THE OMAHA DAILY BEE: MONDAY, MARCH 5, 1888,

Omaha players will have reported here by the 25th of the mouth. PREPARING TO PLAY BALL. The unpice has begun to thaw out. Six more weeks and the melody of his chin will be heard echoing through the land. Personnel of the St. Paul Base Ball

Club.

WILL VISIT OMAHA IN APRIL.

Weaker in the Box and Stronger in Fielding and Base Running Than Last Year-Other Sporting News.

Ordered to Report For Duty. ST. PAUL, March 8 .- [Correspondence of the BEE.]-All the players under contract with the St. Paul base ball club have been ordered to report for duty at Cincinnati on April 3, where they will cross bats with the famous Red Stockings, and from whence they will work west, bringing up in Omaha on the 15th. There are at present sixteen men under contract, and on this trip Manager " Barnes will endeavor to select from this number a team capable of making a good showing the coming season in the Western Tengue. The men signed are Earle and Kemmler, catchers; Duryea, Anderson, Tuckerman, Sowders and Vogel, pitchers; Morrissey, first base; Shafer, second base; Reilly, third base; Pickett, short; Veach left field; Murphy, center, and Carright. Besides these Quest and Corbett, both second basemen, are under contract to St. Paul, but the above is looked upon by the management as the way the men are most likely to be placed. Quest was signed to captain the team, as it was thought his long experience as a ball player would peculiarly fit him for the position, but it is doubtful if he is given a place on the team, as he is considered by a great many to be out of his element with the young blood that will compose the Western league this season. At any rate, he will have to put up an exceedingly good game on the practice trip if he is retained on the team. Corbett will be used as a general substitute.

Earle will support the older and steadier of the pitchers, while "Baron" Rudolph Kemmlar. will be called upon to steady the youngsters and give them confidence in themselves, a faculty which the Baron possesses to a large degree. Earle is a heavy hitter and fine base runner.

Of the bitchers, Duryea, Anderson and Tuckerman were in the Northwestern league Inst season, while Sowders and Vogel are the "goung blood." Sowders is a left-handed brother of Billy, of Boston fame, and letters from Indianapolis ball players say he will surely develop into a puzzler. Vogel pitched last year for the Reserves, a crack amateur Club of this city, without losing a game, and, in fact, never has occupied the box in a losing game; but of course the management hardly look for him to continue this record. He is almost the exact image of Duryea in both height, weight and style of delivery. Anderson did as much as any of the Milwau kee's pitchers in landing that club in second place last season, both by his fine pitching and his good work with the bat. Tuckerman Was overworked early last season by was overworked early last season by Minneapolis, and, as a result, nursed a lame arm the greater part of the season. He has fully recovered the use of his arm, however, and will undoubtedly do some good work. Duryea's work last season for St. Paul, and during the past winter for Los Angeles, has caused the management to expect great things from him this season. He is a hard hitter, leading all of the Northwestern league pitchers at the bat last season, but is a poor base runner. His fine pitching against the Chicago club last fall has given him confidence in himself, is want of which has always been his great draw-back. He didn't always been his great draw-back. He didn't really know how good a pitcher he was him-self until he faced Anson's nine. Morrissey, who will hold down first base, is

a giant in stature. He is great on one-handed stops of wild thrown balls, is a hard worker, always playing to win. He is a fair hitter, but slow on the bases. Shafer, who will undoubtedly guard bag No. 2, is a great hitter and base-runner, and his peculiar method of coaching has won for him the title of "the Latham of the Northwest." Pickett made such a good showing at short last Beason that he will be kept there this year, provided Reilly shows up as well at third as is expected. If Reilly fails, then Pickett will go to third, Quest to second and Shafer to short, Reilly will probably hold his own, however, for while he was with Eau Claire last season he developed into a veritable slugger. He covered lots of ground and man-aged to get around the bases as rapidly as the best of them. The outfield will compare favorably with any in the league. Veach is a great ball player. He covers lots of ground, is a hard hitter, and a fine base-runner. He led both the right fielders and first basemen last scason, and Des Moines will regret letting get away before the season is over. He receive \$000 at the end of the season is will abstains from drink. Murphy and Carroll fair hitters. Compared with last season the club is probably considerably weaker in the box, and at the bat, while it is greatly strengthened in both fielding and base running. The team work last season was wretched. Pickett, who captained the team, had only limited article in constitution of the base of the base of the strengthened base. authority over the players, besides which he was himself woefully ignorant of the rules. This season, however, the captain will be given full charge of the men on the field, and better results as to work are sure to result. I nooking over the official list of players signed by the clubs of the different leagues, the other day, I noticed that the name of I J. O'Connell does not appear wit with by Omaha. Whether this is merely an oversight, or whether his contract has not yet been sent to the secretary for approval, I Enow not: but in the list of Kalamazoo players the name of P. J. Connell occurs. "Had it been with any other club than Kala-mazoo, I probably would have paid no attention to it, but the similarity of the names uck me, and after looking over all the se ball literature I had at hand for a "Connell" without finding one, I gave it up and came to the conclusion that it was an error. Maybe, however, Kalamazoo has O,Connell as well as Shann John P. Clow and Mike Conley, the Ithaca giant, have finally come to an understanding, after months of newspaper fighting, and, providing nothing happens to prevent, will et in a six-round contest in April. Clow has had every concession there was possible to make. He is to wear skin gloves, while Conley is to doff four-ounce mits. The "gate" is to be divided 75 and 25. After all the hluff and bluster between these two about fighting to a finish, for \$1,000 a side, the winfighting to a finish. for \$1,000 a side, the win-ner to take everything, this is a decided drop; but Clow wouldn't fight unless he got the terms he wanted. Conley was obliged to agree to them or forego the meeting. Clow cannot be blamed for getting the best terms he could, as he will be fighting against "odds of nearly thirty pounds in weight, not to mentioh the fact that Conley is considered to be fully as clever as any of the big heavy-weights who make their home in the north-west Since Frank Heraid met and defeated him in one round, Conley has met several good men, all of whom ne has defeated. He never touches liquor in any form. Is always good men, all of whom he has defeated. He never touches liquor in any form, is always in good trim, and is well spoken of by all who know him. He has got a good sized job on his hands in his match with Clow, but if he wins, he will undoubledly make Killen, Car-diff and the other big ones look close if they wish to ration their lauxesis wish to retain their la The Washington rink, Minneapolis, has fell into a state of innocnous disuctude, as fell puglistic events are concerned. The old building has been the ecene of so many fakes that the roof has trembled. This, however, will be repaired, and a portion of it used as a roller toboggan slide. One end of it will be fixed up for scramping matches but with the fixed up for scrapping matches, but with the present state of feeling in that city it is doubtful if even John L, could draw a crowd of respectable proportions. Ox-Looken.

