THE B. & M. LOSING BUSINESS.

Chief Arthur Hopes For Final Success on That Ground.

MANNED WITH INCOMPETENTS.

With Greatly Decreased Earnings and Ruined Machinery the Shareholders Will Demand a Change of Management.

The Leaders in Conference.

CHICAGO, April 10.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—Grand Chief Engineer P. M. Arthur of the brotherhood of engineers arrived in Chicago this morning and is quartered at the Grand Pacific. For several hours after his arrival he was closeted with Messrs. Hoge and Sargent. At the close of the conference Chief Arthur was seen by a reporter.

"About the general situation," said he, in response to a question, "from what I hear from Brothers Sargent and Hoge, however, I should say there had been no material change since I left here for Cleveland. I find that the men are as determined as ever, and from information I have received, which I regard as authentic, I am prepared to state that the Burlington road is not doing as much business as it claims. After full and careful consideration of every point involved in the matter, the brotherhood has determined to sustain the striking engineers in their fight just as long as they are willing to continue the conflict. I believe that their cause is a just one and we are determined to stand by them at all hazards."

"What do you think the final outcome of the strike will be?"

"In my opinion the owners of the road will soon be brought to realize the necessity of a change of management. Just as long as the present management pursues the same policy that it adopted at the inception of the strike, just so long must the road continue to do business at an enormous loss."

"Have any of the stockholders approached you on such a subject?"

"No, I do not speak with any authority from the shareholders, but if they attach any value at all to their property they will be compelled to take some radical measures of this sort."

"But the managers of the road claim that they are running trains and handling traffic as usual?"

"You must take any such statement as that with a big grain of salt. The brotherhood has gone into this fight with its eyes open. It knows the condition of every road in the country, and most of all knows the capacity of its engineers. I will venture to go so far as this, and openly proclaim that the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy railroad cannot obtain a competent force of engineers large enough to man all its locomotives in less than five years, unless it draws upon the brotherhood for men. Now to come down to practical business principles. The ability of the brotherhood to continue the fight for an indefinite period cannot be doubted. Every one who knows anything at all about such matters is aware of the fact that the brotherhood has funds enough to follow out any policy that it may adopt. On the other hand, here is the road doing business at a loss. Scores of engines are laid up for repairs. Some of the men running them are utterly incompetent, and no road can do business with a profit as long as it has incompetent employes. What the managers at present think of their course I am unable to say. However, there is one thing certain, and that is that the stockholders will not continue to lose money for any great length of time without making a vigorous protest. If a change in the management of the road is made, it will of course be a victory for the strikers, as it will be an open confession that the policy at present pursued was wrong. In such an event the old engineers would undoubtedly be taken back."

[Press.]—Chief Arthur has returned to the headquarters of the striking Burlington engineers and firemen. He arrived in this city this morning from Cleveland, and went at once into conference with Chief Sargent and Chairman Hoge. The arrival of Arthur was an event of interest alike to the strikers and railroad officials, as it was generally assumed that with his presence the strike on the Burlington would enter upon a new phase. The consultation lasted a long while and during it admittance was denied to everybody.

After the conference Arthur said that the attitude of the strikers was unchanged. They were confident that the Burlington would not in five years obtain outside of the brotherhood a full force of men. He believed the Burlington stockholders would ere long take hold of the matter and that a settlement of the strike would result.

Mr. Arthur was asked if there was any truth in the report that the Knights of Labor and the brotherhood have patched up a peace and that the knights will order a general strike on the Burlington road. He said if the knights are contemplating any such action they have not informed him of it. As far as patching up a peace is concerned, he said the brotherhood has been grossly misrepresented, but he had set forth the true facts in the case to Mr. Powderly and there is now a better understanding between the organizations.

The Local Situation.

Notwithstanding the fact that the air is full of rumors, and that reports without number have been circulated concerning the present status of the strike on the lines of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy, the principal one of which is that everything is arranged, the public can rest assured of one thing—"the end is not yet."

