Stanford, but for whom or through whom he acts can never be told from the sphinx-like lobbrist himself. Besides his railroad work, Boyd is employed in forward-ing a number of private bills. His favorite method of seeing congressmen is in their private rooms at the hotels, and he never indulges in any protracted conversation in the

The man who looks after the Pennsylvania The man who looks after the Pennsylvania railroad's interests at the national capital is Uriah Painter, called among the profession "Uriah Heep." Mr. Painter was for years the Washington correspondent of the Philadelphia Inquirer, and is said to own a large interest in that paper at the present time. He is also the sole proprietor of a telegraph line running between Germantowa and Philadelphia in the said is a section of the property of the sole proprietor of the property of the said the sole proprietor of the property of the said the sole proprietor of the said t phia and his wealth is estimated at between \$100,000 and \$300,000. Mr. Painter is a very thickset man of perhaps forty-seven years of age with small side whiskers and a face which looks not unlike that of George W Childs, the Philadelphia philanthropist. He has the reputation of being the most daring wire puller in the third house. Every day finds him regularly at the capitol, dodging in and out among the corridors, insinuating himself on the floor before the signal for elearing it is given in the morning and the last upon it when the order for adjournment is sounded in the afternoon. He has a comis sounded in the afternoon. He has a com-fortable house in Washington but spends most of his evenings in the hotel corridors learning the lay of the land and making combinations for future work.

Located in one of the handsomest apart-ment houses in Washington, in a suite of rooms luxuriously farnished and surrounded

rooms luxuriously firmished and surrounded with the evidences of taste and culture, lives an ex-newspaperman who for years directed the policy of one of the largest dailes of this country by his dispatches from the national capitat. His business now is solely connected with the church of Zien at Salt Lake and his knowledge of men in the journalist profession and of newspaper writers. nalistic profession and of newspaper writers who mould public opinion is used by him to advance the interests of the church and to create a sentiment in favor of the admission of the territory of Utah. During the presi-dential contest of 1870 and the ensuing strug gle of the electoral commission he was one of the most caustic and vigorous democratic writers at Washington and published what was considered a most scathing review of what he termed the conspiracy to steal the what he termed the conspiracy to speak presidency, which appeared as the results of that momentous conflict. He is a tall, broad-shouldered and finely formed man of about forty-five years of age. He does good work for the interest which he represents and well carns his salary of \$10,000 a year, if hard work and unceasing vigilance can be taken into consideration in such a connection. was not useful.

The Canada Postage Frauds,

WASHINGTON, March 28 .- [Special to the

Bgg. |-The attention of the postmaster gen-

eral has been called to the statements made

in these dispatches regarding a fraud prac-

Army Orders.

WASHINGTON, March 26 .- [Special Tele

gram to the Bue. |-Major James P. Kimball

Lieutenant Colonel Francis H. Parker

ordnance department, granted two months

Major Jared A. Smith, engineer corps, ordered to proceed from Portland, Me., to Fort Constitution and Jersey's Point, N. H.,

for temporary service.

Second Lieutenant Samuel D. Sturgis, First artillery, granted six months extension of leave on account of sickness and transferred from light battery N to battery C. Second Lieutenant John A. Towers, transferred from battery C to light battery K.

Presidential Nominations.

WASHINGTON, March 26 .- The president

sent the following nominations to the senate

to-day: Postmasters: James C. Frost, Anoka,

Minn; Amos Coggswell, Owatonna, Minn;

Minn. James Tiernan, Fort Howard, Wis.; James H. Andrick, McGregor, Ia.; Nicholas Morper, South Evanston, Ill., and James D. Hubble, Fairbury, Neb.

Chicago Quarantine Rased.

WASHINGTON, March 26.—The commissione

of agriculture to-day sent out circulars giving

nia at Chicago is raised, to date from

notice that the quarantine as to pleuro-pneu

Representative Mills' Condition.

Washington, March 26 .- Representative

Mills' condition is not quite so favorable this

morning. The tariff bill will not be reported

o the house until Mr. Mills has resumed his

River and Harbor Appropriations

FIFTIETH CONGRESS.

WASHINGTON, March 25 .- Among the peti-

tions and memorials presented in the senate

and referred were several from Iowa Patrons

of Husbandry, asking that agricultural prod-

ucts be equally protected with manufactured

articles; that foreign immigration be re-

stricted so as to keep out all paupers and

criminals; and that United States senators

be elected by a direct vote of the people.

Also petitions for the protection of wool and

Mr. Allison introduced a bill appropriating

\$5,000 to defray the funeral expenses of the

late chief justice of the supreme court.

Mr. Cullom, from the committee on terri-

tories, reported unanimously the resolutions

declaring it the sense of the senate that new

states should be admitted into the union only

on the basis of equality with existing states and congress ought not to exercise any super-

vision over the provisions of the consti-tution of any new state further than was necessary to guarantee to each state a republican form of government; that the proposed constitution for the state of

Utah submitted to congress contains provisions which would deprive such state, if admitted, of that equality which should exist among different states, and that it be the sense of the senate that Utah ought not to be admitted into the union as a state till it was made exertain beyond a doubt that the prac-

admitted into the union as a state till it was made certain beyond a doubt, that the practice of plural marriage, bigamy or polygamy had been entirely abandoned by the inhabit ants of that territory, and until it was likewise certain that the civil affairs of the territory are not controlled by the priesthood of the Mormon church. The resolution was ordered printed.

The bills reported from committees and placed on the calendar include the follow-

To provide for the formation and admis-

Mr. Raddleberger then called up his resolution for the consideration of the fishery treaty in open session. Mr. Sherman thought

the foreign relations committee would so recommend. After some debate the resolution went over and the senate took up the house bill authorizing the purchase of government bonds with the surplus.