"Stub" Bandle will probable manage a team at Fremont. He is in receipt of a handsome offer, and will accept should nothing better turn up within the next two weeks.

Krehmeyer has gone to Albany. The boys say he will stand a good chance of counting the ties home this summer, as the financial backing of the Albanys is of a very question-

Lew Hibbon, the well-known Douglas street saloon keeper, was a great ball player in the early days. He was one of the first of the pitchers to master the in-and-out-curve, and occupied the box one season for the famous Chicago White Stockings.

THE CROWN PRINCE.

All the Doctors Agree That His Days Are Numbered.

(Copyright 1886 by James Gordon Bennett.) SAN REMO, March 4 .- [New York Herald Cable-Special to the Bas. |-R. Waldeyer, the great Berlin cancer specialist, has concluded his report which is being forwarded to the kaiser to-night. Waldeyer is convinced that the disease is cancer of the larynx of the most malignant type and incurable. All the doctors-even Mackenzienow reluctantly agree with him. As to the time likely to elapse before death there is still some difference of opinion, but it is believed that unless some unexpected development of a malignant character intervenes it is a question of weeks, and it will be a miracle if the patient lives a year.

The crown prince passed a fairly quiet night, but the coloring of his expectorations steadily increases. Even the crown prince has given up hope. All the members of the house of Hohenzollern have been informed of the result of Dr. Waldeyer's examination. Prince William, who leaves for Berlin tomorrow, expressed himself shocked at the change in his father's appearance since his last visit. Dr. Waldeyer leaves Tuesday.

[Press.]—The crown prince's strength has increased since the sleeping draight has been discontinued and the mucus from the throat is but slightly tinged with blood now. It is stated that the crown princess has telegraphed Queen Victoria, saying: "Thank God, there is again room for hope."

A Vacant Dukedom.

[Copyright 1888 by James Gordon Bennett.] LONDON, March 4.- [New York Herald Cable-Special to the BEE.]-The Duke of Rutland's death conspicuously revives the title Marquis of Granby. Mr. Henry Manners is now presumptive heir to the dukedom and Lord Salisbury's principal private secretary. He died of gout and died as he had lived, one of the few strong tariff protection-

ists in England. His death vacates the new seat in the commons but this will make no political change, the seat being a secure tory one. The new Marquis of Granby will probably succeed his father in the commons.

Zorilla's Pronunciamento.

MADRID, March 4 .- A manifesto from Zorilla to the republican party is published in which he denies that the party are lovers of cago. revolution. Their only desire, he says, is the restoration of the constitution of 1869, to enable the people to declare whether they want a monarchy or a republic. In the event of the national will being denied he advocates revolution by protest. He promises numerous reforms and economies

Suakim Attacked.

SUAKIM, March 4 -- Suakim was attacked o-day by a large force of rebels. After four hours fighting the rebels retired, leaving several hundred killed and wounded on the field. On the British side Colonel Lap and five Egyptians were killed and fourteen wounded. The British gun boats Dolphin and Albacore assisted the garrison and poured a deadly fire on the retreating rebels.

Italy's Subjects Insulted. Rows, March 4 .- Premier Crespi has sent

a telegram to the Italian ambassador at Paris instructing him to demand of the French

MISERLY NOT MERCENARY.

[Continued From First Page.] and was brought before the district court for forging the justice records in West Omaha; Joe Boiners, foreman of a pile driver, never ran a locomotive before, and Fasburg, a grocer's clerk, who suddenly jumped from the counter to the cab. The company offered a first-cluss passinger run to a man named Havelin in Lincoln; who is demented and irresponsible, but who had to a man named Havelin in Lincoln, who is demented and irresponsible, but who had sense enough to decline. He was discharged by the company some years ago. The first four days of the strike show a dozen en-

zins DISABLED BY THE SCARS

DISABLED BY THE SCARS running out of Lincola. No. 75. burned out by Trainmaster F. S. Granger; 25, burned out by a bridge carpenter at Broken How; 55, burned out on the Atchison & Nebraska; 156, broken cylinder; 170, burned out in the Lincoln, yard; 470, froze up at Waverly; 54, burned out on the Atchison & Nebraska. A scab started out from Lincoln, Saturday morning with the Ravenna passenger. By the time he reached the Lincoln stock yards the engine was frozen up. A switch engine pulled him into town and thawed him out. The train was then taken out by another pulled him into town and thawed him out. The train was then taken out by another crew, five hours late. How long do you sup-pose the rolling stock will hold out in such incompetent hands? The traveling public, being aware of these facts, will not place their lives in the keeping of jack-screw en-gineers. But, with the officials, 'any port will do in a storm.' They would squander millions to crush the brotherhood rather than to pay a dime to skilled and tried workmen." "Now ADOUT WAGES."

