

THE BIG MUDDY BREAKING UP.

The Ice Gorge at Nebraska City Giving Way.

REPORTS OF SUNDAY'S STORM.

Snow Drifts Ten Feet Deep Near Loup City—Railroad Traffic Much Impeded—Interesting Items From the Capital.

The Gorge Breaks at Nebraska City.

NEBRASKA CITY, Neb., March 19.—[Special Telegram to the Bee.]—The ice gorge above the city in the river broke last night and was running heavy all day. The storm which was so terribly damaging and other night damages were reported. There was no section of district court today. Judge Chapman being on the other side of the river and unable to cross owing to the running ice. All fear that the gorge will break again. The channel east of the island has been removed, a monstrous gorge having blocked it, thus forcing all the water down the west side. The bridge is safe.

The Storm at Loup City.

LOUP CITY, Neb., March 19.—[Special Telegram to the Bee.]—A very bad storm set in here about 1 o'clock this morning and continued until noon today. The thermometer is 30° above zero. About eight inches of snow has fallen and it is badly drifted. Union Pacific trains got through all right, but the H. & M. passenger train has been ten hours between here and Zeven, eight miles east.

Four Inches of Snow at Ogalala.

OGALA, Neb., March 19.—[Special Telegram to the Bee.]—It began snowing about 6 o'clock last evening and continued all night while the wind blew hard. About four inches of snow and ice fell. Trains from the east came late. The storm subsided about 10 o'clock today.

The Storm at Fairfield.

FAIRFIELD, Neb., March 19.—[Special Telegram to the Bee.]—A heavy snow storm with strong north wind is prevailing in this section. The temperature is moderate, otherwise it would be a duplicate of the January blizzard.

The News in Lincoln.

LINCOLN, Neb., March 19.—[Special Telegram to the Bee.]—The storm which raged over the city during the past twelve hours had its effect on railroad traffic on all lines centering here. Reports from the western part of the state showed that the storm was much severer in that section. It was reported early in the day that a section of the Union Pacific bridge over the Platte river near Valley had gone down. In fact, the Pacific train on this line were off in consequence. The Omaha train was reported to reach this point some time in the night by using the Missouri Pacific road. In the city the sudden storm was a practical suspension of business. Street car traffic was suspended and the heavy rain and snow made the streets practically impossible for business outside of a small area where paving has been completed.

The grand celebration of St. Patrick's day by the Irish-American citizens of Lincoln that was to have taken place on Tuesday has been deferred until Thursday evening. Prominent speakers and an exceptionally fine programme will be presented at the meeting. The largest gathering of Irish-Americans in this city the present year is a seven-story block on Twelfth and N streets by John Zeigler. It will be a fine addition to the blocks in Lincoln.

The new city wells which are to double the water supply for the city have passed through the final test satisfactorily and will be promptly accepted by the city. It will give in addition to quantity a quality of water exceeding any heretofore obtained in the city.

Efforts are being made to ascertain the whereabouts of one Christopher Baker, who left his home at Hebron last fall in company with a woman, Kate Custer, and who was the last heard of in Lincoln. Baker, when he left his home, took with him his five-year-old daughter, and the desecrated mother is trying to find his whereabouts to recover her child.

State House Items.

LINCOLN, Neb., March 19.—[Special Telegram to the Bee.]—Articles of incorporation were filed today with the secretary of state of the Diller Improvement company of Diller, Neb., capital stock \$1,000. Articles incorporating the Northwestern Chautauque assembly of Long Pine, Neb., were also filed. The Illinois and Nebraska Loan and Trust Company of Keosauqua, Iowa, was incorporated today. Capital stock, \$500,000, with William F. Underwood, Nelson A. Baker, Charles E. Hanson and Everett L. Haynes, incorporators.

The following notices public were commissioned today by the governor: Joseph H. Brown, Alton, Box 100; J. Frank Samsen, Cedar Rapids; J. H. Howard, Lodi, Custer county; J. H. Halderman, Weeping Water; William P. Smith, Oelrichs; Eugene Smith, George P. Leebury, Albia; Edmond J. O'Neill, Walker; M. Thompson, Grand Island; R. D. Neidhardt, Seward; J. E. Axtell, Haverhill; J. K. Gentry, Haverhill. The secretary of the board of transportation go to McCook to-morrow to investigate into the characters of the Burlington engineers at that point and to ascertain if the trains safely. It is expected they will formulate their testimony and act upon it at their meeting Thursday.