Mr. Plumhoffered an amendment in the foreign state of the secretary.

form of a new section requiring the secretary of the treasury, whenever the circulation of

national banks rendered it necessary, to issue treasury notes to an equal amount. Messrs: Beek and Farwell antagonized the

amendment and on the motion of Mr. Shor-man it was laid on the table. Afterwards Mr. Plumb renewed it, modified in regard to the legal tender quality of the proposed treasury notes and argued in support of it.

After discussion the amendment was adopted

-Yeas 28, nays 21. Mr. Stewart offered an amendment allow-

ing deposits of gold and silver bullion of not less than five ounces of gold or eighty ounces of silver and the issue of coin certificates

The senate adjourned without taking ac-

House.

WASHINGTON, March 26. The house this

morning adopted resolutions that the funeral

ceremonies of the late Chief Justice Waite

be held in the hall of the house of represen-

tatives Wednesday, March 28, at noon, under

an arrangement of the supreme court; that

when the house adjourn to-day it shall be until 11:30 Wednesday morning; and, that the clerk of the house notify the senate and

the supreme court of the passage of the reso

The senate bill passed appropriating \$5,000

Bills were introduced and referred: For the erection of a public building at

By Mr. Laird, of Nebraska—Tendering the thanks of congress to Lieutenant Greely and others for courage, energy and fidelity in the conduct of the late scientific expedition to

District business occupied the rest of the

to provide for the payment of the financial expenses of the late chief justice of the su-

preme court.

the Arctic seas.

sion into the union of the state of Montana.

Washington, March 26.—The river and

April 1.

\$19,500,000.

woolen goods.

ordered printed.

Passed.

surgeon, granted five months leave.

leave on surgeon's certificate.

Two familiar faces around the capitol are interesting themselves in Pacific railroad legislation. The first of these, Littler, of legislation. The list of these, Littler, of Illinois, was one of the Pacific railway com-missioners who signed the majority report. Since the opening of congress Mr. Littler has been a constant visitor to the capitol and has been assiduous in button-holing repre sentatives with the avowed object of having the majority report sustained. There are those who do not hesitate to say that, in spite of the wealth which Mr. Littler acquired by marriage and otherwise, he is not averse to turning an honest penny in the role of a lobbyist. In fact, Illinois politi-cians consider him a brilliant success in pro-moting or obstructing legislation, and his shrewd work at the capitol of the Sucker state has given him the requisite experience for pulling the wires at the national capitol.

Another attorney who is interested in Pacific railroal legislation is Major Reddington who runs a bucket shop on F street near the treasury, and who claims that he lost \$40,000 or \$50,000 by a deal in Pacific railroad attack some years now when he was skinned.

stock some years ago when he was skinned by Jay Gould. He now thinks there is an opportunity to get even, and is said to be employed by various Wall street operators to manipulate stocks through representations that he controls the official action of certain members of the house committee on Pacific railroads. Reddington was at one time em-ployed as confidential clerk in the office of the commissioner of railroads but was dis-missed, as is alleged, for trading in Wall street upon contraband information obtained flicially from government sources.
All the prominent members of the third

house which have been noted reside in Washington and make a business of influencing legislation, but there are hundreds of others who flit in and out with each succeeding ses sion and whose stay at the capital is limited by circumstances. Advocates of private land claims, attorneys sent on to influence single votes in roll calls where appropriations for special interests are coming up, the politicians of prominence who are supposed to be capable of directing the judgments of their political creatures, even ministers of the gospel whose appeals or sympathy are thought to be of sufficient in-fluence to pay for the expense of a trip to the national capital, arrange themselves in line with the lobby at each recurring session and work with energy and vigor to carry out

The female lobbyist, though not as numerous as in the year after the war and during the great struggle of the rebellion, are still found in large numbers plying their vocation on Capitol hill. None of these, however, are connected with the great corporate interests whose wealth and standing provide a corps of advocates of brains in advancing their schemes. The female lobbyist is generally found working for special bills and individual appropriations. Many of them are in re-spectable circumstances in the city and ex-tend a generous hospitality to members of congress in hopes of securing return favors in the line of votes in the house. Of the disreputable class, morally speaking, there is a yearly decreasing number.

Washington, March 26 .- [Special to the BEE.]-A new period of alarm has broken out at the department of state over the strides Russian petroleum is taking in the Russian markets, and the threat it is making to drive out the product of the United States. It is found that last year Russia produced over 600,000,000 gallons of refined oil, and that there are no less than six tank steamers plying between Baku, where the oil is procured, and ports on the Caspian and other seas. Immense refineries have been established at St. Petersburg, Odessa, Moscow and other cities, where all grades of lubricating and illuminating oils are produced from the crude petroleum. At St. Petersburg there is an immense refinery, which besides making lubricating oils of various grades, manufactures vaseline in quantities sufficient to supply the European. occidental and oriental countries. To this refinery some of the tank steamer-ships run, but most of the cell is because or and the cell is secured. but most of the oil is brought overland on

The proprietor of this establishment told me last summer that he could me has summer that his oils would never enter into competition with the American product as an illuminator. He only aspired to lubricating oils and vascline. He said fur-ther that there need never be any excitement among the oil producers of the United States on account of the oil wells of Russia, as they could not compete with this country, because there was not the body substance in the Rus-sian oil necessary to make a first class illumi-

nating fluid.

The Russians have, for some time, been agitating the construction of a pipe line, but the consul general reports that he does not believe that it will ever amount to anything further than talk. The line proposed is to only be thirty eight miles in length and five inches in diameter—such an enterprise as would cause not the slightest hesitancy on the part of the oil producers of this country.

Less than 15 per cent of the entire production of oil in Russia is exported. But the department of state has made an extensive investigation of the subject with a view to protect American petroleum, and seems to put a great deal of stressupon its discoveries. Oil producers of this country need not exer-cise themselves over a fear that the country of the czar will ever bring very much trouble upon them-inrough its oil enterprises.

Consular Barnacles.