"NOW ABOUT WAGES." The company printed a car load of circular The company printed a car load of circulars giving a comparative statement of wages, showing the difference between the trip system of wages in vogue and the mileage system asked for by the men. The company selected some of the best paying runs for ex-ample, and to deceive the public by claiming that our demands were unjust. One of the runs cited is that between Holyoke and Cheyenne, a distance of 181 miles. By the trip system of pay the engineer's wages was trip system of pay the engineer's wages was about \$140 per month, provided he made the run every day. By the mileage system, the same number of runs would not him about \$180. The average day's work for an engineer is 100 miles on nearly all roads in the country, so you can readily see that a round trip on the Cheyenne division is equal to three

on the Cheyenne division is equal to three and a half days' work. The same service on the Union Pacific would net the engineer \$13.47. for the round trip. The Burlington pays \$3.50. The company wisely refrained from making any mention of the number of from making any mention of the number of poor-paying runs in the state, and did not make any reference to the poverty pay of the second and third class engineers. The com-pany also positively refused to adopt the mileage system of wages, yet the wages of the men were computed on that basis, or \$3.10 per 100 miles for first-class engineers on main line runs." "Has there been any break in the ranks of

the brotherhood !' NOT ONE.

NOT ONE. "I am proud to say that every brotherhood engineer and fireman, and a score of men who belong to neither order, have not the slightest intention of returning to work. It is a battle for the life or death of the organization. The men on all lines connecting with the Burlington are ready to respond to the orders of the chiefs, either with financial aid or to stop every wheel in their charge. You can look for startling news in the next forty-eight hours," added the engineer, sig-nificantly pointing in the direction of Chl-

"THEN STRIKE AND BE DAMNED." "THEN STRIKE AND BE DAMNED." Vanderbilt's famous declaration, "The public be damned," has been slightly modi-fied in its application, and adopted as the motto of Manager Stone of the Burlington. When Chief Arthur of the engineers, and Mr. Sargent of the fremen, presented the grievances of the men, previous to the strike, the conference moved along harmoniously until the third article, relating to wages, and demand the mileace system of pay, was.

demand the mileage system of pay, was reached, Mr. Stone wheeled his chair, and facing the employes' committee, said in tones of an emperor: "The Chicago, Burlington & Quiney road won't adopt the mileage system, and never will!" and Mr. Stone emphasized the words by bringing his flat down on the table. "Is that the company's ultimatum "" askel;

Chief Arthur. Yes, sir. "Then our business here is finished," said

the chief, as he arose, and with his compan-ion started for the door. "Why, where are you going?" asked Mr.

The Position of the Knights. PHILADELPHIA, March 4 .- A statement was prepared to-night by National Organizer Stone, jumping to his feet and excitedly pac-

the morning and a portion of them had not yet been assigned, positions. They were all, however, free to express an opinion that they were ready to go hous. One of them who addressed the men in fire hall said that things addressed the men h fifthe hall said that things were not as represented to them before coming. They, as had appressed it, had a "rocky" trip of it and were not favorably impressed with that grove. He stated that Mr. Rhodes in Chicago, had guaranteed them \$5 a day whether they worked or not but they found that they were to be put on the old schedule. In force before the strike. This schedule, they stated, did not pay the wages that the Reading road did and they cited as an illustration that the Reading road paid \$3.10 per day forigard engines, while the

wages that the Reading road did and they cited as an illustration that the Reading road paid \$3.10 per day for ard engines, while the Burlington paid only \$2.75. Another of the Reading men said that it was plain that the raifroads were trying to use both the brotherhood and the anights of Labor to kill each other off with and he thought there would be no differences be-tween them in the common contest to better their condition. He asserted that the new men here would all return if the new men on the Reading road were called off. Another of the new men said he thought they would be doing justice to keep out of the contest and he was tired of the attempt to take the brotherhood men's places. To-night the leading officials of the Knights of Labor organization in the state are in the city in secret session and it is un-derstood one of the questions that is en-grossing their attention, is of what authority they have over the knights who have come to take the places of the brotherhood men. they have over the kinghts who have comen. There is evidently a close sympathy between the Knights of Labor in the state and the brotherhood in the impeding struggle. An anxious feeling prevails for the outcome of the Chicago meeting to-morrow.

Confident and Enthusiastic.

LINCOLN, Neb,, March 4.-[Special Teleram to the BEE.]-John J. Hannahan, of Chicago, vice grand master of the firemen's brotherhood, arrived here to-night, and the most enthusiastic meeting held during the strike was had. The men are more deter-mined than ever. Mr. Hannahan states that the members of both brotherhoods through-out the west will stand by any action of the grand officers at Chicago.

