THE OMAHA DAILY BEE.

SIXTEENTH YEAR. OMAHA, TUESDAY MORNING, JUNE 7, 1887. NUMBER 354

FAIRCHILD ON OUR FINANCES.

A Talk With the Secretary About Government Securities.

ALL REDEEMABLE ONES CALLED.

Wise Legislation Needed to Dispose of the Surplus—A Nebraska Man Selected to Succeed Ben: Perley Poore.

Relief Badly Needed.

WASHINGTON, June 6.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—Secretary Fairchild, in a talk on finance matters, is quoted as saying that all redeemable securities of the government are now called. He continued: "After the 1st of July the last of the loan of 1882 at 3 per cent, redeemable at the option of the government, will have been taken up. The amount outstanding on the last day of May was a trifle less than $20,000,000."

"What relief can you have, then, from an excessive accumulation of the surplus?"

"I have authority to anticipate interest or to go upon the market and buy. In the former expediency I could anticipate the interest for one year on $250,000,000 of 1891's at 4½ per cent and $737,800,000 of 1907's at 4 per cent. The aggregate would be about $40,000,000, which would give that amount of relief until congress should meet. The authority to purchase bonds in open market is subject to the manipulations of speculators. If they should run the premium up to an exceptional rate there would be no propriety in resorting to this means of relief. These bonds are at a high rate, in fact, a maximum rate." As to the first plan, the secretary said there would be no difficulty if holders of securities would co-operate and would accept the payment of interest in advance. The secretary would not compel them to take the interest until it is due. If they accept the interest there need be no concern about the surplus for five or six months. Mr. Fairchild, in view of the power given him by the statutes, as above indicated, did not think an extra session necessary. Ever if congress did meet a couple of months in advance of its regular time, Mr. Fairchild did not think revenue legislation would be much forwarded. Many members would greatly object to an early session because of important state elections in October and November. Mr. Fairchild said that a revision of the tariff and a reduction of the revenue could not be delayed much longer. The surplus revenues for the next fiscal year, from the present indications, will not be less than $100,000,000. After the 1st of July, as I have said, there will be no way of getting rid of this accumulation. An anticipation of interest would still leave a surplus of $60,000,000 and to go into the market and buy bonds may have objections. Therefore something must be done, wisely, too, and with reference to some defined policy for the benefit of the people. The decrease of the debt for eleven monts of the last fiscal year was $93,000,000. The debt, less cash in the treasury June 1, was down to $1,300,000,000, the interest-bearing portion of which is but $1,100,000,000. The reduction of the debt by the redemption of outstanding securities has come to the end of its tether. Now we must seek other means of relieving the treasury of its overburdening resources.

A Picnic For Lawyers.

WASHINGTON, June 6.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—The indications are that the fees of the government counsel in the Pan-Electric telephone suit will prove as startling as those which were filed by the lawyers engaged on the part of the government in the star route trials. There are six lawyers engaged on the part of the government, including Thurman of Ohio, Lowry of New York, Goode of Virginia, and Chandler, Hunston and Whitman of Washington. Up to the present time these gentlemen have received from the government for fees and expenses a total of about $50,000. It is hinted, too, that the department of justice is holding back a number of bills until the beginning of the new fiscal year in order that a deficit in the appropriations may be avoided. It is estimated by the accounting officers of the treasury that the total amount of the bills before the suits are brought to a close will be at least $130,000. Judge Lowery has thus far valued his time at $15 dollars an hour for every one of the twenty-four of each day since his employment began. Mr. Goode has received as much for his counsel and advice in this case as a year's salary as solicitor general would have amounted to. The average compensation of each of the lawyers employed has been about $7,000 to date and the suits are scarcely begun yet. There will undoubtedly be a serious row as soon as congress meets and the accounts are presented for scrutiny.

A Social Flutter.

WASHINGTON, June 6.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—Society is in a flutter over a florist's suit against the Misses Caldwell, wealthy Catholic heiresses. The florist who brings the suit is very humble about it and regrets the publicity. He wants in all about $800. His petition is accompanied by an itemized account. To a reporter he said the point in dispute was this: "I received an order for plants to decorate the house on one occasion at a certain price, and a few days afterward a lot of cut flowers were ordered. The ladies say they understood the cut flowers were included in the first order, whereas I did not so understand it, and my order book shows that the orders were distinct. We could not come to any agreement about it, and so all that was left for me was to enter suit, much as I regretted it, both on my own account and on account of the ladies. I regret exceedingly that the matter has become public in this way. The friends of the young ladies simply say they declined to pay the bill, which they did not look upon as just.

Yellow Jack at Key West.

WASHINGTON, June 6.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—A great deal of alarm exists in official circles over the report from Key West that the postmaster-general has ordered the fumigation of all mails arriving from the island, and rigid quarantine will be maintained. Several cases of yellow fever are reported to have developed in the hotels and jails. It is feared that a terrible scourge is in store for the people of Key West and adjacent Florida midland. There is $800,000 at the disposal of the secretary of the treasury to the credit of the yellow fever fund.