The railroad reporters on some of the city papers have of late cudgeled their brains in a very energetic manner in order to formulate juicy articles on the local situation, and the results have been, to them, highly satisfactory. "Everything is settled, but upon what basis it is impossible to state at this time." "The brotherhood engineers are all returning to work," etc., etc. For the benefit of those interested, the BEE will state that the strike is not settled, and that the situation at present as regards the engineers and firemen is precisely the same as when the walk-out first occurred.

In order to get at the matter in its proper light a BEE reporter made a thorough investigation of the local situation yesterday and by interviewing all parties interested, is prepared to endorse the statement made above that "the end is not yet."

THE COMPANY'S STORY.

General Manager Holdrege was seen yesterday and said that, as far as he knew, everything was all right. The strike was settled and the Brotherhood men were returning to work. One man at McCook, who had worked for the B. & M. eight years and who went out in a strike with the rest, applied Monday for a situation. His application was garnished with the statement made in one of the morning papers concerning the matter, in which the fact was mentioned that he had recently purchased a house and lot in McCook and was behind in his payments. His name Mr. Holdrege refused to give. All he would say was "that he had worked for the company eight years and was a good man." Whether that eight years was served in the capacity of engineer or trackman deponent sayeth not. At Galesburg Ill., sixteen men who were members of the brotherhood had applied for positions; three had their applications filed, one was given a job and the remaining twelve advised to seek employment elsewhere.

"No, the Pinkerton men were not to be removed for a time, the B. & M. needed their services. The employes of the company needed protection," which statement was apparently verified at that moment, when three switchmen came in to the office after their pay, closely guarded by four stalwart Pinkertons. "You see," said he, "how we have to watch our men lest they are assaulted and injured." The reporter inquired of one of the men if he had seen any one lying in wait for him while on his way to the office and received a prompt "No," as his reply. Nevertheless it is claimed that the men's lives are in danger from the former employes.

There is one thing, however, that does not answer right. No matter how many ladies may be crossing the tracks of the Union Pacific on Tenth street the appearance of a "scab" is the signal for a mob of loafers who congregate there to hurl all the vile epithets imaginable at him which action would not be permitted further up town.

THE ENGINEERS' SIDE.

A member of the brotherhood, who does not desire any unnecessary notoriety, but is willing to corroborate all statements made by him over his signature or in person if required, was seen by the reporter yesterday and in reply to the question as to whether the report made that the strike was off and that the brotherhood were returning to work, emphatically remarked that it was "a d—d lie."

"What is the present situation as regards the brotherhood's position?"

"Exactly the same as it was at the beginning of the strike. No settlement of which the terms are 'private' has been made. The brotherhood are not returning to work on the 'Q,' and will not until their terms are acceded to. Of course a few of them, possibly a dozen, may have gone back, but as soon as they did their connection with the order ceased. When one man goes back we all go back, but no order has been received yet, and neither will there be until we get what we ask for. In the future the 'Q' will be a "scab" road. No man a member of the order will work upon it. All men on strike will be paid their $40 per month until positions on other roads can be procured. New engineers on the lines of the 'Q' if found worthy will be initiated and given employment elsewhere. In the end the 'Q' will squeal."

"What about the men at Galesburg applying for positions?"

"All bosh. See here, do you see that man talking with the depot master? He is from Chicago, ask him what he knows about affairs."

The reporter approached the man mentioned and in the conversation which ensued the stranger, who by the way is an engineer who came here on a mission connected with the strike, for the strikers have ceased telegraphing and send their messages either by mail or messenger, stated that a report had been circulated to the effect that twenty-seven of the engineers at this point had offered to return to work and that he had come here to see about it.

"It is," said he, "an effort on the part of the officials to discourage us but we are in this fight and are going to stay there in good shape."

So that the matter is in precisely the same condition as when the strike first began, all reports to the contrary notwithstanding. The engineers deny that one of their number raised his hat to a Pinkerton man and that one of them stated that he was their friend as stated in another paper.

A "SCAB" ASSAULTED.