Bad Breaks of a Scab.

HOLYOKE, Colo., March 4.-[Special to the BEE .]-Trains are still running very irregularly here. On the arrival of the train from the east last night the scab engineer, a man named Kelly, who was picked up on a homestead near Wallace, Neb., made a bee line for a saloon, where he pawned his watch for \$20, and then proceeded to drink that amount in liquor. He got roaring drunk and abusive, and was given a sound thrashing by a gentleman living some eight miles east of here. Kelly was finally got to bed at King's hotel, where he made such a disturbance as to drive away a number of boarders. He was drive away a number of boarders. He was on the streets to-day in a very dazed condi-tion, with one eye black and closed and the other nearly so. Some mischievous person had pinned a placard on his back on which was printed the word scab in large letters. When last seen Kelly was on his way to Superintendent Phelan's office to report for work.

work.

KEOKUK, Ia., March 4 .- Nine locomotive crews of Reading men arrived in the city to day to go to work on the Burlington system

far as the strike is concerned. General Manager Merrill, in an interview to-day said: "We are on top and within three days we shall have every engine on our entire system in operation. We have brought our engi-neers out here and will not discharge them. The brotherhood wis given fair notice and cannot every employment on our made " cannot expect employment on our roads.'

Endorsing the Strike.

Sr. PATL. Minn., March 4 .- Two hundred and fifty brotherhood engineers in a meeting here to-day endorsed the' Burlington strike, guaranteed ample financial assistance and recommended that s general strike be ordered in case any of the worthwestern lines handled Chicago, Burlington & Quincy pas-sengers and freighteres

territory has been much retarded by the un-settled condition of land titles. The report concludes: "The four territories whose ad-mission is provided for in this bill, have a population, area and resources which entitle them to admission into the union. It should be the policy of congress to admit territories into the union whenever these conditions are realized. The committee therefore recom-mends the passage of the bill reported."

National Capital Notes.

WASHINGTON, March 4.- The senate com mittee on appropriations intend to call up Monday or Tuesday the urgent deficiency bill. It is expected it will be disposed of without much delay. -

The dependent pension bill is unfinished business, having the right of way over everything but the appropriation bill.

The undervaluation bill, which gave way a week ago to the pension bill, will be taken up as soon as the latter is disposed of. It is expected the senate committee on

finance will on Tuesday take up and report back favorably the house bill authorizing the secretary of the treasury to purchase United States bonds with the treasury surplus, and an opportunity may possibly be found during the week to bring it before the senate for passage.

passage. The Alabama contested election case will be called up in the house to-morrow. The indications are that a bitter party strife will be developed and that at least two days will be required to dispose of it. The committee on Indian affairs have been assigned two days of the week for con-sideration of its bills, the most important of which are those for the division of the speet

which are those for the division of the great Sioux reservation in Dakota, and the res-toration to public domain of a part of the Uintah reservation in Utah.

One or more of the various labor bills now on the calendar are likely to be discussed and acted upon during the week.

To Cancel Swenson's Patent.

WASHINGTON, March, 4.- The attorney general has caused to be prepared a bill of complaint bringing suit against Magnus Swenson, the purpese being to cancel the sorghum sugar patent taken out by him. The document sets forth that Swenson's discoveries were made while he was an employe of the government, receiving a salary for conductng experiments in that lin ; that the improvement is of great public importance and the research was made by the department of agriculture, to the end that this industry should be made available and remunerative to all citizens who desired to engage therein; that the respondent is demanding large sums of money for the use of this process so as to establish a monopoly and grievously oppress the people upon invalid patents. The com-missioner of agriculture referring to the bill missioner of agriculture referring to the bill says he is informed a trust is being formed to control the manufacture of sorghum sugar by means of the Swenson patent. He says the case of the government is very strong.

Many Nationalites Engaged in Mining

South American correspondence: Passing several freight carts, whose animals are resting after the tromendous pull up the steep banks, we ride through the woods, the rain having ceased, and into the wild mining town of Calloa, crowded with its rough, particolored and many-raced population. Everything is life and activity. The sound of many languages is on every side, horsemen dash here and there through the streets and above all is heard the monotonous booming of the great mill of the Callao company, near the river. The laborers---gayly clad West Indian negroes, natives and for-eigners of all nations--"off shift," and and hanging around the stores, grog shops, gambling and billiard saloons, look recognition to those of our party they had seen before, stare at the strangers and exchange guffaws with the grin-ning peon, who still brings up the rear. Passing from Callao again into the forest catching bore and there glimpses of the turbulent river through the trees, we soon reached Nacupal, the settlement originally formed around the works of the Orinoco Exploring and

A DOG ON THE WITNESS STAND. He Testifies in a Minneapolis Court in

a Conclusive Manner.