WASHINGTON, March 26 .- [Special to the BEE.]-The American consul at Tangiers, Morocco, reports that he has encountered great obstructions in the form of proteges at his consulate. It has been the practice of the American consuls, many of the foreign countries, to grant favers to Americans and natives in the way of o ficial recognition, by which they become ice-consuls or consul generals, and have a

emport trade to this country. It was the policy of the present administration in making consular changes to weed out these hangers-on, and to confine exclusively to the regularly authorized consuls the work of countersigning invoices and supervising

kind of supernumerary supervision over the

the export of merchandise, as well as the general looking after the interests of American imparts and exports.

The consul in Morogoo says that when these men were cut off from their connection with B. & M. SWITCHMEN GET SICK

The Local Force Suffering With the Engineers' Complaint.

THEY HAVE GRIEVANCES. But Very Little Work Being Done-A

men were cut off from their connection with the United States government they became obstructionists, and, as far as possible, impeded communication with the Moorish minister for foreign affairs at Tangiers, and other officers connected with that government. The Moorish minister enjoys the munificent salary of \$500 a year, and our consul there says that this officer could not live if all the consular abuses in Morocco were done away with. He has become as much an obstructionist as possible, and the refusal of our agents to bribe him and procure his alleged valuable services has put him in a miff.

The United States government at three-fourths of the consular stations in the world has suffered immensely during the past twenty years by maintaining lobbyists and vice consuls, and clerks and messengers who were both dishonest and unenterprising. The service has been at a standstill for a Small Sized Riot in the Union Stock Yards at Chicego. All the Men Ont. who were both dishonest and unenterprising. The service has been at a standstill for a quarter of a century, and if the present administration really intends to weed out these men and infuse new blood and American ideas in forming our Interests in the various parts of the world, it will do a service, the benefits from which will be felt more potently every year in the future. For a long time the consular service as well as the diplomatic service of the American government has existed only in name, and while it has been ornamental the expenditure of the money has been wasted since the service was not useful.

The yards of the B. & M. presented a graveyard appearance last night, and the flitting headlights of the busy locomotives when everything is, to borrow the expression of a prominent railroad man, "moving smoothly," were extinguished and the iron horses slumbered in the roundhouse. - That watchman who keeps vigil over the approach of troublesome, newspaper scribes huddled closely up to the stove in his shanty, and pulled complacently at his pipe. The old gentleman was civil, but as persistent as ever in his loyalty to the rules had down by his superiors and was mum as to the state of affairs about the yard.

The reporter next wended his way to a restaurant or Teath street, forcemented by the

taurant on Tenth street frequented by the switchmen of the B. & M., and there found a large delegation of them enjoying themselves in various ways, Recognizing many of the boys, the reporter chanced the question: ticed upon the government mails through "Why, boys you seem to be having a pretty

the Canadian treaty, and he has taken action "Why, boys you seem to be having a pretty good time?"
"Yes, and that's what we are," was the reply from two or three, coupled with the query, "were you down to the yards?"
To this the reporter responded that he had been, and assured them that it was very quiet down there. upon it. It has been a practice with a very large number of merchants and others to ship goods to Canada to be mailed there, addressed to persons in this country, with a view to evading the higher rates of postage applicable to the goods shipped in the do-mestic mails of the United States.

"Yes, and it will be a great deal quieter before we go back," was the response. "All the boys have not quit, have they?" The postmaster general says that the for warding of such packages from Canada being an "obvious error" under the articles quizzed the reporter. "Oh, no, none of us have quit; we are only of the postal convention in force between Canada and the United States that post-masters shall rate up such packages sent from Canada at the postage they would have to pay if they were malled in this country.

sick."
"The engineers complaint?" chanced the "What have we to do with the engineers?" "What have we to do with the engineers?" spoke up a knight of the switch, supplementing the question with the words, "We had complaints and grievances against the Burlington long before the engineers presented theirs, and the company had been made known of it. They didn't act square with us then and we did not grumble. Besides we acted loyal toward them when they were in stress, and had we gone out when the engineers did they would have a different song to sing than they do now."

Securing the attention of one of the switchmen the reporter prevailed upon him to give the state of affairs just as they exist. He said:

He said:
"There has been no switching done in the

Burlington yards since 3 o'clock to-day, except what little was done by the yardmaster, cept what little was done by the yardmaster, his assistant and a scab or two that were picked up somewhere. Just at present there is not much to be done anyhow, and it may be that the yardmaster and the scabs can do the work. We have laid our case before Manager Holdrege, and we expect an answer from him Tuesday. I don't take any stock in stories to the effect that Mr. Holdrege said that new men would be given our places, but I may have reason to change my mind after the conference with him."

Forest hall, the meeting place of the switchmen's brotherhood, was in darkness at 11 o'clock, and rumors of a meeting having been held there early in the evening mying nied. All of the Union Pacific switchmen were on deck, and when spoken to about the walkout of their brethren on the Burlington were unanimous to a man in saying that their action was justified, as the pay was not in conformity with that of other roads.

Condition of Affairs at Creston. CRESTON, Ia., March 26 .- [Special Telegram to the BEE.] -A meeting of switchmen was held here yesterday afternoon to vote, it is said, on striking. After an hour's session they returned to work. Engineer John Suthharbor bill will appropriate \$2,000,000 for the erland, one of the oldest employes in the city. improvement of the Mississippi river, about 50 per cent of the estimates for harbors, and the aggregate appropriation will be about was the first to break the brotherhood ranks here. He took the new fast mail 'east last night. None of the others have descried. The company's special police struck this morning for increased wages, and upon refusal went out. No steps have been taken to fill their places. Freight and passonger traffic, the officials say, has about reached its

The Chicago Switchmen. CHICAGO, March 26 .- None of the Burlington switchmen returned to work to-day Several new switchmen were hired during the afternoon and the railroad officials say

they expect to have a full working force within forty-eight hours. The strikers have nothing to say. There was some disturbance to day at the stockyards, where a crowd of roughs at one time began throwing missles at a switching crew sent out by the Burlington. The com-pany has made application to the mayor for police protection, which was granted. In addition they have a large number of Pink-

erton men. Two Men Go Back. GALESBURG, March 26 .- Two of the striking switchmen returned to work this morning. Six new men were hired.