The "scab" element of the Burlington had a rather lively time of it yesterday, due in a great degree, so it is represented, to their own freshness and foolhardiness in dealing with the men whose places they have taken. Yesterday was pay day on this division of the road, and the fellows having money in their pockets displayed their independence in acts and speech, made defiant and profane by copious indulgence in strong drink. One scab from Lincoln who had arrived during the day avowed his intentions of remaining and taking an important position occupied by one of the displaced employes, and as he was too loud mouthed for forbearance he received his first drubbing in the alley in the rear of the B. & M. headquarters on Farnam street. Under this castigation the "scab" remained quiet, and nursed a badly discolored eye until the shades of evening gathered when he again broke loose with tongue and fists on Tenth street, near Leavenworth. On this occasion he did not fare so well as in his first bout, for a number came to the rescue of the man who had essayed to defend the cause of the strikers and the "scab" was roughly handled. His head and face was badly cut and bruised, and his eyes completely closed. He sought shelter in a neighborhood saloon, and Officer Bloom, who had been attracted to the scene of the disturbance, dispersed the crowd, but was unable to identify those who had committed the assault. The patrol wagon was called up, and the injured man was removed to the central station where his wounds were dressed.

ANOTHER EYE BLACKENED.

A short time before the above assault Officer Bloom was called to the Sixth and Pierce street crossing of the Burlington, where it was said a man was being killed. Bloom hurried to the point designated and found it deserted with the exception of a "scab," who was nursing a fully developed black eye. Those about said he was to blame for the thumping he got by his surly and abusive talk to an old ex-employe of the company.

RAILROAD NOTES AND PERSONALS.

J. W. Scott of the Pacific passenger department, had the honor of escorting the Booth-Barrett party to this city.

W. L. Wonder, agent of the Nickle Plate line, is in the city calling on J. S. Cooper, the local agent of his line.

To-day the Kansas and Nebraska passenger agents' association meets in this city.

The Pinkerton specials deny the report that one of their number was "thumped" in the row at Tenth and Harney streets Sunday night.

W. H. Holcomb, general manager of the Oregon railway and navigation company, was in the city last night en route home from a trip to New York city.

The Burlington road will not restore grain rates until April 15.

Loss of Life on the "Q."

CHICAGO, April 10.—It will be asserted by the Daily News to-morrow that a dozen serious accidents have recently occurred to the new men who are handling Chicago, Burlington & Quincy rolling stock, but that in every case these occurrences have been suppressed. An investigation made to-night by the News shows that to-day a switchman was killed at Sixteenth and Wood streets and another one fatally injured. Yesterday another man was killed in the lumber districts, and a fourth one at Hawthorne, of all of which the authorities received no information. On Monday there were eleven men in the round house who had received severe injuries. Ten of these were removed to the hospital to-day. The News claims no one was allowed to enter the round house while the men were there.

General Passenger Agent Morton, when seen by a reporter, disclaimed all knowedge of such facts.

The Shooting Switchman.

CHICAGO, April 10.—Charles Sommers, the Burlington switchman who shot two men last night, was to-day held to the criminal court on charges of assault and attempt to commit murder. His bonds were fixed at $40,000.

Powderly's Eight-Hour Ideas.

NEW YORK, April 10.—General Master Workman Powderly has written a letter to the Knights of Labor throughout the country in regard to the hours of labor. He advises the knights to discuss the eight-hour plan dispassionately with their employers. He says that an immediate change can be insisted on, but practical plans should be perfected. He says in part: "The working men and common people generally are the rulers in our cities and towns, and they should at once begin to make their power felt in the matter of shortening the hours of labor of the employes in these cities and towns. The order must not be dragged into partisan politics, but our members should take active parts as citizens in the discharge of their duties at the polls, and afterwards by voting for the men who favor shortening the hours of labor of employes in municipalities.

Patents to Westerners.

WASHINGTON, April 10.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—The following patents were issued to Nebraska and Iowa inventors today: Francis E. Crawford, New Sharon, Ia., butter worker; Robert Ford, sr., Garlin, Ia., wagon brake; Merritt Greene, Marshalltown, Ia., wire barb; Austin S. and E. Houck, Bedford, Ia., corn planter; Charles A. Kufper, Burlington, Ia., hame string; H. E. LeSeuer, Williamsburg, Ia., bill holder; F. E. Prichard, Cedar Falls, Ia., electrica governor; Henry W. Schiermeyer, Daykin, Neb., tricycle.