KEY WEST, Fla., June 6.—There has been one death from yellow fever and one new case since yesterday.

A Nebraska Man Selected.

WASHINGTON, June 6.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—Senator Manderson writes a friend here that he has selected as the successor of Ben: Perley Poore a friend and constituent whose name he does not mention, but he says he is an old soldier and a man in every way competent to fill the place. There were several applicants from Washington.

Senator Manderson was seen at the Millard by a BEE reporter. He said that as yet no appointment had been made to fill the vacancy in the clerkship of the committee on printing caused by the death of Ben: Perley Poore. He said that he had informed all Washington applicants for the place that he would appoint a Nebraskan to succeed Major Poore.

The Grand Trunk's Answer.

WASHINGTON, June 6.—An answer was received this morning by the inter-state commission from the Chicago & Grand Trunk railway company to the complaint of the Michigan Central against it for selling tickets to commercial travelers at a lower rate than that given to the public generally. The answer claims that commercial travelers constitute a distinct class, traveling very much more than any other class of people. They also create large freight traffic by the sales they make. Furthermore, a special contract favoring the company as to liability for damages constitutes a sufficient reason for the discrimination.

Into the Fire.

WASHINGTON, June 6.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—The supreme court of the District of Columbia to-day decided that the "blue law," which the commissioners were trying to enforce, and which would prevent cigars stores, news rooms and soda water fountains from running on Sunday, was not legally enacted and consequently void. Now the fathers of the city say that they will enforce an older ordinance which will shut up everything, including newspaper and telegraph offices, on Sunday.

Postal Changes.

WASHINGTON, June 6.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—The following star route schedule changes have been made in Nebraska: Albion to Bartlett, from July 1 increase service to tri-weekly; Lawn to Carlisle, from July 1 increase service to tri-weekly.

Postmasters Commissioned—John D. Lenon, Panora, Ia.; Salem Mourse, Volga, Ia.; Isaac Bridell, Wood, Ia.; Lizzie Utley, Eldora Junction, Hardin county, Iowa, a new office.

Honoring the Dead Vice President.

WASHINGTON, June 6.—The president today issued an order that as a mark of public respect to the memory of ex-Vice President Wheeler, the flags upon all public buildings in the city be displayed at half-mast on the day of the funeral of the deceased.

Corcoran Stricken With Paralysis.

WASHINGTON, June 6.—W. W. Corcoran, the aged millionaire philanthropist, was suddenly stricken with paralysis in the left arm and left leg this afternoon while dining with his family. His condition is not deemed dangerous.

Trade Dollars Redeemed.

WASHINGTON, June 6.—The redemption of trade dollars to date amounts to about $7,000,000 and the treasury officials think that very few more are outstanding.

BIG OHIO WASHOUTS.

A Cloud Burst Causes Extensive Damage to Property.

CLEVELAND, June 6.—During the thunder storm Sunday, a cloud burst over the village of Gratton, O., flooding the streets in a few minutes. A culvert of the Cleveland, Loraine & Wheeling railroad was soon washed out, the abutments being carried into a field. A chasm sixty feet wide was caused. At Oil Creek, near Belden, two miles from Grafton, a bridge was washed out just as a freight train was crossing. The engine and a few cars had crossed in safety, but seventeen cars went down in the wreck. Two miles east, on the Bee line, is a washout of thirty feet. Wagon bridges were washed away in many places. Cellars were filled with water, and much damage was done. The loss by the storm will be several thousand dollars.

CINCINNATI, June 6.—A terrific thunder storm, accompanied by a heavy rainfall, visited this region yesterday afternoon. The lightning struck the rod on the spire of the Second Presbyterian church, and disabled 400 telephone instruments by melting the wires. No other serious damage by lightning has been reported. The rain flooded cellars in Newport seriously, and in Cincinnati caused much damage.

Further advices from yesterday's storm at Oberlin state that the water carried away nearly all the town bridges and rose several feet above the floors on several streets. The gasworks were deluged and Gilchrist's lumber yard and planing mill much damaged. The front of the carriage works was blocked with logs from Swift's lumber yard. About fifty houses were flooded. The damage is estimated at from $15,000 to $20,000. At Zanesville, O., lightning struck the Black Diamond Manufactnring company's works and burned the establishment. Loss $20,000, insurance small. The lightning was unusually destructive at various points throughout the state.

British Grain Trade Review.