Pioneor Press: The intelligence of animals and more particularly man's best friend, the dog, has been the sub-ject of almost numberless stories and legends, both ancient and modern, but it is an occurrence as rare as it is wonderful that a dog has been brought into court before judge and jury to give evi-dence and plead in his own cause. The records of the district court of Hennepin county show one of these unparalleled cases, and its details furnish material for a very interesting little narrative. The case of Burton vs Goebringer was on the calendar recently, and the facts only found their way into the court reports in the papers. But there is an exceedingly interesting story, one

worthy of the pen of a Dickens. Some two years ago H. J. Burton, of the Plymouth clothing house, Minne-apolis, lost a valuable Gordon setter dog. It was a splendid animal-a clean-limbed, finely proportioned thorough-bred, that had been the pet and pride of the family since its birth. Mrs. Burton, in particular, lavished great affec-tion on the dog, regarding him almost in the light of one of the family, and she grieved sorely at his loss. He was, moreover, as intelligent as he was handsome, and Mrs. Burton has taught him

many entertaining little tricks. Sport, as he was called, was on many occasions called upon to exhibit his accomplishments to admiring visitors. The whole family mourned long for their lost pet and took every means in their power to find him, but in vain. They had long since tost all hope of ever see-ing him again, when a couple of months ago Mr. Burton ran across Sport on the street and took him home, where he received an enthusiastic ovation of the sort accorded the prodigal son of old. At this juncture, however, Chris Goehringer, the bridge saloonkeeper, ap-peared on the scene and claimed the log as his own, alleging that he had bought him two years previously. Of course, there was an animated dispute, but it ended in Mr. Burton retaining

possession of Sport, and, to guard against a possible kidnapping he sent him to a friend living in the country. During his two years' ownership Goehringer, had become greatly attached too, to the dog, and was not disposed to relinquish his title to his ownership without a contest, and accordingly at once began legal proceedings to re-cover him. A writ of replevin was is-sued, and Mr. Burton was compelled to produce the dog on the occasion of the trial, which took place before Judge Start and a jury recently. Plenty of reliable evidence piled up on both sides, and from the testimony it seemed to be a question beyond the power of man to decide. Mr. Burton produced wit-nesses to prove that he had owned the dog since his puppyhood. On the other hand, Goehringer brought in the person of whom he had purchased Sport, a

man of unblemished reputation, who, on his part, produced witnesses equally as trustworthy as Mr. Burton's, to prove that he had owned the dog as a puppy and up to the time he sold him to Goehringer. There appeared to be a case of mistaken identity somewhere, all parties concerned apparently being perfectly honest and sincere in their belief as to the true ownership of the dog. Judge and jury alike were in a terrible quandary. Justice seemed to depend on a hit-or-miss decision.

At this juncture Mr. Burton, who was

evidently prepared for such a crisis as this, asked the court if he might be allowed to introduce the evidence of the dog. No objections were made to this novel notion, and every one in the court room was all attention at once, wondering exceedingly what was coming. Then Mr. Burton, mindful of the accomplishments which Mining company, and then ride on to the town of Caratal, round about which his wife had taught Sport in his youth,

an' tuk him out an' hung him jest because he told the deputy marshals when they axed him that the Phillips boys wuz a-makin' uv whisky. O, I don't know what I'm goin' to do. Thar ain't nothin' in the hourse fur the childun to cat an'---" here she broke down.

'Let's cot him down!" exclaimed ong of the capitalists, springing out of the wagon. "Perhaps he is not the wagon. dead.

"O, yes, he is," the woman mourned. "They hung him this mawnin' about daylight, an' swore they'd shoot any-body that cut him down."

The capitalist climbed back into the

wagon. "My mother has gone airter a justice "My mother has gone airter a justice uv the peace," said the woman, "but I don't see whut good he kin do. O, Lordy! whut'l become of my po' chillen? Gentlemen, ain't you got nothin' to eas in yo' waggin? Ef you ain't got nothin' but a piece uv bread, fur the Lawd's sake let me have it."

"Madam." said the man who seemed to be the leader of the party, "we brought a lunch with us, but unfortunately ate it a few miles back; but we'll see that you do not suffer. Here, boys, I'll start the ball with \$10. Chip in and

help this poor woman." Pocketbooks flew open. Each man contributed something, and the woman, with many tears of gratitude, accepted the contributions. The capitalists drove away, and when their wagon was out of sight, a lank man poked his head from behind a tree and said:

"How's the haul, Lize?"

"First rate," the woman replied. "Lemme see," he said, approaching her. "Bled like a stuck pig, didn't they?" he added, as he took the money. Times is improving slow but shore." "Sam, I hated to take this yere money. teched." Them men 'peared to

"Oughter be teched to see a pore man hangin in the woods thiser way. Hat ter take the money! W'y it's my pen-sion gal. The gover'ment ought to give a man a pension, no matter what side he fout on, an' ef the gover'ment won't do it. wy a man jest haster to collect the best way he ken. Reckon we'd better take down the gentleman," nodding at the figure that nung from the tree, "an' move him away. O, I tell you a p'r uv ole boots, some ole clothes an' a little wheat straw pans out purty well sometimes.

"Sam, I still think we oughtn't fer tuck it.'

"W'y, gal, don't yer know they feel jest ez good ez ef that thing hangin' thar wuz me, an' I know that I'm better off, so the thing has turned out all right, Ef the wuz so teched they mout be glad ter know that yore pore husband ain't dead. It don't make no diffunce ter a man's feelin's whether he's done good ur not, jes' so he thinks he has. They think they've done good, an' we know we have. My daddy uster to say so, an' I beginnin' to be'leeve it, that this here thing uv enterprise mighty nigh allus wins.

At Elmira, N. Y., a big cat that frequented the Erie railroad shops was place. missed from his accustomed Three days later the animal was found at Jersey City, somewhat reduced in flesh, but still active. The cat had crawled under the floor of a Pullman car that was being repaired, the workmen had boarded up the hole, and pussy had been riding about on a palace car for three days. Its cries finally attracted the attention of the trainmen who released it.