Lincoln Republicans.

LINCOLN, Neb., March 19.—[Special Telegram to the Bee.]—The republican city committee met this evening at the office of the chairman, J. Alexander, and called the republican city convention to be held at Homan's hall on Saturday evening, March 3, the different ward committees to be held on Wednesday the 28th. There will be eighty-seven delegates in the convention and the officers to be nominated will be a police judge, three members of the school board and one councilman for each ward. Arrangements will be made for a grand rally on the night of the convention, situated as it is in the different republican clubs in the city. The sentiment of the committee was that in municipal affairs the city should return its usual majority.

Arlington Items.

ARLINGTON, Neb., March 19.—[Special Telegram to the Bee.]—Yesterday, while Levi Lushback was working at the bottom of a thirty-five-foot well, a mud-slab accidentally fell from the top, striking him on the back part of the head. He was pronounced dead, but doctor-like, has come to life and will recover. It was a narrow escape.

The Elkhorn river has been the highest since 1881, during the last few days, but is receding as the ice gorges disappear. The Union Pacific passengers are to-day running via Arlington on account of a washout on their line.

Whitney's Advantages.

WATKINS, Neb., March 19.—[Special Telegram to the Bee.]—At an enthusiastic meeting of the citizens of our town called for the purpose of fostering and encouraging home industries and immigration to this section of the country, the Whitney board of trade was organized, with a membership of thirty leading business men. One hundred and fifty dollars was subscribed to defray current expenses and Whitney has felt the need of some such organization, situated as we are in the heart of the most fertile part of the White river valley, and being contiguous to thousands of acres of good unoccupied land lying between the town and Sugar Loaf butte, and from the fact that this section has received but a small share as yet of the large immigration to the neighboring country, it is determined to take such steps as will bring to more prominently before the notice of home seekers. This locality is in great need of a sawmill, a flouring mill, a cannery

A CUT IN APPROPRIATIONS.

The Iowa House Lops Off State Institution Allowances.

SEVERAL BIG SLASHES MADE.

Serious Stabbing Affair at a Dance Near Ackley—Fire at Iowa Falls—Ice Breaking Up at Sioux City.

Not What They Asked For.

DES MOINES, Ia., March 19.—[Special Telegram to the Bee.]—There has been great secrecy attending the work of the appropriation committee and it was intended that no notice of their conclusions should be made public in advance of their report, but the following schedule of the house committee's special appropriations leaked out to-day. It shows a great cutting down of appropriations, and several of the institutions will not get half they asked for. State agricultural college allowed \$4,000, asked \$60,000; college for blind \$15,000, asked \$18,250; insane hospital, Mount Pleasant, \$25,000, asked \$30,000; insane hospital, independence, \$40,700, asked \$50,500; deaf and dumb asylum \$16,700, asked \$41,300; idiot asylum \$87,000, asked \$80,000; reform school, Eldora, \$18,800, asked \$37,750; reform school, Mitchell, \$17,000, asked \$34,000; State Normal school \$29,000, asked \$61,000; orphan's home \$22,800, asked \$39,800; Soldier's home \$10,000, asked \$10,000; penitentiary, Madison, \$2,500, asked \$3,000; penitentiary, Anamosa, \$23,800, asked \$33,800; State agricultural society \$10,500, asked \$25,000.

THE BRITISH PARLIAMENT.

A Local Government Bill For England and Wales.

LONDON, March 19.—[The commons this evening, the members of the local government board, introduced a local government bill for England and Wales. The bill proposes to establish councils, to be elected directly by the ratepayers, which are to have control of the county police and to wield the powers now exercised by the local authorities. The local government board is to retain its present power to control the borrowing of money of counties and to audit the accounts of counties and to also fix the number of members of county councils. Other provisions give the councils oversight of lunatic asylums, workhouses, reformatories and industrial schools, and the power to grant licenses for the sale of intoxicating liquors. An important feature of the proposed bill is that it gives the whole country into urban and rural districts, within which woman rate payers will be nominally entitled to vote for members of councils. London will be created a county by itself under a lord lieutenant. The city will lose all administrative duties, and the whole police will remain under charge of the home office. Liverpool, Birmingham, Manchester, Leeds, Sheffield, Bristol, Bradford, Nottingham, Hull and Newcastle will also constitute counties in themselves. Gladstone called attention to the entire absence in the Kitchie statement to any reference to Ireland. It was obvious, he said, that both Ireland and Scotland were specially excluded. Leave was given to introduce a bill. In the house of lords to-day Earl Rosebery moved and they considered a bill to inquire into the constitution of the house of lords with a view to amending it. He said the time had come when a large change in the constitution of the house was necessary. The present weakness of the house of lords was the hereditary principle. Salisbury and Disraeli were strongly opposed to the motion, which was rejected.