TOOK LAUDANUM.

A Polygamous Daughter of Mormon Lee Suicides in Arizona.

WINSLOW, A. T., April 10.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—Miss Victoria Lee, aged sixteen, suicided by taking laudanum. She was a polygamous daughter of John D. Lee, of Salt Lake. Saturday night she went to a dance and on her way she bought a bottle of laudanum. After returning home she drank the contents and died Sunday morning. No reason is assigned for the act.

GROUND ITS FINAL GRIST.

Iowa's Twenty-Second General Assembly Adjourns Sine Die.

THE LAST DAY'S PROCEEDINGS.

A Committee Appointed to Investigate the State University—Flood Damage at Sioux City—Searching For Policeman Coggins.

The Legislature Adjourns.

DES MOINES, Ia., April 10.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—The out-going trains tonight are carrying away the members of the late Twenty-second assembly. Everybody seems to be happy, and the members prance around like boys when school has closed. As they review their winter's work they seem to think it was not so very bad, after all, and the public, realizing how much worse it might have been, generally think so, too.

One of the last acts of the legislature was to provide for an investigation of the charges against the management of the state university. The joint committee, consisting of three from the house and two from the senate, met this evening and organized by electing Senator Meservy chairman, and Representative McFarland secretary. The first meeting of the committee will be at Iowa City, in May, and the members propose to investigate fully the floating charges and set them at rest one way or the other.

THE LEGISLATURE'S PROCEEDINGS.

DES MOINES, Ia., April 10.—In the house at this morning's session the following bills passed: Appropriating $17,000 to finish the steps of the capitol building; senate file 425, making disposition of moneys which may come into the possession of the state from the direct tax; senate file 389, fixing per diem compensation of trustees, regents and visiting committees to state institutions at $4; house file 600, providing for the transfer of convicts from the penitentiary at Anamosa to Fort Madison. The house refused to take up the house school text-book bill. The house refused to take up the senate bill in reference to the appointment of a state veterinary surgeon. Senate file 427 passed, making an appropriation of $9,500 for the state agricultural society for the improvement of the state fair grounds. Resolutions of thanks were voted to Speaker Redman, the chief clerk, his assistant, and representatives of the press. Speaker Redman was presented with his gavel and the chair he has occupied during the term. The house presented Chief Clerk Kolp with a solid silver tea set. Messrs. Russell, Hobbs and Teale were appointed a committee to inform Governor Larrabee that the house would be ready to adjourn at 12 o'clock. The bill to appropriate $50,000 for the agricultural college was lost.

Senate, morning session: The senate took up the house text-book bill immediately and passed Harsh's substitute for the bill. The bill passed by the house in regard to the appointment of a committee to report to the Twenty-third assembly relating to the blind was passed. A bill was passed appropriating $9,500 for the state agricultural society. A resolution was adopted requesting the first and second assistant secretaries to remain ten days to complete the unfinished work. The house bill passed appropriating $17,000 for the completion of the capitol building and was amended by adding $5,000 to begin work on a soldiers monument. The house accepted this amendment. A concurrent resolution was adopted in regard to the appointment of a committee to investigate the charges against the state university and report to the governor. The resolution had been adopted in the house. A bill was passed by both houses relating to pools, trusts and conspiracies. Lieutenant Governor Hull took formal leave of the senate in a short speech just before adjournment. A resolution of thanks was voted Senator Poyneer for his services as president pro tem. Resolutions of thanks were voted to all officers of the senate and members of the press. The twenty-second general assembly adjourned sine die at 12 o'clock.

The Iowa Grand Army.

CEDAR RAPIDS, Ia., April 10.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—The fourteenth annual encampment of the Iowa department of the Grand Army of the Republic meets in this city to-morrow morning. All the department officers and many old soldiers are already in the city. Business blocks, stores and many private houses are handsomely decorated. Great preparations have been made to entertain a large crowd, and the prospects are the crowd will be here to entertain.