The colored people employed about the jail at Birmingham, Ala., a dozen or more in number, all insist that every night at 12:30 they see the ghost of George Williams, who was hanged there several weeks ago, and that at precisely that minute the trap of the scaffold fails with a great noise which can be heard all through the jail.

THE GOLD MINES OF VENEZUELA. -Life and Activity.

At Keokuk.

Manager Merrill Confident.

ST. JOSEPH, Mo., March 3.-[Special Tele-gram to the BEE.]-Everything is quiet so

Local Sporting Notes.

Shannon will not play with the Omahas. Waish and Dwyer are the only profes-ional base ball players in the city.

Ed Fusselback has at last put his name to Portland, Mo., contract. He will guard

government the punishment of fifteen French soldiers who stopped some Italian railway officials at Modane, and by threatening them with bayonets forced them to kneel before ing the room, his face as pale as the whitehed

Meany's Remains in Ireland.

QUEENSTOWN, March 4 .- The body of Stephen J. Meany arrived here to-day on the steamer Wyoming from New York, and was taken to Ennis. The proceedings of the party accompaning the body were watched by detectives.

Suicided.

PPRIS, March 4 .- M. Boulan, director of the assurance financiere, committed suicide to-day. A deficit of two and a half million francs is found in his accounts

A Narrow Escape.

CHICAGO, March 4. [Special Telegram to the BEE.]-A policeman barely escaped lynching this morning at the hands of an infuriated mob in the Bohemian district, northwestern part of the city. Wenzel Cap, a saloonkeeper, was found by his twelve-year-old son dying behind the bar. The man had been shot and terribly pounded.

"Father, father," cried the boy, "who hurt you! Who shot you!".

Cap opened his eyes, and said feebly:

"Slater, Slater, get Slater," The policeman on that beat is named Sla-ter. The boy ran out screaming that his father had been murdered by Slater. Sev-eral fundred Bohemians, men, women and the children, quickly gathered, and providing themselves with clubs, stones and a long rope started for Slater's house. They had been preceded by a police lleutenant, who was coming toward Slater's house in a buggy when the mob started. He took Slater in with him and an exciting chase between the mob and officers ensued for half a mile. sections of the Bohemians cutting across lots and hurling volley after volley of stones and sticks at the officers. Slater and the lieuten-ant finally reached the station in safety, and subsequent developments showed that Slater was home in bed when the saloonkeeper was

attacked, the murderer being another man. Cap intended evidently to tell the boy to call the officer, but was misunderstood.

The Death Record.

LONDON, March 4 .- Sir Astley Cooper Ney, distinguished officer of the British navy, is lead.

Loxnon, March 4 .- Charles Cecil John

Manners, Duke of Rutland, is dead. Boston, March 4.-A. Bronson Alcott, a well known author, died to-day, aged eightyeight years.

HARTFORD, Conn., March 4.-Dr. William T. Karr, professor of systematic theology in the Hartford theological seminary, died today aged sixty.

Reported Lynched.

DETROIT, Mich., March 4,-It is rumore here to-night that Homer Hart and Oliver Hart, father and son, of Mount Pleasant, who were arrested Friday on the charge of assaulting the five year old daughter of the last named have been lynched. There is no telephone connection with the place and the telegraph office being closed particulars are not likely to be heard to-night.

The Graham Murder Case. OZARK, Mo., March 4 .- The indictments gainst Mrs. Emma Malley, charged with eing an accessory before and after the fact of the inurder of Sarah Graham, and of be-ing accessory to the fact of bigamy of George Graham and Cora Lee, were nolle prosequied yesterday. This ends the famous Graham murder case.

Weather Indications.

For Nebraska: Light to fresh easterly winds, warmer, fair weather.

For Iowa: Light to fresh northerly wind becoming variable, warmer fair weather: For Eastern and Southern Dakota: Fai Becretary Worley thinks that all the fresh variable winds.

walls. "If you have any further business with us," responded Chief Arthur, "you will find us at, the Graud Pacific. I shall give my consent to a strike.

Mr. Stone jumped on a chair and hissed at the retreating committee: "Then strike and be damned!"

Protesting Against the Pinkertons LINCOLN, Neb., March 4 .- [Special Telegram to the BEE.]-The feeling of re sentment against the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy railroad in their bringing to the state armed Pinkerton men, is growing in this city. Such men as G. M. Lambertson, Judge Mason, Patrick Egan, John B. Wright, and scores of others condemn it in unmeasured terms. One of the most prominent citi zens in the state said to-day: "The strike of the engineers and firemen on the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy railroad is a matter of regret. It has been a calamity, an injury to the public and a detriment to the various business interests of the state, but it must be admitted they had a right to quit the service of the company if they choose so to do, and leave the company free and undisturbed to employ any who chose to take their places. This they did. But what right has the company to bring in armed foreign mercenaries and distribute them over the state under the pretext of protecting their property? Their property was secure under the protection of the law. The same law, the same officers,

the same police force, executive and judicial officers protected this great corpora-tion, that protected the humblest citizen. Besides all was peace and quiet when this corporation imported a large force of armed and uniformed men under the name of Pinkerton's detectives, and distributed them over the state under the specious protext of enforcing law and order. They parade our streets with a military and defiant air and by looks, acts and deeds provoke the strikers to violence and lawlessness. This act of itself was one of lawless violence, an insult to the people of the state and to the judicial and executive department thereof. It was an outrage. It was more; it was an insult and outrage upon every home builder and laborer in this state. Had this act been done by a private citizen what would have been said of it! How would it have been characterized! It may truthfully be been characterized? It may truthfully be said this corporation has imported among us in times of peace standing armies without the consent of the legislature. They have quar-tered large bodies of armed men among us in the persons of these so-called detectives. This company has hired a multitude of new police officers and sent hither scores of them to harass and insult

our people and eat out their substance. This act of the corporation, in any view that can be taken of it, is an insult and an outrage be taken of it, is an insuit and an outrage upon the state. It is an open declaration to the world that its vast property is insecure and that the civil and military authorities of the state are unable to protect it. That the state is inhabited by lawless anarchists like Chicago and castern cities. Every citizen of this state and every resident official known either or any of these assertions to be utterly

