base hits—Pittsburg 12, Indianapolis 8. Errors—Pittsburg 3, Indianapolis 2. Umpire—Quest.

NEW YORK, May 14.—The game between New York and Philadelphia to-day resulted as follows:

New York	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2—2
Philadelphia	0	2	2	1	3	4	0	5	*—17

Pitchers—Roach and Buffinton. Base hits—New York 11, Philadelphia 21. Errors—New York 9, Philadelphia 0. Umpire—Cusick.

CHICAGO, May 14.—The game between Chicago and Detroit to-day resulted as follows:

Chicago	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	2	0—4
Detroit	2	0	0	0	0	4	0	1	*—7

Pitchers—Clarkson and Getzein. Base hits—Chicago 8, Detroit 8. Errors—Chicago 5, Detroit 0. Umpire—Hengle.

BOSTON, May 14.—The game between the Boston and Washington teams to-day resulted as follows:

Boston	6	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	3—10
Washington	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0—2

Pitchers—Conway and O'Day. Base hits—Boston 12, Washington 8. Errors—Boston 4, Washington 11. Umpire—Powers.

The American Association.

CINCINNATI, May 14.—The game to-day between Cincinnati and Metropolitan resulted as follows:

Cincinnati	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	1	3—7
Metropolitan	2	0	0	0	2	0	2	0	0—6

Pitchers—Smith and Mays. Base hits—Cincinnati 12, Metropolitan 15. Errors—Cincinnati 4, Metropolitan 5. Umpire—Valentine.

ST. LOUIS, May 14.—The game between St. Louis and Baltimore to-day resulted as follows:

St. Louis	7	1	0	0	0	0	0	*	—8
Baltimore	0	1	0	2	0	0	0	0	0—3

Pitchers—Foutz and Smith. Base hits—St. Louis 12, Baltimore 8. Errors—St. Louis 3, Baltimore 4. Umpire—McQuade.

LOUISVILLE, May 14.—The game between Louisville and Athletic to-day resulted as follows:

Athletic	1	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	0 1—5
Louisville	0	0	0	2	0	2	0	0	0 0—4

Pitchers—Neal and Atkinson. Base hits—Athletic 12, Louisville 6. Errors—Athletic 8, Louisville 2. Umpire—Cuthbert.

CLEVELAND, May 14.—The game to-day between Cleveland and Brooklyn resulted as follows:

Cleveland	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	2	0—4
Brooklyn	0	1	3	0	0	0	0	1	*—5

Pitchers—Sweeney and Harkins. Base hits—Cleveland 10, Brooklyn 15. Errors—Cleveland 4, Brooklyn 4. Umpire—Knight.

Des Moines Downs Duluth.

DES MOINES, Ia., May 14.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—Des Moines beat Duluth to-day in a very pretty game, marked by good playing on both sides. The following is the score by innings:

Des Moines	1	2	0	2	1	2	0	0	3—11
Duluth	3	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0—4

THE ELKHORN RIGHT OF WAY.

It Will Cost $24,903.46 as far as Appraised.

The commissioners of appraisement of property condemned by the committee on the petition of the Fremont, Elkhorn & Missouri Valley railway company, for a right of way into Omaha, have made a report to Judge McCulloch. The commissioners are: C. Hartman, Clark Woodman, Joseph Redman, J. E. Riley, A. R. Dufresne and John Rush. They make awards upon property as follows:

James Brady, 4 42-100 acres, at $90 per acre, $397.80.

James G. Brown, 67-100 of an acre, at $2,500, $1,675.

Charles Fleck, 25-100 of an acre, at $80, $20.

Mary E. Overlander, one acre, $50.

Mrs. M. J. Hawkinson, 3 33-100 acres at $50, $166.

M. A. Clark, Michael Clark and Mrs. Ellis, 5 41-100 acres at $125, $625.

Isaac Street, 5 89-100 acres at $45, $265.

John T. Croft, Fannie M. Croft, Edward Cuthberton and John W. Croft, 3 41-100 acres at $2,000, $6,820.