FOUR ENGINES COLLIDE.

Several People Killed in a Wreck Near Crisco, Cal.

SACRAMENTO, Cal., March 19.—A collision occurred near Crisco this afternoon between two freight trains. Two engines were wrecked and the train and all four engines and a number of cars were badly wrecked. Engineer John Pickens was killed instantly and several others injured. Four other persons employed on the trains were missing and it is feared are buried in the debris.

A Busted Suffragist.

NEW YORK, March 19.—[Special Telegram to the Bee.]—Mrs. Ashton-Wentworth Dilke, sister-in-law of Sir Charles Dilke and also sister of Mrs. Crawford, who suit against him created much widespread comment, and a great deal of talk in London. Mrs. Dilke has gained much renown amongst woman suffragists of this country, through her advocacy of that doctrine in Great Britain. Her husband, who was a member of parliament and a brother of Sir Charles, died in 1883, and since then she has devoted herself completely to radical agitation of the suffrage cause. She conducted the famous "Women's Pankhurst" and delivered lectures in other cities before returning home. She is a very high in England and America. She is a very high in England and America. She is a very high in England and America.

Transcontinental Trains Abandoned.

COLO., March 19.—Several transcontinental trains have been abandoned through the Rocky Mountain region from 11 last night to 4 this morning. Snow fell to the depth of four inches, which drifted in the cuts of the railroads so that it was almost impossible for the trains to proceed. The express trains on the transcontinental roads due here to-night are abandoned.

Illinois Central Finances.

CHICAGO, March 19.—At the annual meeting of the stockholders of the Illinois Central road to-day J. C. Willing was elected a director to fill the vacancy occasioned by the resignation of James C. Clark. The annual report shows gross earnings, including the Chicago and North Western, of \$1,350,257; operating expenses, \$730,941; net earnings, \$623,315.

Snowstorm in Germany.

BERLIN, March 19.—Advices from Cassel say a snowstorm has prevailed there for three days. In central Germany there is a complete suspension of railway traffic and in many districts railways are blocked.

A Manifesto Against Bonaparte.

PARIS, March 19.—The extreme left has issued a manifesto against Bonaparte, accusing him of treason and inciting good citizens to abstain from the dangerous movement of intruding him into politics.

Weather Indications.

For Nebraska: Light to fresh northerly winds, becoming variable, colder, followed by warmer fair weather.
For Iowa: Light to fresh northerly winds, becoming variable, colder, followed by warmer fair weather.
For Dakota: Light to fresh northerly winds, followed in northern portion by local snows or rains, light to fresh variable winds.

A Concert at Fort Laramie.

FORT LARAMIE, Wyo., March 19.—[Special to the Bee.]—The first concert given by the Seventh infantry orchestra was conceded by all to be the finest ever given at this post. The orchestra numbered sixteen men. The conductor, C. T. Ruppel, was himself an able musician and a competent leader.

The City League.

The city league held its first meeting at Penrose & Hardin's sporting headquarters last night. Among a lot of miscellaneous business transacted, Council Bluffs was admitted, making the sixth club and completing the circuit. A committee to select grounds and, if possible, to secure the Association grounds, was appointed, as well as one to wait upon the business men of the city to ascertain if they were willing to "chip in" and furnish a championship pennant, and thus lend additional zest to the struggles of the league. It was decided to "chip in" to say the amateur season will prove a success. Much interest is manifest in the same, and the enterprise of those having the affairs of the organization in hand can only bear good fruit.

Liquor Transportation in Iowa.