LONDON, June 6.—The Mark Lane Express, in its weekly review of the British grain trade, says: The copious rainfall of Thursday and Friday, and the genial weather following, have materially improved the outlook. The aggregate benefit is immense. Supplies of native wheats locally continue variable. The markets favor sellers less than before the holidays. The sales of English wheat during the week were 38,857 quarters at 35s per quarter, against 49,763 quarters at 32s per quarter during the corresponding week last year. Flour was steady. The consumptive demand has decreased. Foreign wheat was without feature. The market showed a weaker tendency. Ten cargoes arrived off the coast, eight were consigned and two remain on sale, one being an Oregon cargo, for which 38s is asked. White wheats were almost entirely in the hands of the Liverpool clique. To-day wheat was slow and unchanged. Flour was steady. Round maize was weaker. American mixed was scarce and firm. Barleys were slow. Oats were dull.

The Anglo-Turkish Convention.

CONSTANTINOPLE, June 6.—French and Russian ambassadors have lodged objections with their governments to the ratification of the Anglo-Turkish convention relative to Egypt. Nelidoff, in communicating his government's objections, hinted that if the sultan ratifies the convention, such action might cost him his throne. He also indirectly charge England with bribing the grand vizier with six hundred thousand pounds sterling, and other palace officials with large amounts in order to secure their approval of the convention. The sultan, after his interview with Nelidoff, hurriedly summoned Henry Drummond Wolff, special British envoy with reference to Egypt, and questioned him as the truth these charges. Sir Henry indignantly denied that he or his government had been guilty of bribery. Turkish officials who were said to have received bribes also warmly protested their innocence of the charges.

Blaine in New York.

NEW YORK, June 6.—The Herald says, James G. Blaine, of Maine, arrived at the Fifth Avenue hotel yesterday morning. Mrs. Blaine with her two daughters, will reach the city to-morrow, and will sail with Mr. Blaine on the steamer Ems next Wednesday for Southampton, where the party will proceed direct to London. Emmons Blaine, of Chicago, and his brother, James G. Blaine, jr., who resides at the New York hotel, spent most of the day with their father. Very few persons called on Mr. Blaine, the fact of his arrival was not generally known. Blaine appears in good health and he remarked to a friend that the object of his trip was recreation. In the afternoon Blaine walked up Madison avenue with General W. T. Sherman, returning to the hotel for dinner, after which he retired for the day.

Jones Goes to See Blaine.

PITTSBURG, June 6.—B. F. Jones, chairman of the republican national executive committee, left for New York this morning. He said while he did not go there expressly to see Blaine, he would be present to bid him good-bye. He added that neither he nor any other person could say whether or not Blaine would come out as a presidential candidate. He thought Blaine was not seeking the nomination.

Smallpox Plague.

NEW YORK, June 6.—A letter from Santiago de Cuba, dated May 27, says: "At this writing 280 cases of smallpox are known to exist and it is estimated that 100 more are being treated by charlatans. Deaths in this city from the 1st to the 27th inst. numbered forty, not one of the victims having been vaccinated. The disease has also appeared in Guantanamo."

Killed by Lightning.

FORT WORTH, Tex., June 6.—A family by the name of Peebles were killed last night, with the exception of Mrs. Peebles, by lightning. An infant in Mrs. Peebles' arms was killed, leaving the mother unhurt.

Death of Judge Mercur.

PHILADELPHIA, June 6.—Chief Justice Mercur, of the supreme court of Pennsylvania, died at Wallingford, Pa., this morning, from congestion of the lungs.

DAVE HILL'S LABOR SCHEMES

New York Democrats Trying to Break Up a Third Party Movement.

THE TYPOGRAPHICAL UNION.

The Knights' Committee on Legislation Reports—Probable Action of the Catholic Church on Organized Labor.

Labor and Politics.

ALBANY, N. Y., June 6.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—Democrats of prominence here say that the party is going to lose the state this fall in consequence of the united labor party running a state ticket. Governor Hill sees as clearly as any other democratic leader the danger his party is in should the united labor party run a state ticket this fall and already he has instituted measures to prevent such a ticket being nominated through democratic members of the legislature and democratic leaders from New York. Attempts are being made to introduce into the ranks of the united labor party in New York a large number of active democratic politicians of lower grade. These men will be pushed for election as delegates to the state convention of the united labor party, which is to be held at Syracuse, August 17. Once in convention these delegates are to be instructed to oppose the nomination of a state ticket and if defeated in this movement to bolt the convention, hold another and denounce the action of the first. If it goes ahead and nominates a state ticket, one of Hill's methods of diminishing the vote for state candidates of the united labor party is to start a sham rival organization. The first of these will meet in Elmira, June 15. It has taken the name of the union labor party, which is suspiciously like that of the united labor party. The conference being held at Elmira the democratic henchmen of Governor Hill in that city, his home, can give the movement a boost in point of numbers. The union labor party, it is said, will call a state convention on the same day as the united labor party and will seek to get some of its delegates. It is now the programme to have the union labor party declare at its state convention that the time has not yet come for the laboring man to run a state ticket and refuse to run one. This will be done to discredit the nominations by the united labor party.