Thomas Donelly and William Overlander, 6 66-100 acres at $50, $333.

James G. Chapman, 1 81-100 acres at $250, $301.66.

John A. Smiley, 4 75-100 acres at $3,000, $14,250.

The total, it will be seen, is $24,903.46. All of the awards are not yet made and it is probable the amount the company will pay to secure the entrance to the city will amount to $50,000.

GUARDIAN OF MAD-MEN.

Dr. Kelley Visits the Insane Asylum at Norfolk.

Dr. E. A. Kelley, of this city, who was recently appointed superintendent of the insane asylum at Norfolk, returned on Friday from his first visit to the new institution. He left on the first train for Lincoln, where he will consult the state board of public lands and buildings with reference to certain matters pertaining to the institution.

The doctor says that the asylum was not at all flattered by the photographs of it which have been circulated. It is really a handsome and enduring structure. He has examined it in all its parts and became impressed with the fact that it has been singularly well laid out for the purposes for which it was intended. He is of the opinion that the asylum will not be opened until about the 1st of October. In the meantime a kitchen and other structures which will be necessary for the proper conduct of the institution must be erected. Nevertheless the doctor will immediately establish an office at the asylum to enable him to attend to the correspondence which is now daily rushing into the place, some of it containing bids for the furnishing the institution and applications for admission from all parts of the state. The doctor says he proposes to take up his permanent residence at the asylum as soon as it will be possible for him to do so.

One matter which will require adjustment, will be that of determining what patients shall be admitted to the asylum. This will have to be determined by the state board on public lands and buildings. The doctor's idea favors the division of the state into districts, each of which, respectively, shall send its insane to Lincoln or Norfolk. To send patients to either asylum from all parts of the state, simply because there is a vacancy, would lead to an interminable mixing up of accounts with the several counties and result in the keeping of the same, as between the state and the counties, so that they would never be closed. What these districts shall be and what counties they shall comprise, Dr. Kelley will ask to determine before his return from Lincoln to this city.

Disagreement in the Conoyer Case.

No United States court was held yesterday, Judge Dundy being ill. His sickness is quite serious being a re-appearance of a malady to which he is subject.

The jury in the case of Charles Conoyer, as legal representative of his minor son, against the Union Pacific Railway company for $20,000 damages, were out all day, and at 6 o'clock last evening brought in a report that they could not agree. The point of difference was as to the amount of damages to be awarded. A majority favored $10,000. The suit was brought to recover for injuries sustained by the lad at the Tenth street crossing. A new trial has been ordered.

The Durant Running Team.

The Durant Hose company has organized a running team for the purpose of taking a part in the tournament at Kearney in August. The following comprise the team: John Schindler, captain; Charles Fisher, manager; Ed S. Andrews, Lon Litton, Patsey Cosgrove, John Reed, John DeGrew, John Carnaby, George Reed, August Munson and John Wilts. The team is composed of some excellent material and may be expected to do some good work at the coming tournament. For the present the team will practice on Tuesdays and Fridays in the Union Pacific yards.

Headley-Griswold.

Frank Headley of Denver, and Miss Katie Griswold of Hamburg, Ia., were quietly married at the residence of Mr. John Skeggs, corner of Nineteenth and Mason streets, the Rev. W. House, of the First M. E. church, officiating. Mr. Headley is engaged in the mining business near Denver. His bride has been for several years a teacher in the high school at Hamburg, Ia., and is a lady of rare culture and refinement. The future home of the worthy couple will be in Denver, to which they will be followed by the best wishes of their hosts of friends in Omaha and vicinity.

County Attorney Simeral's Opinion.

County Attorney Simeral has presented an opinion to the commissioners to the effect that, by Judge Berka's resignation, his office as justice of the peace is made vacant and the commissioners have a right to appoint his successor. The commissioners state that this is not the opinion which they want and which Mr. Simeral is in duty bound to give them. They desire to know what they are to do concerning the other wards of the city, and whether they should appoint two justices for each.