DES MOINES, Ia., March 19.—[Special Telegram to the Bee.]—The decision of the supreme court, overruling the state law affecting transportation of liquors from outside the state, has created considerable surprise here. A number of persons have been in this city for transporting liquors without a permit and it is claimed by some that they will be entitled to recover all they have paid out. Lateral prohibitionists think it is a good point in their favor and will in the end make the enforcement of the law easier.

A CUT IN APPROPRIATIONS.

The Iowa House Lops Off State Institution Allowances.

SEVERAL BIG SLASHES MADE.

Serious Stabbing Affair at a Dance Near Ackley—Fire at Iowa Falls—Ice Breaking Up at Sioux City.

Not What They Asked For.

DES MOINES, Ia., March 19.—[Special Telegram to the Bee.]—There has been great secrecy attending the work of the appropriation committee and it was intended that no notice of their conclusions should be made public in advance of their report, but the following schedule of the house committee's special appropriations leaked out to-day. It shows a great cutting down of appropriations, and several of the institutions will not get half they asked for. State agricultural college allowed \$4,000, asked \$60,000; college for blind \$15,000, asked \$18,250; insane hospital, Mount Pleasant, \$25,000, asked \$30,000; insane hospital, independence, \$40,700, asked \$50,500; deaf and dumb asylum \$16,700, asked \$41,300; idiot asylum \$87,000, asked \$80,000; reform school, Eldora, \$18,800, asked \$37,750; reform school, Mitchell, \$17,000, asked \$34,000; State Normal school \$29,000, asked \$61,000; orphan's home \$22,800, asked \$39,800; Soldier's home \$10,000, asked \$10,000; penitentiary, Madison, \$2,500, asked \$3,000; penitentiary, Anamosa, \$23,800, asked \$33,800; State agricultural society \$10,500, asked \$25,000.

Stabbed Three Times.

DES MOINES, Ia., March 19.—[Special Telegram to the Bee.]—Last Saturday night a party of young men from Ackley went to Ratholm, five miles west, to attend a dance. Late in the evening a quarrel arose between two of the party, John Smith and Arthur Mariette, when Smith stabbed Mariette three times and escaped. He was overtaken at Cedar Falls yesterday and was brought back to Ackley to-day on a charge of assault with intent to kill.

Ottumwa's Gas Well.

OTTUMWA, Ia., March 19.—[Special Telegram to the Bee.]—The well sunk for gas here is down 2,000 feet and drilling will probably close this week. The flow of water has increased nearly all the way down since the first great gush, which was about one thousand gallons a minute. The estimated flow is now 1,200 gallons a minute and the pressure is sufficient to raise it 100 feet high.

Abandoned the Gaiety.

SIoux CITY, Ia., March 19.—[Special Telegram to the Bee.]—The cataton of the unfinished third pier of the Chicago & North western bridge had to be abandoned to-day on account of the threatening aspect of the ice. Work on the pier was suspended and the interior of the caisson with concrete. This is now filled with ice and water, and it will take a week to repair the damage.

Not a Phil Armour.

SIoux CITY, Ia., March 19.—[Special Telegram to the Bee.]—The report telegraphed from here that Phil Armour was bought 640 acres two miles from Sioux City on the Milwaukee railroad for the purpose of establishing a new home for himself, was entirely untrue. Phil Armour is a resident of Chicago and has no intention of leaving the city.

The Storm at Sioux City.

SIoux CITY, Ia., March 19.—[Special Telegram to the Bee.]—A heavy snow storm accompanied with high wind from the north-west set in last night and has continued till this evening. Most of the trains in northern Nebraska and southern Dakota were abandoned to-day. It is a question if the delegates to the republican state convention can reach Des Moines.

The Iowa Legislature.

DES MOINES, Ia., March 19.—In the senate this morning the railroad bill was postponed till afternoon and the morning was devoted to the calendar. The bill was passed authorizing the issue of \$100,000 or more, not less than \$10,000 or more than \$15,000 inhabitants to provide for the construction and repair of sewers and sewage systems.

The bill passed to prevent stock from running at large on public highways. The bill passed providing that registered pharmacists should be required to keep a record of the practice of pharmacy with a record of two years, and have paid to the pharmacy commission the sum of \$1 on or before the first of January next. The bill shall not be required to register by examination but the former registration shall continue in force.