Democratic politicians view Dr. McGlynn's lecture tour with alarm, believing that Henry George clubs and labor party associations will spring up wherever he goes. Members of the labor party acknowledge that McGlynn is their agitator and say that the members of the united labor party will follow him and organize their political associations in all the places he visits.

The Art Preservative.

BUFFALO, N. Y., June 6.—The thirty-fifth annual convention of the International Typographical union began its session here to-day. The forenoon was occupied by the work of the committee on credentials. In the afternoon President Aimeson, of Nashville, delivered his annual address. He congratulated the convention on the progress made in the past year and the cheerful outlook for the future. Of the strike fund he said: "It is a mooted question whether the fund, as it exists now, is not productive of more injury than benefit. There can be no question that last year in many instances the fund and not a just demand was a potent factor in asking an advance, and if the fund had been allowed an immense number of men would have been thrown out of employment. The executive council, therefore, determined to withhold aid except in extraordinary cases." Of the question of stereotype plates, which promises to give rise to the greatest amount of discussion by the convention, the president said that perhaps the union never had been confronted with such an intricate and difficult question, and that whether it was for good or ill could only be determined by time. Of the nine-hour law the president said it was the most important question and would affect book and job printers most, but whether the time was ripe to pass upon it the union must decide. In his opinion the coming year would have important matters enough to deal with without this and he would suggest its postponement to a more convenient season. Of apprentices the president said: "This time-worn subject is still with us. The resolution prohibiting subordinate unions from recognizing apprentices on morning papers, who may hereafter be illegally placed thereon, has not been heartily acquiesced in, amounting in cases to a non-observance. A strange paradox is that employers who suffer from incompetent workmen place obstacles in the way of remedying the evil."

Committees on sterotype plates and on borrowing and loaning matter were appointed. The law making the Craftsman the official organ of the body was repealed.

Labor's Bills in Congress.

WASHINGTON, June 6.—The national legislative committee of the Knights of Labor has submitted to the general executive board a report of their labors during the short session of the Forty-ninth congress. It is a long document describing at length the measures that had the support of the committee during the session and criticising sharply the failure of congress to pass a number of bills brought forward by the house labor committee. The letter carriers' eight-hour bill, says the report, was antagonized by Springer in favor of a bill known as the trade dollar bill—a bill in the interest of speculators. The letter carriers' bill would have put into the pocket of the letter carriers, in the shape of reduced hours, a million and a quarter of dollars. The trade dollar bill actually put into the pockets of speculators $4,000,000, every dollar of which was filched from the poor by the law that demonetized it. The report gives an account of the many attempts made by Representative Willis to get the Blair educational bill before the house, and says he was ruled out of order in an underhanded way, while Springer was acting as speaker pro tem, and when the regular speaker was in the chair was antagonized by Springer by points of order. "It is the opinion of the friends of the measure that the committee on education was packed against the bill by the speaker." The inter-state commerce law next receives the attention of the committee, and of it they say: "Realizing the fact that such a measure had to be passed the railroad interests of the country set about to circumvent the Reagan bill, which was simple, plain law, easy of interpretation, and positive in its provisions to protect the interest of the people. They had introduced into the senate the Cullom bill—a bill that contained twenty-two sections, every one of them admitting of doubtful construction, so much so that no one in either senate or house was able to interpret it." The committee, in accordance with these principals, supported the Reagan bill as having the least legal technicalities, and went so far as to ask the president to veto the bill which had been passed. The committee up to this date has not seen any arguments on the part of their critics that have caused them to recede from the position they assumed on this question. The report comments severely upon the failure of congress to pass some of the important land forfeiture bills, and says some very crooked work was done by land attorneys and shystering lawyers in connection with the forfeiture of some of the grants, and that in many instances settlers had been duped and defrauded by these men, who had been posing as their friends, and in several instances have succeeded in getting several thousand dollars in notes from people located on lands. The report says that the same attorneys are without influence in the way of securing legislation, and hopes that this statement may be the means of saving some of the settlers from being gulled in the future. In speaking of the Sioux City & St. Paul railway land grant, the committee says: "We are informed that a former government official by the name of Judge Lawrence, who is a resident of Ohio, had been engaged by the settlers on this grant at a fee of $1 per acre, making the sum total of the fee of $80,000 in case the committee succeeded in getting the bill through." In conclusion the committee says: "As early as the 1st of February we were informed that in order to secure action on several of the measures that the committee was interested in, and which had been systematically boycotted by the committee on rules of the house, we must secure the consent of that committee. When we found every one of the measures we were interested in were embalmed in this famous place of interment, we proceeded to interview members of the committee." The statement goes on to detail the satisfactory results of their interviews with Randall and Carlisle, and adds: "The speaker of the house was the absolute dictator of 50,000,000 people as far as any legislation they desired was concerned during the last four weeks of congress, and the rest of the body might just as well have been at home with their constituents." The committee says the next general assembly should select no more than three great public measures—one for postal telegraph, another to devise means to use the surplus revenues toward removing the present interest-bearing debt, and the third an amendment to the constitution that the senate be elected by a direct vote of the people.