A Republican Councilmanic Caucus.

An informal caucus of the republican members of the city council was held last evening. It lasted about fifteen minutes and was harmonious. It is believed that the only point to be agreed upon was that of the confirmation of the city attorney appointed by Mayor Broatch. Mr. Webster, it is stated, will probably be confirmed.

The Last German Night.

The German theatrical company makes its final appearance this season, to-night at Boyd's. The piece to be produced will be "Schutzen Lisl," one of the most rollicking and jolly pieces which has, thus far, been produced by this company.

A Fatal Collision.

MOBILE, Ala., May 14.—A collision between a passenger train on the Mobile & Ohio railroad and a wild engine yesterday afternoon resulted in the instant death of one fireman, and the engineer was severely hurt.

Nebraska and Iowa Weather.

For Nebraska: Generally warmer, fair weather, light variables winds.

For Iowa: Generally fair weather, stationary followed by rising temperature, light variable winds.

DESPERATE BURGLAR CAGED.

Capture of One of the Worst Cracksmen in the Country.

HE MAKES A MAD STRUGGLE.

Fighting and Biting for Liberty on a Train Crossing the Missouri River—Two Officers Feel His Teeth.

A Desperate Prisoner.

Officer Horrigan affected an important capture on Wednesday, and to-day he is nursing a badly bitten hand as the result of a most desperate combat yesterday with the prisoner. Sheriff Mallory, of Audubon county, Iowa, also has a finger nearly bitten off as a result of the same struggle. The man who did the biting is in irons at Council Bluffs, and is a noted safe burglar.

About three weeks ago a safe belonging to a wealthy gentleman of Audubon was blown by burglars. A week previous to that a barber shop at Jefferson, Green county, Iowa, was burglarized; evidently by the same parties. From the safe a small amount of money was taken and also $10,000 in valuable papers, in part belonging to the owner as an indivinual and in part the property of the Masonic order at Audubon, of which the gentleman robbed was the treasurer. Sheriff Mallory, of Audubon county, acted energetically on the day succeeding the robbery of the safe and succeeded in capturing, a few miles out of the town, a man who was identified as one of three suspicious characters who had been seen there on the evening previous to the commission of the crime. On his return to Audubon the sheriff stopped at a house which was connected with the city by telephone and sent word to his deputy there to organize a fictitious mob to greet the prisoner upon his arrival. This was done, and when the sheriff and prisoner drove into town they were met by a crowd of over 200 apparently determined men, who took the frightened criminal out of the sheriff's hands and threatened him with immediate lynching if he did not confess. He refused to say anything, however, until the mob had placed a rope around his neck and had actually commenced to pull on it. This practical demonstration of their earnestness brought the prisoner to terms, and he not only confessed his own participation in the affair, but also stated that one of his accomplices was a man named Matt Riley, alias Tim Ryan, and another a well known burglar whose name is for the present withheld, as he has not been caught. He stated that Riley had gone toward Missouri Valley, and the other burglar had gone eastward. He then disclosed the hiding place of the securities, which was a manure pile in which the papers, in a box, had been buried deep.

Acting upon this information, telegrams were sent both east and west. Officer Donovan recognized Riley here on Wednesday night. On the morning following his arrest Riley demanded an examination and secured an attorney to push his case. He was well aware that nothing could be shown here upon which to hold him and was consequently anxious to secure his liberty. One expedient after another was resorted to by the police officials to hold Riley until the sheriff of Audubon county could be heard from. That officer, unfortunately, did not get the information of Riley's arrest until Friday, and had then no time to secure a requisition. So he came to Omaha and here the plan was determined upon to get the prisoner, by some sort of subterfuge, into Iowa where he could be rearrested.