In the afternoon session the railroad bill (house file 373) was resumed. The amendment to section 18 was adopted providing that such schedule shall be in full force as such as the commissioners may fix upon. Another amendment was adopted causing "notice" to be published in the newspapers and in the official gazette of the state. The bill was passed providing that revised schedules shall be published by the railroad commission. An amendment by Representative Johnson was adopted. Section 20 was amended to except the United States courts.

The bill passed to prevent fraud in the sale of flour and other mill products. The bill passed relating to extending the term of incorporation. The bill passed amending chapter 77, acts of the seventeenth general assembly establishing a board of railroad commissioners. The bill required a railroad company to furnish cars within three days after written for.

The bill passed relating to the settlement of estates of deceased persons. The bill passed providing that persons selling or conveying real estate with at least two witnesses for such purposes. A resolution was adopted providing for the issue of railroad maps not to exceed \$300.

Bills were passed relating to the election of city officers in cities under special charter; authorizing a salary of \$250 to councilmen in cities of the first class; providing that causes of redemption the same rate of interest be paid as is legal in judgment and not 10 per cent; relating to the sale of land; to prevent fraud in the sale of cattle, horses and other domestic animals; defining the quality of pure milk; providing that a jury shall determine the question of comparative negligence; relating to negotiable paper obtained by fraud.

The bill relating to change of venue lost this morning was ordered engrossed this afternoon. A joint resolution providing for an amendment to the state constitution in favor of universal woman suffrage was lost. A motion was filed to reconsider. The bill was engrossed to prevent the blacklisting of railroad employees or those who voluntarily quit the service of the company.

A bill was ordered engrossed providing for the transportation of English sparrows. A bill was ordered engrossed providing for maximum telegraph charges and a motion filed to reconsider. A bill was passed designating securities in which life insurance companies may invest their funds.

Mr. Lewis of Wayne resigned his position in the state university investigating committee and Mr. Paschal was appointed. The house railroad committee reported favorably the bill to pass passenger rates of cents on first and second class roads and 3 cents on third class roads.

Liquor Transportation in Iowa. DES MOINES, Ia., March 19.—[Special Telegram to the Bee.]—The decision of the supreme court, overruling the state law affecting transportation of liquors from outside the state, has created considerable surprise here. A number of persons have been in this city for transporting liquors without a permit and it is claimed by some that they will be entitled to recover all they have paid out.

will be entitled to recover all they have paid out. Lateral prohibitionists think it is a good point in their favor and will in the end make the enforcement of the law easier.

A \$13,000 Fire.

DES MOINES, Ia., March 19.—[Special Telegram to the Bee.]—Fire at Iowa Falls Saturday night destroyed Tucker's elevator filled with coal and burned the office and crib adjoining. The fire originated from friction in the corn-sheller. Loss \$13,000.

Dubuque's Settlement Centennial.

DUBUQUE, Ia., March 19.—An organization has been perfected to celebrate the centennial anniversary of the first settlement of the great north-west region north of St. Louis and west of the Mississippi river to the Pacific made at this place by Julien Dubuque, a French man, in 1788. The celebration will take place here in August.

ANARCHY'S HURRAH.

The Bitterness of the Unhappy Herd in Chicago.

CHICAGO, Ill., March 19.—[Special Telegram to the Bee.]—Anarchy had a holiday yesterday and last evening unrestrained, and with all the old-time spirit. The occasion was the anniversary of the French commune, and under the auspices of the Central Labor union, fifteen hundred people, including all the noted anarchists in the city, as well as relatives of those executed last November, were crowded into a North side hall. The hall was profusely decorated with red, and ornamented with busts of Spies and Ling, and life size oil paintings of all the hanged men. These, when brought to view, were greeted in a most demonstrative manner. After a long programme of recitations and songs had been gone through with, the festival address was announced, and Albert Curran, a radical anarchist editor, stepped forward to deliver the address. He received tremendous applause. Curran spoke in German for over half an hour, and a more bitter vindictive speech never was heard in Chicago in the palmist days of the anarchists. He began by reviewing the days of the commune in Paris, and saying that what utter folly it was to kill some movement. Then he reviewed Chicago's trials he waxed warmer and roused the audience to a pitch of the highest frenzy. He said there no longer anarchists in Chicago," he shouted. "There is one; an anarchist. Let them strangle me if they dare. Tremendous applause and shouting. He then reviewed the trials and the execution of the anarchists. He then reviewed the trials and the execution of the anarchists. He then reviewed the trials and the execution of the anarchists.