The Burlington's Meagre Earnings. CHICAGO, March 26 .- The official statement of the Southwestern railway association for the first and second weeks of March was made public to-day. It shows that the Burlington road earned in that period less than \$1,000 on through and competitive business. It is estimated that the gross earnings of the road will fall off nearly \$1,250,000 for the

THE SLEET STORM. Lincoln Imagines She is the State of

Nebraska. LINCOLN, Neb., March 26 .- The storm that has been general over Nebraska the last twenty-four hours has been of unusual severity, fruit trees and young timber all being heavily loaded with ice and sleet. Winter grains are undoubtedly injured, and

the outlook for fruit in this state is poor. CHICAGO, March 26 .- Dispatches from many points in northern Illinois and Iowa report the prevalence yesterday of a severe sleet storm. Everything is covered with ice, and in many places large limbs have broken from trees under weight. Great damage to wheat and fruit is feared. In this city and vicinity the sleet which fell all of yesterday changed this morning to heavy rain. The signal service officer predicts a continuation of the storm for at least twenty-four hours

MISSOURI PACIFIC STOCK. The Directors Declare a Quarterly

Dividend of 1 1-2 Per Cent. NEW YORK, March 26.-The directors o the Missouri Pacific railroad to-day elected the old officers and declared a dividend of Ba per cent, which has been held in abeyance until the return of Jay Gould. After the meeting was over Judge Sidney Dillon said to a reporter that the stories which had been affeat for some days past about the Missour Pacific are all bosh and the dividend would have been paid ten days ago were it not for the absence of Jay Gould, who is a very large holder of stock. Dillon further said he vished all securities were as strong to-day as

Missouri Pacific. Sudden Death in Church. CHEYENNE, Wyo., March 26 .- [Special Telegram to the BEE.]-James Kerrigan, a young man twenty years old, while in attendance with his father at the Catholic church last evening, suddenly fell to the floor and expired almost immediately. The death caused intense excitement in the congregation. death. Heart disease was the cause of his

The Burlington Fails to Answer. CHICAGO, March 26 .- Contrary to expecta ion, no answer was made to-day by the Bur lington road to the allegations of the Rock Island filed Saturday, the matter being post-poned until Judge Gresham's return from Milwaukee. The postponement was at the suggestion of the Burlington counsel.

NEBRASKA NEWS. Another Official Goes Wrong.

HASTINGS, Neb., March 26 .- The Adams county commissioners have made an investi-gation of the books of ex-County Clerk, R. B. Tussey which has led to the discovery that he is \$2,265.12 short in his accounts. The facts, when they were made public, created considerable excitement. Mr. Tussey had been, up to the 5th day of last January, district clerkof this county for four years, and although of several occasions serious charges were proferred against him for dereliction of duty and drunkenness, it was not thought that he was a defaulter. At the election last fall it was jutimated by some of the opposition that his accounts would not bear close investigation, and this, coupled with the fact that he was so addicted to drink defeated him. Shortly after his successor had taken possession of the office the county commissioners appointed a committee to investigate the books and a shortage was found, but as Mr. Tussey had been taken sick about that time and was then in a condition from which he was never expected to re-cover, nothing was said about it, but a more thorough examination made, and the facts thorough examination made, and the facts were not made public until Saturday, although there were many rumors about. Mr. Tussey recovered and was before the board Saturday and asked that he be given a reasonable length of time to settle. His bondsmen, ten in number, were willing that time should be granted him and so the board gave him ten days to settle, and if at the end of that time no arrangement shall have been made, suit to recover the amount will be instituted against himself and bondsmen. It is stituted against himself and bondsmen. It is thought by his friends that he will be able to make a full settlement.

An Unprofitable Servant. DAROTA CITY, Neb., March 26 .- [Special to the BEE.]-About three weeks ago there appeared a young man at the Eureka hotel and requested Landlord Ryan to let him do chores and make himself otherwise handy until warm weather came, for his board. This Mr. Ryan kindly consented to do. The fore part of last week Mr. Ryan entrusted him with \$2.50 to go and pay some debts contracted by the house, but the young man failed to return at supper time and Mr. Ryan started in pursuit of him and caught him at the depot in Sioux City waiting for the train to leave, he intending to go as far as his money would carry him. He was inas his money would carry him. He was induced too return but not for good. On Friday morning he again disappeared mysteriously and after carefully looking over the house it was found that he had taken a \$10 bill out of a roll of \$18 which had been saved up by the dinin-groom girl in the employ of the hotel. Again Mr. Ryan started in pursuit and arrived in Sloux City just in time to hear the culprit receive a sen-tence of thirty days in jail for vagrancy. Sheriff Brasfield, of this county, was notified and he went over and brought the kleptoma-niac to this side, and he new languishes in jail awaiting a hearing. He gives his name as E. R. Reddeker and claims to be from Grand Island.

A Scrap Instead of a Settlement. GRANT, Neb., March 26 .- [Special Tele gram to the BEE.]-J. M. Houghton, a banker from Ogallala, came here to-day for the purpose of making a settlement with Prof. T. J. Clotz, of Friend, to take forcible possession of certain papers held by the latter, but failed, and a rough-ind-tumble scuffle en-sued. He was put under arrest on complaint made by the professor. The hearing will be had to-morrow.

Lost a Leg. NORTH BEND, Neb. March 26.-[Special Telegram to the Begin-A ten-year-old-son of J. Newsom, our city marshal, had his leg cut off this afternoon. The boy had on a pair of skates and was holding on to a morning freight train when he slipped and fell under the wheels with the above result. Surgeon Elwood was summoned and amputated the member just below the knee joint.