Gibbons on Labor.

NEW YORK, June 6.—The Commercial Advertiser says: Cardinal Gibbons refuses to say anything of his intended action on the labor question. Before giving his views to the public, he will call the council of eleven archbishops of the American Catholic heirarchy, and then decisive steps will be taken, which will leave no doubt of the church's attitude. From a close companion of the cardinal a Commercial-Advertiser reporter received some intimation regarding the probable character of the forthcoming pronunciamento. The right of laboring men to combine for their common benefit will be conceded, and all such lawful combinations will receive the blessings of the church, but Catholics will be forbidden to take part in boycotts or other infringements of the rights of citizens, and they will be forbidden to join any organization which practices intimidation, whether of a violent or other character. No Catholic will be permitted to become a member of any order which binds a member to secrecy or blind obedience to the dictates of leaders. It will also be proposed that a closer relation be brought about between Catholic members of labor organizations and the Catholic clergy. The object of this is to prevent Catholic laboring men from drifting off from the church on account of their association with Protestants and to keep them from adopting theories which are antagonistic to the church's dogmas.

From the source mentioned above it was also learned that Cardinal Gibbons' position in the McGlynn case is simply this: He likes McGlynn personally and does not condemn him for advocating general property in land, for that doctrine has not yet been pronounced heretical by the pope speaking excathedra. But he does blame Dr. McGlynn for rebelling against his ecclesiastical superior and dabbling in politics to an extent unbecoming his priestly character.

Labor Organizers' Wages.

CINCINNATI, June 6.—In a miners' convention the finance committee reported the following salaries for the ensuing term: National district master workman, $1,000 and all legitimate expenses; national district secretary and treasurer, $800 and legitimate expenses; national district statistician, $600 and expenses; members of executive board or other members of the order when actively employed, $3 per day and expenses; organizers, when engaged one month or more, $60 per month and expenses, otherwise $3 per day and expenses.

Convention of Wage Workers.

PITTSBURGH, June 6.—The national convention of machinery constructors convened here to-day. The object of the meeting is to complete the organization of National Assembly 198, Knights of Labor, which is to include machinists, blacksmiths, foundrymen, boilermakers and their respective helpers. Delegates were present from all parts of the country.

The annual convention of the amalgamated association of iron and steel workers will meet here to-morrow to arrange a scale of wages and to decide upon the advisability of joining the American federation of trades union.

Carpenters Go Out.

ST. PAUL, June 6.—In accordance with the resolutions of the carpenters Saturday night to demand ten hours' pay for nine hours' work, committees were appointed this morning to go around and induce carpenters to quit. The secretary of the brotherhood claimed there are 1,500 carpenters out, but the reports of the committees make the number considerably less. Members of the contractors' union declare that the demands under no circumstances will be granted.

Resisting a Strike.

READING, Pa., June 6.—A committee representing 1,800 employes of the Reading iron works, notified the management to-day that the employes would not accept the proposed reduction of wages. If the reduction is enforced, a strike is probable.

A Strike Settled.

PITTSBURG, June 6.—The differences between the stove manufacturers and molders have been amicably settled. Work will be resumed in all the foundries in this section to-morrow morning.

General Black's Busy Trip.

CHICAGO, July 6.—General John C. Black commissioner of pensions, left this city today for his home in Danville, Ill. He expects to be in Springfield, Ill., the 10th inst., and after a visit to Columbus, O., will return to Washington. General Black has had a very busy week here. Since his return from Elgin, Ill., where he delivered an address on Decoration day, he has received a large number of callers, among them the trustees of the Illinois soldiers' and sailors' home. He has devoted a portion of each day to hearing special requests of old soldiers, many of whom called in connection with their claims for pension.

An Indian Outbreak.

LOS ANGELES, June 6.—General Miles, speaking of the latest Indian outbreak in Arizona, said: "It is the result of a drunken row, which led to a feud, between two bands of Indians in the San Carlos agency. Troops are in pursuit and will continue until the Indians are captured or destroyed. Thus far but one white man is reported as being killed. Up to Friday the trouble had been entirely among the Indians.

The Reformed Church Synod.

CLEVELAND, June 6.—In the general synod of the Reformed church at Akron this morning an overture from the Protestant Episcopal church of the United States asking for a closer union of all evangelical churches was sent to the committee on church union. The consideration of the revised constitution consumed the greater part of the day.

Bait For Sale in the Dominion.

HALIFAX, June 6.—Arguments in the case of the American shipping schooner David J. Adams, seized by the Canadian authorities for buying bait in the territory of the Dominion, were concluded in the admiralty court to-day. At the conclusion of the arguments the court reserved its decision.

Weather Indications.

For Nebraska: Southwesterly winds, fair weather, slight changes in temperature.