WORKING A GREENY.

Two Confidence Men Successfully Play Their Game at the Depot.

U. L. Nichols, in the union depot last night awaiting the departure of the train for Oregon, and his verdant appearance attracted the attention of a man well on in years and possessing all the manners of a well-to-do merchant, which he represented himself to be. He soon struck up an acquaintance with Nichols, and said that he had a large roll of bills, but did not have a sufficient sum to liquidate with. The confidence man, who was named "Greeny," said he had a large roll of bills, but did not have a sufficient sum to liquidate with. The confidence man, who was named "Greeny," said he had a large roll of bills, but did not have a sufficient sum to liquidate with. The confidence man, who was named "Greeny," said he had a large roll of bills, but did not have a sufficient sum to liquidate with.

PRESENTED.

But the Order is Not Yet Signed by the Court.

In the injunction suit of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy railroad company against the Union Pacific Railroad company, and which has been in the United States circuit court since the 10th of last month, the following order, which has not been signed by the court, was presented yesterday by C. J. Greene, attorney for plaintiff. Whereas, Upon this 16th day of March, 1888, the court granted an injunction in favor of the defendant Union Pacific Railroad company, and of Mr. Cowin, the counsel for the other defendants herein, for the dissolution of the injunction heretofore granted herein, viz.: on the 10th day of March, 1888, the court granted an injunction in favor of the defendant Union Pacific Railroad company, and of Mr. Cowin, the counsel for the other defendants herein, for the dissolution of the injunction heretofore granted herein, viz.: on the 10th day of March, 1888, the court granted an injunction in favor of the defendant Union Pacific Railroad company, and of Mr. Cowin, the counsel for the other defendants herein, for the dissolution of the injunction heretofore granted herein, viz.: on the 10th day of March, 1888, the court granted an injunction in favor of the defendant Union Pacific Railroad company, and of Mr. Cowin, the counsel for the other defendants herein, for the dissolution of the injunction heretofore granted herein, viz.: on the 10th day of March, 1888, the court granted an injunction in favor of the defendant Union Pacific Railroad company, and of Mr. Cowin, the counsel for the other defendants herein, for the dissolution of the injunction heretofore granted herein, viz.: on the 10th day of March, 1888, the court granted an injunction in favor of the defendant Union Pacific Railroad company, and of Mr. Cowin, the counsel for the other defendants herein, for the dissolution of the injunction heretofore granted herein, viz.: on the 10th day of March, 1888, the court granted an injunction in favor of the defendant Union Pacific Railroad company, and of Mr. Cowin, the counsel for the other defendants herein, for the dissolution of the injunction heretofore granted herein, viz.: on the 10th day of March, 1888, the court granted an injunction in favor of the defendant Union Pacific Railroad company, and of Mr. Cowin, the counsel for the other defendants herein, for the dissolution of the injunction heretofore granted herein, viz.: on the 10th day of March, 1888, the court granted an injunction in favor of the defendant Union Pacific Railroad company, and of Mr. Cowin, the counsel for the other defendants herein, for the dissolution of the injunction heretofore granted herein, viz.: on the 10th day of March, 1888, the court granted an injunction in favor of the defendant Union Pacific Railroad company, and of Mr. Cowin, the counsel for the other defendants herein, for the dissolution of the injunction heretofore granted herein, viz.: on the 10th day of March, 1888, the court granted an injunction in favor of the defendant Union Pacific Railroad company, and of Mr. Cowin, the counsel for the other defendants herein, for the dissolution of the injunction heretofore granted herein, viz.: on the 10th day of March, 1888, the court granted an injunction in favor of the defendant Union Pacific Railroad company, and of Mr. Cowin, the counsel for the other defendants herein, for the dissolution of the injunction heretofore granted herein, viz.: on the 10th day of March, 1888, the court granted an injunction in favor of the defendant Union Pacific Railroad company, and of Mr. Cowin, the counsel for the other defendants herein, for the dissolution of the injunction heretofore granted herein, viz.: on the 10th day of March, 1888, the court granted an injunction in favor of the defendant Union Pacific Railroad company, and of Mr. Cowin, the counsel for the other defendants