The Ice Gorge. DAKOTA CITY, Neb., March 26 .- [Special to the Bgg. |-The ice still remains fixed on this side of the river, but on the Iowa side a channel is open, there being a sandbar formed in the center. Large chunks of ice and parts of the railroad winter bridge can be seen going down the river from this side, much to the disappointment of many who usually resp a rich reward in gathering in the timbers.

THE MYSTIC JAY. His Assertions Create a Panic in News paperdom.

New York, March 26 .- [Special Telegram the BEE. |- Jay Gould's assertionato reporter, as quoted in the BEE dispatches fast night, to the effect that a newspaper, a cable company, and a woman were responsible for the instigation of the suit, etc., started all newspaperdom to hunting the woman. It was at once surmised what paper and company was meant, but the womanthere lay the mystery. Attorneys in the case for the bondholders were of course seen. They were very reticent at first and professed entire ignorance. Finally one confessed that the attorneys had all along had an idea who the woman in the case was, and said she was a very prominent society lady in this city. No name was mentioned. It was also reported that Mayor Hewitt went to the district at torney just before Gould went to Europe and told the attorney how things stood, and as a result Gould was not kept from taking the trip. John Shaw, president of the Hocking Valley coal company, had heard of Gould's statement and was anxious for information. "I can't in-Gordon Bennett's and the cable company the Gordon Bennett's and the cable company the Commercial, but the woman, there's the rub! She's the mystery." Could it be Mrs. Hetty Green! She is a railroad millionaire and as sharp as they make them. No, I don't think so. Mrs. Green's interests could not run counter to Mr Gould in any way to destroy his equanimity. You can depend on it, however', concluded Mr. Shaw, "if Mr. Gould made the remark he knew exactly what he

made the remark he knew exactly what he was saying, and intended to say it in just that way. He is a man of delineration and thought and never comes to conclusions hastily."

George Crouch, who is understood to represent the Dutch bondholders of the Kansas Pacific, said: "Gould has given us a mystery this time. I have no idea to whom he refers. this time. I have no idea to whom he refers, Everybody was mystified, but there is a woman no doubt, or Gould would not have said so explicitly." Mr. Gould and George Gould had nothing to say. Some of Gould's intimate friends think the woman is the divorced wife of Amos Lawrence Hopkins, second vice president of the Missouri Pacific railroad company. When Mrs. Hopkins began divorce proceedings she brought an action in this city for absolute divorce, alleging infideity. She asserted that the offense was committed with a member of the household, deity. She asserted that the offense was committed with a member of the household, who was employed to prepare family meals. Gould espoused her Busband's cause in the divorce proceedings, here and the case was tried in California, and a decree awarded on the ground of desertion. Gould and Hopkins occupied adjoining houses, and the doings in the Hopkins house, excited gossip among Gould's servants, but all defended Mr. Hopkins with affidavits.

kins with affidavits. BROKE UP A DESPERATE GANG. The Leaders of a Band of Kentucky

Murderers Confess. CHARLESTON, W. Valy March 26 .- For two or three years past the people of Wayne, Cable and Logan counties, on the West Vir ginia side of the state line, and of Boyd, Lawrence and Martin counties in Kentucky have been subjected to the depredations of a well organized gang of robbers, who have committed a large number of offenses and have not hesitated to indulge in murder when necessary either to gain their object or cover their retreat. The gang successfully defied all efforts at capture until a few days ago, when Stephen and Charles Kelley were captured near the Kentucky line. The men. confessed, stating that they were members and leaders of a gang of outlaws and robbers having a membership of twelve, some of whom reside in this state, some in Kentucky and some in Ohio. Their motto was: "Never kill unless compelled to do so

penitentiary. The Kelleys further said they shot Ed Bush, near Cerodo, last year. That they had robbed Lyman & Bros. store at Dunleith, J. B. Newman & Co.'s at the mouth of the Berry Fork, and several private resi-dences and stores at Guyandotte. The gang robbed, upon information furnished by a woman named Melisha Badtram, the house of M. H. Bayard, near Guyandoote. This woman was used as a decoy to find out that Bayard had money in his residence. The woman is under arrest at Huntington. The prisoners
stated that on the night Gert
Walker was wounded near Huntington
they were on their way home from that place and shot at some one, supposed to be Walker. They recently robbed a country store in Chio, not far from the river, and in the neighborheed of Huntington, besides participating in various other robberies. Last Thursday night was the time set for robbing M. Lander, b. Lo. at the store of the country of the & Co.'s store at Round Bottom, and Monday night they intended robbing Cox's store a Cox's Landing, Cable county, after which they would transfer operations to Kentucky. The names of the gang are known and ar-rests will be made in a few days.

DENVER SOCIETY TORN UP. A Prominent Physician Charged With

a Serious Offense. DENVER, Colo., March 26 .- The all-absorbing topic here is the prospective fate of Dr. James M. Walker, who at present awaits the verdict of the jury to whom his good name was temporarily intrusted. His trial is a direct result of a preceding trial which occurred here last December. The chief participants were Mrs. Magill, who at one time conducted a den in Chicago, and a young bookkeeper named McKay. They were charged with conspiring against Miss Julia Bogen, a charm ing young saleslady in the employ of Daniels & Fisher. After a speedy trial the pair were convicted.

One night in jail sufficed to make Mrs Magitl confess, and, sending for the district attorney, she made a remarkable statement, attorney, she made a remarkable statement, exonerating McKay and implicating Dr. Walker. The confession was published by the Republican, whereupon Dr. Walker entered suit for libel against that paper, claiming \$100,000 damages. The article produced a genuine sensation, particularly among the wealthy people, with whom Walker was closely associated. The doctor is a good Presbyterian and the most prominent homeopathic physician in Denver. He is a member pathic physician in Denver. He is a member of a swell club and a great society favorite. His friends were indignant that such an immaculate character should be assailed, and when he was arrested on an indictment they flocked to his rescue. His bondsmen represented fully \$3,000,000. The doctor was subjected to all the annov

The doctor was subjected to all the annoy-ance of a criminal trial. After the jury had deliberated for thirty-six hours they were unable to agree and were discharged. Last-week the second trial was ordered, and it completely eclipsed the first, teeming with disgraceful incidents in which the wiin doc-tor had participated. When the defendant was examined he became terribly excited and lost his temper. The case has now been in the hands of the jury for forty-eight hours and a disagreement is confidently expected. The general impression is that Walker, and not McKay, is the guilty man. Walker's wife is one of the most prominent society women in Denver, and is overwhelmed with disgrace. A divorce suit is expected.