For Iowa: Southerly winds, fair weather, slight changes in temperature.

For Eastern Dakota: Local rains, cooler, winds becoming northerly.

Rev. Granville Moody's Death.

CINCINNATI, June 6.—The Methodist preachers of Cincinnati and vicinity, at their regular weekly meeting to-day, passed suitable resolutions with reference to their former co-laborer, Rev. Granville Moody, who has died in Iowa. Rev. Dr. Joyce left for Iowa to-night to preach the funeral sermon.

The New Nuncio Consecrated.

VIENNA, June 6.—Mgr. Galamberti, the newly appointed papal nuncio, was consecrated yesterday by Cardinal Gangelbeu, of Vienna, in the presence of the highest court officials and church dignitaries.

THAT COLORADO QUARANTINE

The Commission Asks the Governor to Issue a Retaliatory Proclamation.

A JUST CAUSE FOR THE ACTION.

Railroad Laborers at Fairfield Strike For Higher Pay, With Prospects For Trouble To-day—Other Nebraska News.

Live Stock Retaliation.

LINCOLN, Neb., June 6.—(Special Telegram to the BEE.)—The live stock commission to-day came to a final decision upon the question of a general quarantine against Colorado and Colorado stock, and presented a communication to the governor asking that a proclamation be issued that the quarantine against Nebraska is wholly without grounds, and that every request of this commission to show cause why it should be maintained has been met with indifference. On the other hand, it is known that there are infected localities in Colorado, and the commission has decided that if Colorado can maintain a quarantine against Nebraska without any cause whatever, that there is abundant cause and proof for the necessity of a quarantine of a part of that state. It is understood that Commissioner Abbey dissented from the majority recommendations of the board, and the governor has the matter under advisement for a few days.

Railroad Laborers Strike.

FAIRFIELD, Neb., June 6.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—Sixty-three men who have been at work in the yards of the Kansas City & Omaha railroad at this place unloading rails and ties for the western extension, struck for higher wages this afternoon. They forcibly drove off all men who wished to work, and at present are masters of the situation. They have been getting $1.50 a day and demanded $1.75. Roadmaster Williams, of the St. Joe & Grand Island, who has the work in charge, says that new men will be employed at the old rate to-morrow and that if the strikers interfere some one will get hurt.

The Clam Bakers Return.

LINCOLN, Neb., June 6.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—The clam bakers broke camp and returned home to-day, pronouncing the bake the most successful ever held in the history of the association. The officers elected for the coming year are: J. C. McBride, president, elected unanimously on his clam-eating record; John Lanham, Crete, vice president; C. F. Wyant, Milford, secretary and treasurer; executive committee, T. M. McCook, H. M. Wells, James Spotz, J. D. Laur and J. C. McBride. An August bake in the vicinity of Lincoln is under discussion.

Result of a Country Dance.

NEBRASKA CITY, Neb., June 6.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—Henry Paben, charged by Elizabeth Felen with being the father of her month-old child, was before Judge Jones to-day, waived examination and was bound over in the sum of $700. He gave bail. The plaintiff alleges that she accompanied Paben to a country dance, where he induced her to drink some liquor which she has reason to believe was drugged, and while under its influence he accomplished her ruin.

They Fooled With Firecrackers.

SCHUYLER, Neb., June 6.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—Several little boys were playing with firecrackers near the east ward school house and tried the fun of putting the crackers under the door of the building. As a result, the floor was ignited and began burning quite briskly. Prompt action of parties living near at hand kept the flames under control until the arrival of the fire department, otherwise the building would have been lost.

More Bridges at McCook.

MCCOOK, Neb., June 6.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—McCook citizens are making arrangements to put two bridges over the Republican river, one east and one west of town. This will make three within a radius of four miles. A mass meeting was held to-night for that purpose and the sentiment was unanimous for the bridges. McCook's needs and desires are well looked after by her business men.

The Sunday School Convention.

GRAND ISLAND, Neb., June 6.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—J. H. Woolley, chairman of the transportation committee of the Sunday school convention, announces that delegates, in order to secure reduced rates for the return trip, should take receipts from the agents of whom they purchase their tickets showing that they paid full fare one way.

Nebraska Funds Received.

LINCOLN, Neb., June 6.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—Governor Thayer has received a check from the national government for $27,086 and has turned the same over to the state treasurer. This fund is the 5 per cent allowed the state on sales of government lands.

A WALL STREET SURPRISE.

The St. Paul Road Issues Ten Millions of New Stock.