To-day the department council of the Women's Relief Corps and the department council of the Iowa department of the Grand Army held a business session. The day was mostly occupied by old soldiers in renewing army friendship. This evening the ex-prisoners of war held a rousing camp fire in the opera house which was thronged. Addresses were made by Captain John Head of Cedar Rapids, Rev. C. O. Brown of Dubuque, Captain Russell, Rev. J. Frisbie and T. L. Wright of Des Moines, M. M. Wilden of Centerville and others.

The Iowa commanders of the Loyal Legion held a business meeting this afternoon and elected the following members: Senator Hutchinson of Ottumwa, Captains J. S. Alexander and C. H. Kurtz of Marion, Captain C. W. Kepler of Mount Vernon, and John S. Ely of Cedar Rapids. The commandery had a banquet at the Grand hotel to-night. Following the banquet Captain Russell of Des Moines, read his reminiscences of prison life written shortly after the war and several speeches were made.

Chasing Policeman Coggins.

MASON CITY, Ia., April 10.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—The sheriff of Chickasaw county was in the city to-day searching for Policeman Coggins, who came so nearly causing a riot at the New Hampton wreck last week Friday. The man he clubbed proves to be an influential German. The feeling is very bitter against Coggins and the company in Chickasaw county.

Tracks Washed Out.

SIOUX CITY, Ia., April 10.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—A flood of the Little Sioux river, which crosses the eastern part of this county, has washed out considerable portions of the track of the Cherokee & Onawa branch of the Illinois Central. A good deal of damage has been done at Smithland, Onawa and other points.

Repairing Damage By Flood.

SIOUX CITY, Ia., April 10.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—The lines of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul company through the flooded districts were reopened to-day. The bridge across the Sioux river has been partially repaired. The loss to property generally in the flooded low lands is less than was anticipated.

The Cow—What of Her?

BRADFORD, Ia., April 10.—A cow got on the track in front of a freight train near Carrollton last evening. Two engines and ten cars were wrecked and Brakeman Powell, of Hornesville, was instantly killed and two firemen badly injured. Many cattle were killed.

Arkansas Republicans.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., April 10.—At the republican state convention to-day Powell Clayton and Logan H. Roots were elected delegates to the Chicago convention by acclamation and J. A. Williams, Elias Reclair, colored, from the state at large, with J. D. Page, colored, David Ferguson, colored, H. F. McDonald and O. M. Norman, alternates. The resolutions commend Blaine's criticism on President's Cleveland's tariff message; denounce the democratic administration in Arkansas, charging general corruption and ballot box stuffing, and endorse the movement to attract immigration to the state. The delegation to the Chicago convention goes uninstructed. Powell Clayton's influence will doubtless control in the matter of conference.

CARDIFF MARRIED.

The Minneapolis Pugilist Matched With a Fair Lady.

MINNEAPOLIS, April 10.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—The ceremony which made Patrick Cardiff and Miss Nellie F. Hall one was solemnized at St. Clotilde's church this afternoon. Following the marriage ceremony Mr. and Mrs. Cardiff took the evening train for Chicago, where Mr. Cardiff's parents reside. The wedding tour will last a week or ten days. Mrs. Cardiff is an exceedingly pretty and well educated young woman. She is about twenty years old, tall, voluptuous in figure, and weighs 165 pounds. Her family connections are of the best. Miss Hall is a music teacher. She has for some time been organist of St. Clotildes church. There is any amount of speculation, especially in sporting circles, as to whether Cardiff will continue to battle in the ring after his marriage. It is well known that he is not in love with the business, and the chances are that he has fought his last battle.

Second Day of the Walking Match.

DENVER, April 10.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—All the contestants in the six-day walking match are still in excellent condition, and for the second day of the race have made very good time. The crowd to-day was considerably larger than yesterday, and the interest in the result is greatly increased. Hart, the colored champion, at this time is the favorite, and the opinion is expressed he will win the race, although at the end of the second day he only holds third place. The score at midnight is:

	Miles.	Laps.
Vint	167	3
Noremac	168	2
Hart	171	5
Strockie	162	..
Stanton	168	..
Messier	189	4
Nolan	172	..
Buchanan	117	6
Huffman	141	3
Smith	165	12

A Sweeping Challenge.