At Lincoln. LINCOLN, Neb., March, 4.-[Spacial Telegram to the BEE.]-The B. & M. Fairoad was practically at rest in strike matters yes terday. The storm was not favorable to sending out new men on unknown routes. but preparations for running trains in greated number the coming week are in active prog-ress. The guards shivered in the cold blast and snow and there was but one incident to break the monotony of the day. This occurred when two tramps gathered some refuse and built a fire in an curpty box can near the Wisconsin Furniture company's warehouse. They were promptly arrested The brotherhood, however, were active and vigilant throughout the day and as confident

tman of the Knights of Labor. dorsed by the Reading railroad employes' executive board, in which the old grounds of complaint against the brotherhood engineers are gone over again. The statement closes

as follows: "After passively enduring defeat on these several occasions through the instrumentality of the brotherhood, forbearance at last ceased to be a virtue and the knights adopted a law of retaliation, and I say authoritatively that they will not relinquish the position taken until Arthur redresses the wrong perpertated against them by with drawing every brotherhood man on the Reading system, including the Round Brook

Edward Kent, of the executive committee but would impart no information. Mr. De-laney, delegate from Chicago, says that in-stead of finding that 900 brotherhood men took the places of strikers on the Reading road they found not more than two or three who were in good standing in the brother hood.

Other Strikes Threatened.

CHICAGO, March 4 .- At a meeting to-day ,200 painters, members of the Knights of Labor, resolved to strike March 15 if their recent demand for a minimum rate of 37% cents an hour for an eight hour day were not complied with. The carpenters are also threatening to stop all building operations in the city next month

if their demand for 35 cents an hour is not conceded.

Spooner's Omnibus Bill.

WASHINGTON, March 4 .-- Representative Springer, in behalf of the majority of the committee on territories, has prepared a report which he will present to the house, recommending the passage of what is known as the "omnibus" bill, to enable the people of Dakota, Montana, Washington territory and New Mexico to form state governments, and be admitted into the union. Dakota, it says, has 96,595,480 acres, an

estimated population in 1887 of 568,477 and a taxable property valuation of \$157,084,365. It is credited that in point of population, agricultural and mineral resources, and all other matters which constitute a state, Danota is fully prepared for admission, and in fact no other territory equally well fitted for statehood has heretofore failed of admission into the "unfon. This failure is attributed to the fact that all organized efforts, theretofore made have had division is view. Regret is ex pressed that even now there are some welldisposed people in the territory who insist that Dakota should not be admitted into the that Dakota should an interpadmitted into the union as one state, and who prefar that there should be no admission until a division is ac-complished. Attention is called to the fact that 26,847,115 acres, comprising more than one-fourth of the entire erea of the territory is Indian reservation had and excluded from the jurisdiction of they proposed state. The climate in the northern Parison of the territory and the character of the lands west o

the Missouri "liver, are also stated to be such as preside the possibility of a dense popula-tion in those regions." If, however, the In-dian titles should hereafter be extinguished and the population bocome so great as t make a single state government unwieldy congress may provide for a division into two states.

Montana has an area of 92,016,648 acres. a population estimated at 175,000, and a taxable property valuation in 1886 of \$55,076,871. The Indian reservations in the fourth of the fourtho a reservations in the territory compris-

Indian reservations in the territory comprise 20,574,648 acres. The area of Washington Territory is placed at 44,795,169 acres, of which 4,107,558 is in Indian reservations lands. The population in November next is estimated at 160,000, and the faxable property in 1887 was given as afout \$56,000,000, not including railroad proparty. Reference is also made to its great

telegrams were received and tent out. During the day ten 'to difteen of the new men were brought into the hall and held con-sultations with the brotherhood men. Some of these were booked to go out on the road in

re scattered the mills and settlements of a number of other companies some several miles distant.

The houses of Caratal are built as usual in the country, of one story, with glay walls and floors and roofs of tiles, carrata palm leaves or corrugated zine The last has come into use largely now as a roof for the better class of buildings. The windows of dwelling houses, as in all Venezuela, are protected by iron bars, and glass is somewhat unusual. There is a large plaza, on which is a small church, and the unpretending done; and now would you like your dinbuildings in which governmental affairs are transacted.

The gold-bearing quartz seams, which form a perfect network over the country run through the town. One shopeeper talked of forming a company to work the lode under his counters and quartz veins coming out in the streets. In Caratal there are, as in the neighbor ing town of Callao, many large stores doing an immense trade. In these stores everything can be bought from a miner's pick to a lady's bonnet. Sadles, hammocks, guns, pistols, hosiery, dress goods, shirts and ready-made clothing are jumbled up with bottles of French preserves, American cannedgoods, liquors, English bottled ale and the three-feet in diameter cakes of cassava bread and the white cheese of the country.