A REMARKABLE INVENTION. A Mechanical Device For the Prevention of Railroad Accidents.

LOUISVILLE, March 26 .- A remarkable and valuable invention in railroad mechanism which has recently successfully stood a se vere practical test of eight month's duration on the Kentucky & Indiana Bridge railroad was sold here yesterday to the American Semaphore company for \$150,000. The device is an automatic electric block signal, the rails being used as electrodes. It not only af fords absolute and unfailing protection to the block section, but indicates the presence of a broken or spread rail, misplaced switch or obstruction on the track within any section An entirely novel scientific feature is the use of a chloroform compound; expanding in a partial vacuum, from which the power for moving the signals is obtained, the small electric current being only an auxilary. Scientists and mechanical engineers as well as many prominent railroad men, pronounce the invention a pronounce invention and say menon that the wonderful results obtained from its use will effect a revolution in railroad operations, as it reduces the chances of railroad accidents to a minimum, admitting of the maximum speed with safety. New York, Pittaburg, Chicago and Louisville capital sts are among the present owners of the de-

Albany, N. Y., March 26.—The Central Vermont railroad has been recently experi-menting with a device for extinguishing the fire in a Baker heater in case of accident, and also a contrivance for blowing out the lights They have proved very effective so far as tried. They depend for their operation on the auxiliary air chamber under the car. As soon as the car begins to tip, valves in the air chamber are opened automatically, and the air is communicated instantly, in the one case, to a machine which forces a chemical composition into the fire, and, in the other, to the lights, extinguishing them. The rail road company propose putting the device into

ATTEMPTED MURDER.

A Boston Man's Systematic Preparations For the Deed. Boston, March 26.-Luther H. Rowe, of this city, owns a small house in Malden, and has it advertised for sale. He received a letter on Friday, ostensibly from a lady, asking his presence in Malden to consider a purchase. He was asked to meet her at a house other than his own. This house was unoccupied, but in it Mr. Rowe found a woman, ap parently engaged in cleaning. While conversing with her he took a seat on the wall, and was almost immediately shot at from be hind. Not being crippled by his wound Rowe rushed out of the house and saw his brother-in-law, James Cutter, with a gun over his shoulder, running rapidly away. Rowe reported the case to the local police, and while he was in the station a rifle ball fell out of his coat. The police are hunting for Cutter and will doubtless catch him. The brothers-in-law have had trouble over money matters, and it appears that Cutter had laid a most elaborate plan for the murder. He hired the house two days ago and cut panels in the walls for loop holes. The woman who was in the nouse was Ann Nickerson. She was hired in Boston yesterday to go out and clean the house. She stoutly declares her entire innocease of the attempted murder, and the police believe her. Cutter bears a hard reputation.

A Blizzard at Duluth. Dulurii, Minn., March 26 .- [Special Tele gram to the BEE. |-Duluth and northern Wisconsin and Minnesota are experiencing another severe storm, with the snowfall over a foot and a half and drifting badly. But one railroad, the St. Paul & Duluth, managed to get trains through, all the others being from fifteen to thirty hours late except the Iron Range, which was delayed several hours. The storm set in at 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon and increased in violence until 6 this evening, when it suddenly ceased, only to start up again under a flerce wind at 10:30. Street cars ran with extreme difficulty, with Street cars ran with extreme difficulty, with double relays of mules. Work at the iron furnaces, ship yards, new docks and many buildings was stopped all day. Snow cuts on all the railroads are in bad shape and large crews of men and many snow plows are at work making a passage for trains. The weather is warm but very uncomfortable. The Chicago express on the Omaha road has just arrived, fifteen hours late, and the North sem Parific has just strived vestorilay's western Pacific has just started yesterday's west ern express out of here, thirty-one hours late It is now blowing fleroely again,

The Women's International Council Washington, March 26. - The international council of women was formally opened to day in Albaugh's Grand opera house. It was assembled by the National Woman's Suffrage Association of the United States to celebrate the fortieth anniversary of the first woman's rights convention. Susan B. An-In the confession the Kelieys named as a member of their band an old man named Merida Workman, who has served time in the come. At the conclusion of Mrs. Stanton's

address Miss Anthony introduced to the address Miss Anthony introduced to the audionice, in the order named, delegates from Norway, Finland, France, India, Ireland, England and Canada. Each was greeted with hearty applause, to which brief re-sponses were made.

sponses were made.

The evening session was opened by prayer by Rev. Annie S. Shaw. May Wright Sewall, of Indianapolis, read a paper on the subject, "The Higher Education for Women in the United States," She said in part: "The demand at first made that women should not seek education unless they would make practical use of it as teachers or missionaries, etc., reveals a very low conception of the purpose and best results of culture, but it has been of inestimable advantage to women in spreading the gospel of usefulness. The number of young women who seek a higher education for its own sake is now large and is steadily increasing." increasing.

Sundita Camabal Sarasvati spoke upon the subject of "Women of India." Papers were also read by Louisa Reed Stowell, Rena A. Michaels, Cora A. Benson, Martha McLeilan Brown and others.

BREWERY PROPRIETORS. They Issue a Strong Anti-Union Circular to Their Employes.