CHICAGO, April 10.—The backer of Billy Myers, the Streator light-weight, to-night issues a challege to Jack McAuliffe, Billy Dacy, Mike Daly and Jimmy Carroll to fight Myers to a finish for any amount from $2,000 to $10,000 a side.

Chicago 7, St. Louis Browns 2.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., April 10.—Chicago won the first game of the season with the Browns to-day by a score of 7 to 2. The batteries were: Chicago, Van Haltren and Darling; St. Louis, King and Boyle.

Detroit 3, Cincinnati 2.

CINCINNATI, April 10.—The exhibition game to-day resulted as follows: Cincinnati 2, Detroit 3.

Racing at Epsom.

LONDON, April 10.—[Special Cablegram to the BEE.]—The Epsom meeting began to-day. The Westminster stakes for two-year-olds, five furlongs, resulted in a dead heat between Sir R. Jardine's bay colt Leap Year and R. Peck's chestnut colt Sigbert. Leopold De Rothschild's brown colt Macaw was third. The great surry handicap, five furlongs, was won by A. Benholms three-year-old colt Bartizen, H. T. Fenwick's four-year-old chestnut colt Southill second, G. Moores five-year-old black horse Kanutz third. The Holmwood two-year-old stakes, five furlongs, was won by Leopold de Rothschilds' brown filley Reptarchy, F. W. Mason's brown filley, by Hampton, out of quiver, second, and W. Burton's bay filley Deceit third. The great Metropolitan stakes, about two and one-fourths miles, was won by H. T. Barclay's four-year-old brown colt Tissaphernes, the Duke of Beaufort's five-year-old bay horse The Cob second, B. Crest's six-year-old brown gelding Renny third.

Parliamentary Doings.

LONDON, April 10.—[Special Cablegram to the BEE.]—The house of commons to-day rejected Mr. Decobain's bill to equalize parliamentary and municipal franchises in Belfast and his bill providing for the weekly payment of wages in Ireland. A general meeting of the liberal party is called for Friday at the National Liberal club to discuss the county government bill. All the leaders of the party except Gladstone will be present.

Democratic Victories.

ALBANY, N. Y., April 10.—The charter election in the city of Albany to-day resulted in a sweeping democratic victory.

JERSEY CITY, N. J., April 10.—In the municipal election in Jersey City to-day Mayor Cleveland, democrat, is re-elected over Alderman Hauser, republican, by 5,000 majority. The liquor interest was against the republicans for passing the high license and local option bill in the legislature last year.

Have Met the Rate Cut.

GALVESTON, April 10.—The cut of 25 per cent by the Fort Worth & Denver road on overland rates to Colorado points is met by the Texas Pacific, Southern Pacific and Houston & Texas Central systems, all of which have direct connections with the Fort Wrth & Denver road.

Blaine's Health.

AUGUSTA, April 10.—The family physician of Blaine gives out a statement to-night contradicting the startling rumors of Blaine's ill health, which have been currently reported recently.

A Costly Libel.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., April 10.—In the libel suit of E. H. Lewis against the News and Herald, the jury rendered a verdict at midnight for $10,000 damages in favor of the plaintiff.

BABY HUMORS

And all Skin and Scalp Disease Speedily Cured by Cuticura.

Our little son will be four years of age on the 25th inst. In May, 1885, he was attacked with a very painful breaking out of the skin. We called in a physician, who treated him for about four weeks. The child received little or no good from the treatment, as the breaking out, supposed by the physician to be hives in an aggravated form, became larger in blothes, and more and more distressing. We were frequently obliged to get up in the night and rub him with soda in water, strong liniments, etc. Finally, we called other physicians, until no less than six had attempted to cure him, all alike failing, and the child steadily getting worse and worse, until about the 20th of last July, when we began to give him CUTICURA RESOLVENT internally, and the CUTICURA and CUTICURA SOAP externally, and by the last of August he was so nearly well that we gave him only one dose of the RESOLVENT about every second day for about ten days longer, and he has never been troubled since with the horrible malady. In all we used less than one half of a bottle of CUTICURA RESOLVENT, a little less than one box of CUTICURA, and only one cake of CUTICURA SOAP.