The West Indian negroes, who form the bulk of the miners, spend much of their earnings in these stores, decorating themselves in bright-colored shirts. scarfs and kerchiefs. A negro miner in his Sunday best is a queer sight, a combination of many colors. Stores and houses cluster about the plants of nearly all the mining companies. Little tuck farms are scattered between the settlements. Near Tupuquen, several miles away, there are sugar estates, and in other parts some horse and cattle farms.

There are over a dozen gold mining companies in all. First in products and probably in importance as to dividends is the native company, known as the Compania Minera del Callao. They have a fine mill and the richest ore. The stock is principally owned in Venezuela. The first president was a Jamaica colored man, who grew rich from this mine, hoving come to the mines originally as a carpenter. The other companies are English and Venezuelan chiefiy. They have a mining union for general affairs and the transportation of bullion, and work quite harmoniously together, with the exception of the usual squabbling on the labor question.

The officers of the various companies are American, English, German, French and Venezuelan. Under this head come the superintendents and mining ingineers, bookkeepers, chief machinists, amalgamators, mining captains, engineers, boss carpenters, etc. The miners are, as before stated, chiefly negroes from the islands of Trinadad Grenada, St. Vincent, Dominica and Barbados, but there are also many French, Belgian, Italian, Venezuelan and German miners. Among the sur-face men are some Chinese and East Indian coolies, who live in their own little settlement. The shopkeeping popula-tion is of all nations.

"Le Cid, 729,562 francs from net's forty-four of Paladilhe's "Patrie," 515, 053 from thirty-three of "Rigoletto" and 751,606 from fifty-three of Reyer's "Ligurd"-the latter a Gallicized ver-sion of "Die Walkure."

turned to the dog, who, to tell the truth was a very disinterested-appearing spectator, and said in a careless tone voice, "Come, Sport, go and shut the door!" Without a moment's hesitation, the intelligent creature trotted over to the door of the court room, which hap-pened to be ajar, shoved it shut, and then trotted back to his master and looked expectantly up into his face. The latter then took a bone out of his pocket and laying it on the floor at his feet, said: "Well Sport, that was well

ner?' The dog's head nodded an emphatic affirmation, but seemed to be in no hurry to take the bone, appearing to be waiting for some preliminary proceedings. "You do, you do?" said Mr. Burton, 'but you must remember that it is necessary for a good orthodox dog to say grace before eating." Upon the word the dog dropped down on his stomach, extended his head along the floor, and reverently covered his eyes with his paws. In this respectful position he re mained a minute or so, after which Mr. Burton came out with a loud and fer-vent "amen." Sport sprang to his feet like a flash and seized the bone without any more ceremony, crounching it be-tween his strong jaws with a relish that would show that the grace had added to, rather than detracted from, its toothentertainments in that line he have the dog do his famous "gallant"

some flavor. Mr. Burton then explained that if the jury cared to see any more would act. In this, he said, Sport would sit upon his haunches with a hat on his head. When asked how he saluted a gentleman when meeting him, would deftly touch the edge of the hat with his right paw; but when asked how he saluted a lady under the same circumstances, he would bring up the paw and knock the hat off his head.

All concerned, however, appeared to be well satisfied with what they had seen, and without any more delay Judge Start charged the jury. He spoke very briefly, merely bringing to their notice the fact that the evidence on each side was practically paired by that on the other, and the opposing witnesses all equally reliable. It was for them to decide the question as it seemed right for them. He made no allusion to the evidence furnished by the dog, wisely leaving the jurors to act on their own responsibility as to the value of that novel and unlovked-for testimony. The jury went out, and in a few minutes came back with a verdict for Mr. Burton. Mr. Goehringer and his witnesses were naturally astonished at the dog's wise actions, knowing nothing of his accomplishments in that line But they were thoroughly satisfied that they had been mistaken as to the identity of the dog, and confessed that Mr Burton must be the rightful owner. Sport followed his triumphant master out of the court room and to his home little imagining, no doubt, how important a factor he had been in the suit for

A First Rate Haul.

his possession.

Arkansas Traveler: A party of eastern capitalists were riding along a lonely road in a wild district of Ala-Suddenly, upon a turn in the road, they saw a woman wringing her hands. One of them ordered the driver

to stop. "What's the matter, my good woman?"

some one called. "O, Lordy! O. Lordy! they have hung my poor husband!" Then, pointing, she showed the strangers the body of a man hanging from a tree. "O, Lordy! they come to our house

A tenderfoot who had been hired to 'herd geese" on General Montgomery's ranch, near Chico, Cal., became tired c ordinary methods of killing the wild birds, and, saturating a quantity of wheat with strychnine, scattered about the fields. In the morning there were 2,400 dead geese lying about, and their carcasses completely dammed Pine Creek, so that it overflowed its banks.

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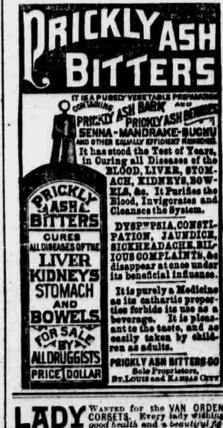
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bama. During the last three years the Paris Grand opera house received 1,000,000 from sixty-four performances of Messe-

mineral resources, The area of New Mexico is placed at 77,568