herein, for the dissolution of the injunction heretofore granted herein, viz.: on the 10th day of March, 1888, the court granted an injunction in favor of the defendant Union Pacific Railroad company, and of Mr. Cowin, the counsel for the other defendants herein, for the dissolution of the injunction heretofore granted herein, viz.: on the 10th day of March, 1888, the court granted an injunction in favor of the defendant Union Pacific Railroad company, and of Mr. Cowin, the counsel for the other defendants herein, for the dissolution of the injunction heretofore granted herein, viz.: on the 10th day of March, 1888, the court granted an injunction in favor of the defendant Union Pacific Railroad company, and of Mr. Cowin, the counsel for the other defendants herein, for the dissolution of the injunction heretofore granted herein, viz.: on the 10th day of March, 1888, the court granted an injunction in favor of the defendant Union Pacific Railroad company, and of Mr. Cowin, the counsel for the other defendants herein, for the dissolution of the injunction heretofore granted herein, viz.: on the 10th day of March, 1888, the court granted an injunction in favor of the defendant Union Pacific Railroad company, and of Mr. Cowin, the counsel for the other defendants herein, for the dissolution of the injunction heretofore granted herein, viz.: on the 10th day of March, 1888, the court granted an injunction in favor of the defendant Union Pacific Railroad company, and of Mr. Cowin, the counsel for the other defendants herein, for the dissolution of the injunction heretofore granted herein, viz.: on the 10th day of March, 1888, the court granted an injunction in favor of the defendant Union Pacific Railroad company, and of Mr. Cowin, the counsel for the other defendants herein, for the dissolution of the injunction heretofore granted herein, viz.: on the 10th day of March, 1888, the court granted an injunction in favor of the defendant Union Pacific Railroad company, and of Mr. Cowin, the counsel for the other defendants herein, for the dissolution of the injunction heretofore granted herein, viz.: on the 10th day of March, 1888, the court granted an injunction in favor of the defendant Union Pacific Railroad company, and of Mr. Cowin, the counsel for the other defendants herein, for the dissolution of the injunction heretofore granted herein, viz.: on the 10th day of March, 1888, the court granted an injunction in favor of the defendant Union Pacific Railroad company, and of Mr. Cowin, the counsel for the other defendants herein, for the dissolution of the injunction heretofore granted herein, viz.: on the 10th day of March, 1888, the court granted an injunction in favor of the defendant Union Pacific Railroad company, and of Mr. Cowin, the counsel for the other defendants herein, for the dissolution of the injunction heretofore granted herein, viz.: on the 10th day of March, 1888, the court granted an injunction in favor of the defendant Union Pacific Railroad company, and of Mr. Cowin, the counsel for the other defendants herein, for the dissolution of the injunction heretofore granted herein, viz.: on the 10th day of March, 1888, the court granted an injunction in favor of the defendant Union Pacific Railroad company, and of Mr. Cowin, the counsel for the other defendants herein, for the dissolution of the injunction heretofore granted herein, viz.: on the 10th day of March, 1888, the court granted an injunction in favor of the defendant Union Pacific Railroad company, and of Mr. Cowin, the counsel for the other defendants herein, for the dissolution of the injunction heretofore granted herein, viz.: on the 10th day of March, 1888, the court granted an injunction in favor of the defendant Union Pacific Railroad company, and of Mr. Cowin, the counsel for the other defendants herein, for the dissolution of the injunction heretofore granted herein, viz.: on the 10th day of March, 1888, the court granted an injunction in favor of the defendant Union Pacific Railroad company, and of Mr. Cowin, the counsel for the other defendants herein, for the dissolution of the injunction heretofore granted herein, viz.: on the 10th day of March, 1888, the court granted an injunction in favor of the defendant Union Pacific Railroad company, and of Mr. Cowin, the counsel for the other defendants herein, for the dissolution of the injunction heretofore granted herein, viz.: on the 10th day of March, 1888, the court granted an injunction in favor of the defendant Union Pacific Railroad company, and of Mr. Cowin, the counsel for the other defendants herein, for the dissolution of the injunction heretofore granted herein, viz.: on the 10th day of March, 1888, the court granted an injunction in favor of the defendant Union Pacific Railroad company, and of