H. E. RYAN, Cayuga, Livingston Co., Ill.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this fourth day of January, 1887. C. N. COE, J. P.

SCROFULOUS HUMORS.

Last spring I was very sick, being covered with some kind of a scrofula. The doctors could not help me. I was advised to try the CUTICURA RESOLVENT. I did so, and in a day I grew better and better, until I am as well as ever. I thank you for it very much, and would like to have it told to the public.

EDW. HOFMANN, North Attleboro, Mass.

CUTICURA, the great skin cure, and CUTICURA SOAP prepared from it, externally, and CUTICURA RESOLVENT, the new blood purifier, internally, are a positive cure for every form of skin and blood disease from pimples to scrofula.

Sold everywhere. Price, CUTICURA, 50c; SOAP, 25c; RESOLVENT, $1. Prepared by the POTTER DRUG AND CHEMICAL CO., Boston, Mass.

Send for "How to Cure Skin Diseases," 64 pages, 50 illustrations and 100 testimonials.

BABY'S Skin and Scalp preserved and beautified by CUTICURA MEDICATED SOAP.

PAINS AND WEAKNESS

Of females instantly relieved by that new, elegant and infallible Antidote to Pain, Inflammation and Weakness, the CUTICURA ANTI-PAIN PLASTER. The

DIDN'T CONFORM WITH LAW.

That's Why the State National Bank is Closed.

HOW THE TROUBLE ORIGINATED.

Running On a Capital of $100,000 Contrary to the Rules of the United States Government.

The State National in Trouble.

National Bank Examiner John W. Griffiths is in possession of the State National bank of Omaha, located at the corner of Fifteenth and Harney streets, having assumed control by direction of the comptroller of the currency, as the officers of the bank have violated the laws governing the management of institutions of its pretentions. Actually the State National was not an Omaha enterprise, but was moved into the city something like a year ago from Marshalltown, Ia., and with a capital of $100,000 was officered by E. L. Lyon, as president, A. A. McFadon, cashier, and E. L. Lyon, J. T. Robinson, F. M. Ellis, W. M. Carson and W. H. Belle directors. The affairs of the concern as before stated were conducted on a capital of $100,000, in strict disobedience of the national banking laws, which prescribes that no banks with less than $300,000 capital should be organized in a city of 50,000 inhabitants. At the time the State National located here the city had a great excess of the population required, and though this was known to the other national banks in the city no protest was raised by them, the reason being principally that it in nowise affected their business. The State National did but little local trading, confining his funds and collateral chiefly to outside interests, mainly in Iowa where the most of the money invested in the capital stock came from. With its resources limited to $100,000 it could take but little hand in the financial transactions of Omaha, and a short time ago Mr. Lyon resigned from the presidency, giving as his reasons that his health was failing.

Upon the retirement of Mr. Lyon the principal part of the stock changed hands, and E. E. Whaley, of Loup City, stepped into the position vacated by Mr. Lyon. It was then that it became noised about that the bank was not complying with the laws, and Mr. Griffiths commenced an examination of its resources. He found that there had been taken securities in payment for the stock transferred paper which was not available for the purpose, and he therefore notified the directors that this must be made good. This the latter were unable to accomplish, and resulted in Griffiths taking charge of the bank, which was placed in the control of the comptroller of the currency. This action was taken by a resolution of the board of directors. There is, however, assets sufficient to meet all claims of depositors and still leave a surplus, although there may be a small loss to the stockholders.

This is the first trouble which Omaha banks have experienced in the history of the city. It, however, will have no effect on the other banking institutions.

Bound to Have Blood.