NEW YORK, March 26.—The United States Brewers' association has issued a circular to the men. In it they say that the false post tion into which the brewers were forced with the workmen's union, much against their inclination and better judgment, has become unbearable. They are therefore determined as a body to throw off the onerous burden and again to assume legitimate control of their business affairs. The circular claims that the powers conceded to the unions have been abused and the stipulations broken with impunity by the men. It protests against the anarchical tendencies of the leaders of the unions as abhorrent to loyal citizens. The circular then gives, in extenso, a set of reso-lutions passed by the brewers' association, declaring that at the expiration of the existing contracts no new agreements shall be made with any brewers' union of workingmade with any brewers' union of working-men, assuring the men at the same time that there is no intention to reduce wages or lengthen the hours of labor. They recognize the right of labor to combine within the limits of non-infringements of rights of others. The members of the association pledge themselves to stand by each other in case of a strike and to refuse to sail beer to case of a strike and to refuse to sell beer to customers of any member of the association whose brewery is closed by reason of a strike, boycott or lockout.

SEARCHING FOR A DEVIL CHILD. A Freak of Nature That All the Dime Museums Want.

CLEVELAND, O., March 26 .- Friday a local paper published a sensational article about a devil child said to have been born in the Polish settlement south of the city. The article was headed, "Satan Incarnate-A Demoniacal Monstrosity in a Polish Family." The infant was described as red in color, covered with hair, having incipient horns and tail, and claw-like hands, and wing! like protuberances on the back. The freak is accounted for by the fact that its mother was frightened by a stage devil in one of the local theatres and had to be car-ried from the house. The Polack settlement has been visited by crowds since the publication of the story, which created a great local sensation, and every family in the suburb in which there has been a recent birth i suspected of harboring the devil. The Po-lacks finally selected a German laborer as the father of the monstrocity, and last night a threatening crowd gathered about his house and had to be dispersed by the police. Polish priest denies that any such child exists, and no newspaper man has seen it though several local parties claim to have done so. Detroit, Cleveland and Chicago dime museums are hunting for it.

A FIFTEEN-ROUND FIGHT. A Rattling Scrap on Long Island

Declared a Draw. New York, March 26 .- A very few persons met at a resort on Long Island early this morning to see a prize fight for a purse be tween Jack Docherty, of Philadelphia, and George Reynolds, of New York. Docherty stands five feet seven and a half inches high and weighed 122 pounds, while Reynolds scaled 133 pounds and stands five feet six and a half inches high. Docherty showed right from the start that he was the more scientific, and kept up a regular fusilade of blows, which landed with great effect. Reynolds ran away when he was hit, and got in an oc-casional blow on Docherty's stomach. After fighting fifteen hard rounds both men villing to quit, and the referee decided th fight a draw. The spectators offered to raise a new purse if the men would fight five more rounds, but they could not be induced to do so.

A KANSAS TORNADO. Two People Killed Outright and Several Others Injured.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., March 26 .- A tornado testroyed three-fourths of the town of Nin neccah, Kingman county, Kansas, Saturday night. Two people were killed and a num ber of others more or less injured. A heavy rainfail which has continued since has oc-casioned great discomfort. Few houses are left standing.

A Land Slide at Kansas City. Kansas City, Mo., March 26.-The heavy rain of yesterday and Saturday has started a tremendous land slide on the bluff facing the union depot, which threatens to work incal culable injury to properfy along Bluff street for three and a half squares. A large por-tion of the cable road, railroad yards and say eral factories are threatened with destruct

The Visible Supply Statement. CHICAGO, March 19 .- The visible supply o grain for the week ending March 24 as shown by the computation made by the secretary of the Chicago board of trade, is as follows:

Wheat..... 35.442,000 Coru...... Oats...... 4,050,000 Steamship Arrivals.

PHILADELTHIA, March 26.-|Special Telegram to theBEE.]—Arrived—The Manitoban, from Glasgow. NEW YORK, March 26 .- Arrived-The An

choria and Arizona, from Liverpool.

SOUTHAMPTON, March 26—Arrived—The
Werra, from New York for Bremen,
QUEENSTOWN, March 26—Arrived—The
Roman, from Boston, and British King, from Sale of a Yankton Hotel.

YANKTON, Dak., March 26 .- [Special Telegram to the BEE. | -A deal was closed to-day whereby the Yankton pork house, owned by Harris, Beadle & Co., was transferred to Dan Marratta, Commodore Coulson and J. H. Evans, of Pittsburg, Pa.. The price was Satisfactory Railroad Conference.

YANKTON, Dak., March 26.—[Special Telegram to the Brr.]—The committee of leading citizens that went to St. Paul to see the officials of the Manitoba railway company have returned. The conference was most satisfactory and arrangements were made for securing right-of-way for the Manitoba extension from Sioux Falls to Yankton, and the line will be built this season.

Johnson and Peterson. Several weeks ago there appeared in the

BEE an article in regard to the exploits of Christian Peterson, the seventeen-year-old son of Edward Peterson, of this city. In connection with the disappearance of young Peterson the name of Ed Johnson was mentioned in anything but complimentary torms. Mr. Johnson writes from Sen Diego, Cal., that the reflections upon his integrity are un-just; that he has been and is an industrious just; that he has been and is an industrious man and that he is entirely innocent of any wrong in leaving Omaha with young Peterson. Mr. Johnson says young Peterson told him that his parents wanted him to leave and offered to pay his (Johnson's) fare if he would accompany him. Mr. Johnson threatens to make some interesting disclosures if his Omaha enemics continue their essentiate on his character. assaults on his character.

PERILS OF RAILROADING.