The three days expired yesterday and Riley's counsel demanded that he be examined. As it was obligatory that he be accorded a hearing, he was arraigned on the charge of being a suspicious character. He pleaded not guilty. Judge Berka then informed him that if he would leave the city and state immediately he would be discharged. After a minute's reflection the prisoner agreed to go. Officer Horrigan escorted him to the depot, purchased him a ticket and they boarded the train for Council Bluffs. As Riley observed that the officer intended to go across the river with him he said: "What are you going with me for? Can't I ride across the river alone; I'll go." The officer responded that he intended to see that Riley really left Omaha and would go with him. This aroused the prisoner's suspicions, evidently, because, as the train was in the middle of the bridge, he walked from the seat he was occupying with the remark that he wanted a drink of water. After he had taken the drink he stepped out on the platform. Horrigan divined his intentions, which were probably to jump from the train when the grading was reached on the Iowa side, and followed him to the platform, at the same time giving Sheriff Mallory, who was quietly sitting in the car, a signal. The train was then fairly on the Iowa side, and over the trestle work which is about sixty feet high. As the sheriff stepped out on the platform Horrigan said to him: "Take your man." The sheriff put a hand on Riley and remarked: "I want you." The prisoner saw he was caught and made a leap toward the river, exclaiming with an oath, "You can't take me." Horrigan caught the burglar as he jumped, and then ensued one of the most desperate struggles which ever took place in a like precarious situation. Riley is a man of muscular build, weighing over 160 pounds and he fought like a mad man. Although Horrigan struck him repeatedly, and the sheriff succeeded in manacling his hands he refused to submit, but bit like a rabid dog. He seized Horrigan's hand and sank his teeth into it. He caught one of the sheriff's fingers in his mouth and nearly bit it off. The two officers at length succeeded in dragging the desperate criminal into the car, and although the sheriff pointed a revolver to his head, he still fought and swore he would not be taken alive. Passengers assisted the officers and Riley was at length ironed so securely that he could do no harm.

Riley came originally from Aurora, Ills., and has long been wanted by the officers of Chicago and other places where he has successfully burglarized safes for a long time. This is the first known instance of his capture. He is a peculiarly successful cracksman, and after committing such a crime he has been able invariably heretofore to cover his tracks. He is an expert machinist and has been known to work at his trade for weeks between practice of his criminal propensities.

TRYING TO ADJUST AFFAIRS.

The Knights of Labor Executive Committee to Decide the Brick Differences.

The city executive committee of the Knights of Labor are trying to adjust the differences of the bricklayers and striking moulders. A fully attended meeting of the moulders was held at Kessler's hall last evening. E. C. Moriarity, of the city executive committee of the K. of L., was chairman. Fully two hours was occupied in discussion. At the conclusion a resolution was adopted that if any of the larger brick makers, should they put in machines, undertake to cut prices on the smaller makers who are employing union moulders at $3 per day, the bricklayers' union be requested to instruct its members to refuse to lay machine made brick. Another resolution was adopted that a committee of five from the moulders' union should meet the brick makers in the presence of the city executive committee of the Knights of Labor to-day at 2 o'clock, that both sides of the controversy be then placed before the executive committee, and that the union will abide by the decision of the committee as to what they shall do.

A draft of a contract, to be signed by both the brick makers and moulders, was presented and approved. It declares that the brick makers shall pay the price determined upon by the K. of L. executive committee, and that no man shall be hereafter discharged because of his connection with the union. It also declares that the moulders shall return to work by 1 p. m., on Monday at the wages which will be settled upon to-day.

Another meeting will be held by the moulders to-morrow evening at Ressler's hall.

The whole of the above appears to point to a compromise. The sentiment of the speakers last evening, however, seemed to be that nothing less than $3 per day should be agreed upon. One of the moulders named McKay took occasion, in his remarks, to reflect upon THE BEE and its editor. His sentiments were not favorably received.

As the committee to confer with the executive committee of the Knights of Labor and the brickmakers the following moulders were appointed: Andrew Dauble, James McKay, William Bridges, Frank Hammer, Alexander Arnold.

A communication from the Brickmakers' association asking for the meeting which is contemplated by the foregoing resolution was recived while the meeting was in progress.

The Painters Sanguine.

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