NEW YORK, June 5.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—Wall street had a great surprise to-day when the news of the issue of $10,000,000 new stock by the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railway company was made known, and its first effect was to cause some small blocks of stock to be thrown over in anticipation of a decline. But the price was well supported, and this selling soon ceased. It was learned that the syndicate owning the Chicago, Evanston & Lake Superior road had completed the sale of that property to the St. Paul company Thursday last, and part of the new issue is for the purpose of providing the purchase money. The price paid is a little less than $3,000,000, and 30,000 shares will be issued on this account. There is another large railroad deal now being negotiated, the details of which are kept secret, for the completion of which the remaining $7,000,000 will be required. The new stock will be offered to preferred and common stockholders at $85 cash per share, and they will be charged with 15 per cent from the surplus fund, which now amounts to over $8,000,000. In case any of the stock should not be subscribed for, arrangements have been made for placing it with a syndicate, and the whole issue may be considered already sold. The Evanston road, which has just been purchased, may be considered most important on account of its terminal facilities at Chicago, which cover 316 acres, and the recently constructed roads have made strenuous efforts to obtain possession, but the syndicate which held it refused to sell to anyone interested in St. Paul. The road runs from Chicago to Evanston, fourteen miles, and is to be extended from Chicago to Lake Geneva, Wis., seventy-nine and one-half miles. Railroad men estimate it was worth fully $5,000,000. Mr. J. A. Ogden, who is generally believed to represent the controlling directors in the St. Paul company, said to-day that the original issue of St. Paul stock was so light, and the country through which it runs has grown so rapidly, that they have had to expend large amounts for real estate and increased facilities to handle the growing business. All of this, however, is capital well invested, and I know enough of the men who are behind the St. Paul road to know they will not issue a dollar's worth of security or stock unless they represent a clear dollar's worth of property.

General Speed Improving.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., June 6.—The physician of General James Speed states to-day that his patient is much improved.

JAKE SHARP'S TRIAL.

Lively Work in the Court Room in New York.

NEW YORK, June 6.—To-day was a busy day in the court where Jacob Sharp is being tried for bribery. One hundred and sixty-one persons had been summoned for jurors in the case, but had not responded when their names were called. They had been ordered to appear and show cause why they should not be punished for contempt. The court had also set apart this morning for investigating the charges by the district attorney that attempts to corruptly influence the jurors had been made. Juror Hudson said an acquaintance named Hoagland had approached him on the subject of the trial. The court ordered a warrant for Hoagland's apprehension. George Ruffle testified that before he had received his notice, two young men called upon him and said, "You are on the Sharp jury, and we wish we were on the jury. We could make from twenty to twenty-five thousand dollars." They said I could get to be foreman. I thought this all foolishness and said so. They said they wished they had the chance I had. I swore at them and left them. George H. Sutton, who had been excused from the box on peremptory challenge of the defense, testified that a man named Warner called at his office and asked me if I wanted to get off the jury. I said I did. He asked if I was for the prosecution, and I said I did not want to talk to him. He said then you will get off next day. The court said he would issue a warrant for Warner's arrest.

Juror Raymond said George W. Lynch, of the Christopher & Tenth street road, was an acquaintance. In conversation Saturday Lynch said: "There was a man in my neighborhood on the jury and he wanted to know if I would see him and ask him to be lenient with the old man; met Lynch again; he said I had placed him in an embarrassing position by not acting on his suggestion and asked me what I was going to swear to. I said I was going to tell the truth or nothing."

This closed the evidence. The court announced that a warrant would be issued against Lynch. Hoagland and Warren will be indicted for embracery and Lynch for attempt and they will be tried by a jury. The delinquents who failed to respond to the call for jury duty, the court said, would be arrested. Among those who refused to answer were Tony Pastor, Richark K. Fox, Louis L. Lorillard, Daniel E. Dickinson and Hamilton McK. Twombly. The work of getting a jury was then continued.

A HORRIBLE DEED.

Double Murder and Suicide Caused Difference in Religious Belief.

PITTSBURG, June 6.—Frederick Hermann this afternoon killed his nineteen-months-old daughter, beat his wife fatally, and then cut his throat, serving the windpipe and jugular vein. Hermann is a Lutheran and his wife a Catholic, but they never differed on matters of faith until recently, when Mrs. Hermann determined to have the baby baptized into her church instead of the Lutheran. This was done and the father remained in ignorance until yesterday. When he went home this afternoon he told his wife it was now a question of the death of one of them. He then started to get a knife, when Mrs. Hermann jumped out of a window. He followed her and, catching her at a neighbor's, beat her into insensibility with a brick. He then returned to his house and, taking up a razor, cut the baby's throat almost severing the head from the body. He then cut his own throat from ear to ear and will probably die to-night. He has written several notes in which he accuses his wife of having deceived him, but says he forgives her.

Triple Murder and Suicide.

HURON, Dak., June 6.—Simeon Nelson shot and killed Mrs. Shaw, her son, aged fifteen, and her sister, Miss Lyman, aged twenty-two, this morning. The tragedy was the result of a contest over a tree claim, which had been decided in favor of Mrs. Shaw. Nelson also shot a man named Kilsey through the body, fatally wounding him. Mr. Lyman was with the party, but escaped by getting behind a team. Nelson returned home after the shooting and blew his brains out. The crime was committed about twelve miles from this place.