Mr. Cowin, the counsel for the other defendants herein, for the dissolution of the injunction heretofore granted herein, viz.: on the 10th day of March, 1888, the court granted an injunction in favor of the defendant Union Pacific Railroad company, and of Mr. Cowin, the counsel for the other defendants herein, for the dissolution of the injunction heretofore granted herein, viz.: on the 10th day of March, 1888, the court granted an injunction in favor of the defendant Union Pacific Railroad company, and of Mr. Cowin, the counsel for the other defendants herein, for the dissolution of the injunction heretofore granted herein, viz.: on the 10th day of March, 1888, the court granted an injunction in favor of the defendant Union Pacific Railroad company, and of Mr. Cowin, the counsel for the other defendants herein, for the dissolution of the injunction heretofore granted herein, viz.: on the 10th day of March, 1888, the court granted an injunction in favor of the defendant Union Pacific Railroad company, and of Mr. Cowin, the counsel for the other defendants herein, for the dissolution of the injunction heretofore granted herein, viz.: on the 10th day of March, 1888, the court granted an injunction in favor of the defendant Union Pacific Railroad company, and of Mr. Cowin, the counsel for the other defendants herein, for the dissolution of the injunction heretofore granted herein, viz.: on the 10th day of March, 1888, the court granted an injunction in favor of the defendant Union Pacific Railroad company, and of Mr. Cowin, the counsel for the other defendants herein, for the dissolution of the injunction heretofore granted herein, viz.: on the 10th day of March, 1888, the court granted an injunction in favor of the defendant Union Pacific Railroad company, and of Mr. Cowin, the counsel for the other defendants herein, for the dissolution of the injunction heretofore granted herein, viz.: on the 10th day of March, 1888, the court granted an injunction in favor of the defendant Union Pacific Railroad company, and of Mr. Cowin, the counsel for the other defendants herein, for the dissolution of the injunction heretofore granted herein, viz.: on the 10th day of March, 1888, the court granted an injunction in favor of the defendant Union Pacific Railroad company, and of Mr. Cowin, the counsel for the other defendants herein, for the dissolution of the injunction heretofore granted herein, viz.: on the 10th day of March, 1888, the court granted an injunction in favor of the defendant Union Pacific Railroad company, and of Mr. Cowin, the counsel for the other defendants herein, for the dissolution of the injunction heretofore granted herein, viz.: on the 10th day of March, 1888, the court granted an injunction in favor of the defendant Union Pacific Railroad company, and of Mr. Cowin, the counsel for the other defendants herein, for the dissolution of the injunction heretofore granted herein, viz.: on the 10th day of March, 1888, the court granted an injunction in favor of the defendant Union Pacific Railroad company, and of Mr. Cowin, the counsel for the other defendants herein, for the dissolution of the injunction heretofore granted herein, viz.: on the 10th day of March, 1888, the court granted an injunction in favor of the defendant Union Pacific Railroad company, and of Mr. Cowin, the counsel for the other defendants herein, for the dissolution of the injunction heretofore granted herein, viz.: on the 10th day of March, 1888, the court granted an injunction in favor of the defendant Union Pacific Railroad company, and of Mr. Cowin, the counsel for the other defendants herein, for the dissolution of the injunction heretofore granted herein, viz.: on the 10th day of March, 1888, the court granted an injunction in favor of the defendant Union Pacific Railroad company, and of Mr. Cowin, the counsel for the other defendants herein, for the dissolution of the injunction heretofore granted herein, viz.: on the 10th day of March, 1888, the court granted an injunction in favor of the defendant Union Pacific Railroad company, and of Mr. Cowin, the counsel for the other defendants herein, for the dissolution of the injunction heretofore granted herein, viz.: on the 10th day of March, 1888, the court granted an injunction in favor of the defendant Union Pacific Railroad company, and of Mr. Cowin, the counsel for the other defendants herein, for the dissolution of the injunction heretofore granted herein, viz.: on the 10th day of March, 1888, the court granted an injunction in favor of the defendant Union Pacific Railroad company, and of Mr. Cowin, the counsel for the other defendants herein, for the dissolution of the injunction heretofore granted herein, viz.: on the 10th day of March, 1888, the court granted an injunction in favor of the defendant