Accident to the Union Pacific Flyer-

Other Casualties. The overland flyer due from the west daily at 2:55 p. m. over the Union Pacific railroad had not reported on schedule time yesterday and was bulletined as not being expected much before midnight. From all accounts the train had an exciting voyage, coupled with wind, sleet and snow and other annoy ances, which culminated at 11:30 last night in a disastrous smashup at South Ournha through the agency of a misplaced switch, the second experience of the kind since coming into Nebraska. A half hour before the accident at South Omaha the train ran on to an open swith at Papillion, but escaped uninjured. After the Papillion escapade the train

again darted on towards Omaha. The engine was 771, a new one that had been on duty since the first of Marchonly, and was manned by Paul Getschain, engineer, and George Weeks, fireman. While pulling into South Omaha the engineer failed to notice that the switch was open. The first indica-pion the engineer and fireman had of the mistlacement was the tremendous swaying of their engine and the mail car. Grasping the situation the engineer reversed the lever and he and the fireman jumped, none to seen to escape being buried under the engine, which toppled over, breaking away from the tender, which landed crosswise of the track. In jumping Gotschain sprained one of his legs, jtmping Getschain sprained one of his legs, and Weeks loosened every tooth in his mouth. The mail car, which was next to the tender, was badly wrecked, and the chief mail clerk. N. B. Woods and his assistants, A. H. Fuller and A. G. R. Calhoun, had narrow escapes from being killed outright. They fortunately escaped with a few bruises. They speak words of praise for the brakeman, Billy Guinane, who assisted them greatly in a trying moment at his own peril. Added to their compliments of him are those of the passengers, none of whom were injured, for attentions received at his hands.

The wreck completely blocked the track, The wreck completely blocked the track, and passengers were transferred to the dummy, which brought them to the Tenth street depot, together with the registered and other valuable mail matter. A wrecking crew was dispatched to the scene of the disaster, and it is expected that the road will be ready for traffic this morning.

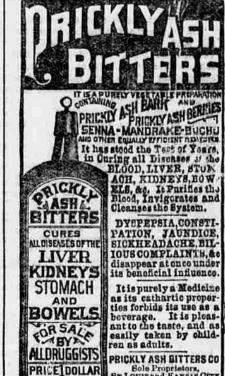
ACCIDENT ON THE BURLINGTON.

The passenger train from the east over the Burlington was thrown from the track at the Seventh street crossing last evening by a broken rail. A switch engine that went to the assistance of the derailed train also left the tracks, and considerable difficulty was experienced in

clearing away the wreck.

THE MISSOURI PACIFIC LATE,

The Missouri Pacific train from Knnsas City, due at 5:45 last night, did not get in until midnight owing to a washout near Atchison. Conductor Wilson sprained his ankle while in the discharge of his duties.



OH! MY HEAD.

The pain from Neuralgia and its companion disease Rheumatism is excruciating. Thousands who could be quickly cured are needlessly suf-fering. Ath-lo-pho-ros will do for others what it did for the following

others with the state of the parties; Williamsport, Ind., Oct. 8, 1887.

Having been afflicted with neuralgia for the past four years, and trying almost everything, but in vain. I finally heard of Athlophores. After taking one bottle I found it to be halping me, and after taking four hottles of Athlophores and one of Fills, I found that I was entirely well. I think the medicine is positively a sure cure.

CHAUCKY B., REDDICE.

CHAINCEY B. REDDICE.

Mf. CARRIEL BI., Dec. 26, 1867.

I have used Athlophores in my family and find it to be the greatest modeline for neuralgia in existence, and having had its fance fastened upon me for the past 30 years I know whereof I spoak. Miss. JULIA CHILTON. Send 6 cents for the beautiful colored pic-ture, "Moorish Maiden." THE ATHLOPHOROS CO. 112 Wall St. N. Y.

Security Sewer gas, disease germs and contagion are effectually combatted by burning Hydromapthol Pristilles in rooms and apartments. They are fragrant, and invigorating to the sick Skin and sculp disease are permanently cured by the Hydromapthol Suffering Soap, a pure, highly scented medicinal soap for toilet, nursery and bath. Toothache, face neuralgia and inflamed or swollen gams yield promptity to Darby's Dental Plasters, which take the place of oplates, and dangerous toothache drops.

Corns and Bunions cause no pain where Mead's Corn and Runion Plasters are used. They quacky allay inflammation and relieve pain. Small pox and other centagious soabury's Sulphur Candles in cellars, closets, sinks, ships' holds, bird cages, chicken coops, etc.

25 Cents bird cages, chicken coops, etc.

THE CHICAGO AND MORTH-WESTERN

Omaha, **Council Bluffs** And Chicago.

The only for d to take for Des Moines, Marshaltowa-Cedar, Hapids, Chinton, Dixon, Chicago, Milwankee and all points East. To the people of Nebraska, Colorado, Wyoming, Utah, Idaho, Neyada, Oregon, Washington and California, II. offers superior advantages not possible by any other line.

Among a few of the numerous points of superiority enjoyed by the patrons of this road between Gmaha and Chicago, are its two trains a day of DAY COACHES, which are the finest that human ari and ingensity can create. Its PALACE SLEEPING CARS, which are the finest that human ari and ingensity can create. Its PALACE SLEEPING CARS, which are its two trains a day of DAY COACHES, which are the finest that human ari and ingensity can create. Its PALACE SLEEPING CARS, which are indeed of Comfort and elegance. Its PALIOR DIRAWING HOLD CARS, and the spidely oslebarates PALATIAL DINING CARS, the equal of which cannot be found elsewhere. At Council Buffs, the trains of the Union Facility Railway connect in union depot with those of the Chicago & Northwestern Ry. In Chicago the trains of this line make close connection with those of all other Eastern fines.

For Detroit, Columbus, Indiang-sits, Cincinnat, Ningara Palis, Buffale, Printshire, Toronto, Montreal, Boston, New York, Philadishipin, Baltimore, Washington, and all parists in the East. Ask for tickots visits

"NORTH-WESTERN"

If you wish the best accommodation. All ticket agents sed tickets via this line.

H. HUGHITT. E. P. WH.SON.
CHICAGO, H. E. P. WISON.
W. N. PABCECK Cond. W. N. BABCOCK, G-m⁻¹. Western Agent, D. E. KIMBALLM Ticket Angent, G. F. WEST, City Passens 1401 Farmam St., Omaha, Nob.

WEAK ADVICE FREE. HOW TO ACT.
Lost Vigor and Manhood Restored Premaking the Control of the Con