A Father's Crime.

CINCINNATI, June 6—A special from Maysville, Ky., says John H. Fields, a farmer living near Helena, shot his wife and two sons Sunday, and then cut his own throat. At last accounts all were still living. Jealousy and financial embarrassment are the named causes for the crime.

A Landlord Hanged.

PEMBROOK, Ont., June 6.—David Gogolin, who in October killed Mrs. Wherenthal for refusing to pay rent or vacate the house, was hanged to-day.

A Murderer Doomed.

ST. LOUIS, June 6.—Jack Hayes, the murderer of a man named Miller in this city five years ago, will be hanged July 8.

The O'Brien-McGlynn Row.

NEW YORK, June 6.—John Delaney, president of the municipal council of the Irish National league at New York, said to-day: "Anyone who reads the statements of O'Brien and McQuade cannot but see that it was the intention of most of the committee of the labor party to deceive O'Brien and entrap him in his speech. By their action they insulted the Irish in the person of one of its trusted and most patriotic representatives, and the Irishmen of New York will undoubtedly resent it. The idea that any politician or other person influenced O'Brien's course is simply preposterous." Mr. O'Brien was tendered an informal meeting by the New York press club this afternoon.

Emperor William's Movements.

BERLIN, June 6.—Emperor William on the advice of his physician has decided not to go to Liegnitz. The Post learns that the emperor will go to Ems probably the 18th instant, and afterwards to Gastein.

It is officially announced that Emperor William caught cold during his visit to Viel last week, and is compelled to remain in his apartment. There are no serious symptoms connected with his illness.

British American Earthquake.

QUEBEC, June 6.—News has been received of an earthquake which recently occurred in the vicinity of St. Louise, in the county of Lislet, P. Q. The mountains in the second range of St. Roch Des Aulnais were greatly disturbed. Masses of rock from forty to fifty feet square were dislodged and sent into the valley below. Some of the largest trees in the forest were uprooted. No serious accidents are reported.

Pig Iron Kelley's Intentions.

PHILADELPHIA, June 6.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—Judge Kelley denies the report that he intends to leave congress and go to Alabama. He said to a reporter last night: "I shall always be a candidate from the Fourth district until I am a sufferer from paralysis or lunacy."

Steamship Arrivals.

NEW YORK, June 6.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—Arrived—The Pennsylvania, from Antwerp; the Elder, from Bremen.

SOUTHAMPTON, June 6.—Arrived—The Rhaetia, from New York, for Hamburg; the Elbe, from New York, for Bremen.

GLASGOW, June 6.—Arrived—The State of Pennsylvania, from New York.

William A. Wheeler's Funeral.

MALONE, N. Y., June 6.—The body of Mr. Wheeler will lie in state in the vestibule of the Congregational church on Tuesday from 10:30 A. M. till 12:15 P. M. All business will be suspended in Malone. A guard of honor from the Twenty-seventh regiment will attend the body while at the church. Governor Hill has sent a telegram of sympathy and regrets his inability to be present at the funeral.

Collision in the Channel.

LONDON, June 6.—A collision occurred in the channel between the British bark Hamburg from New York and the British steamer Turn. The steamer was sunk and her captain and four seamen drowned.

KNIGHTS OF THE SAWDUST.

The First Twenty-four Hours of the Six Days' Contest Completed.

HERRIMAN THE LEADING MAN.

Hart and Brezee Pushing Hard For Second Place—Rain Stops Several Ball Games—Turf Events—Other Sports.

The Six Day's Tramp.

The first day of the six day pedestrian contest was concluded at the exposition building at 12:05 o'clock this morning in the presence of eight hundred spectators, among whom were many ladies. The score at that hour was as follows:

	Miles	Laps
Herriman	100	11
Hart	100	4
Brezee	100	1
Huffman	80	0
O'Leary	77	0
Gregg	75	0
Smith	72	8

Herriman turned his 100th mile at 11:30 o'clock, having covered it in 23 hours and 25 minutes. The large crowd enthusiastically cheered him, and one enthusiast pinned $10 on his breast.

Hart turned his 100th mile at 11:40 o'clock, in 23 hours and 35 minutes. He was presented with a handsome boquet by a bevy of ladies and was heartily cheered.

Brezee turned his 100th mile at 11:45 o'clock, in 23 hours and 40 minutes. He was cheered and cheered again and received a monetary consideration from his backers. Brezee's performance is the more remarkable from the fact that he has never before been in a pedestrian race, and it is a matter of record that only five men have ever before accomplished this feat in their first contest.

At 1 o'clock only Smith and Gregg were on the track, the others having retired to rest an hour or two. The "unknown" and Rockbood, otherwise known as "the Skipper," have failed to reappear on the track since yesterday afternoon. The unknown is stated to have definitely