A fellow who gives the name of J. J. Ganey and claims to to be a detective, has been on a spree for a week past, and for some unknown cause has cherished a grudge against John Frank, who was an utter stranger to him. Ganey made threats to a number of persons that he intended killing Frank. Finally when he met Frank in the Elks saloon he drew a double-action Colts' revolver and told him he now intended to have his scalp. Before he could fire the weapon a number of loungers about the saloon rushed up and prevented him from shooting. This happened two or three days ago, and Mr. Frank was disposed to let the matter pass without prosecution, but yesterday Ganey confided the fact to a number that he was waiting for Frank and that this time he intended making a sure thing of it. He hung around the Elks saloon the greater part of the day waiting for his victim, and when he finally appeared outside a number of friends rushed out to warn him of the danger ahead. As Ganey has been dogging his steps for the last two or three days, Frank finally decided that the safest thing to do was to have the reputed detective arrested. A warrant was sworn out and last evening it was served on him. His elegant Colt revolver has been confiscated, and in the future it will grace the hip pocket of a policeman, as no less than half a dozen coppers have already put in applications to the police magistrate for the coveted article.

Salisbury's Hope of Peace.

LONDON, April 10.—[Special Cablegram to the BEE.] — Lord Salisbury delivered a speech at Carnarvaron, Wales, to-day. He said he was convinced that all the rulers of Europe were struggling to prevent the calamity that might result from race conflicts, in which circumstances might arise that would involve their peoples. There was now reason to hope that the life of Emperor Frederick would be continued. His life would be a pledge for the advancement of mankind and the maintenance of peace. Referring to the fisheries treaty, Lord Salisbury said he had sent Chamberlain to America unfettered with orders, beyond informing him of the broad views of the government. The treaty was a monument and would stamp a peaceful feeling upon both nations. The premier expressed confidence that prosperity would return to Ireland when the people realized the hopelessness of effecting political changes by disregard of the rights of property and the lives of their neighbors.

Tenants Resist Eviction.

DUBLIN, April 10.—[Special Cablegram to the BEE.]—Desperate resistance was offered at an eviction at White Church to-day. The house of a tenant to be evicted was so strongly defended that the evictors had to work several hours with a battering ram before they could effect an entrance. Two of the inmates were arrested and bail for them was refused. The tenants on the estate who adopted this "plan of campaign," are organizing a monster meeting for Sunday next at New Ross, and O'Brien and Dillon will be invited to attend. It is expected that the meeting will be proclaimed by the government.

The Emperor's Condition.

BERLIN, April 10.—[Special Cablegram to the BEE.]—Owing to the indisposition of Emperor Frederick to-day, Prince Bismarck postponed until tomorrow his usual daily report to the emperor. Slight inflammatory symptoms have reappeared in the emperor's throat, but he was able to walk in Orange-Eric to-day.

Pulitzer's New Purchase.

NEW YORK, April 10.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—By a deed filed in the register's office to-day Mrs. Helena French transfers the property known as French's hotel and two adjacent stores on Park Row to Joseph Pulitzer, proprietor of the New York World. The consideration named is $630,000 as part payment of which the purchaser assumes a mortgage aggregating $400,000.

An Absolute Cure.

The ORIGINAL ABIETINE OINTMENT is only put up in large two ounce tin boxes, and is an absolute cure for old sores, burns, wounds, chapped hands, and all skin eruptions. Will positively cure all kinds of piles. Ask for the ORIGINAL ABIETINE OINTMENT. Sold by Goodman Drug Co. at 25 cents per box—by mail 30 cents.

Weather Indications.

For Nebraska and Iowa: Colder, fair weather, light to fresh winds, generally

Why We Win

Because Hood's Sarsaparilla is the best spring medicine and blood purifier.

Because it is a concentrated extract of the best alterative and blood purifying remedies of the vegetable kingdom.

Because, by a peculiar combination, proportion and preparation, it possesses curative power peculiar to itself.

Because it is unequalled for the cure of scrofula, salt rheum, boils, pimples, humors, etc.

Because it is the only medicine of which can truly be said "100 doses one dollar," an unanswerable argument as to

Strength and Economy

Because it effects remarkable cures where other preparations totally fail.

Because there is nothing equal to it for curing dyspepsia, biliousness, sick headache, indigestion.

Because it rouses the kidneys and liver and keeps these organs in healthy condition.

Because every article entering into it is carefully scanned, none but the best is used and all the roots and herbs are ground in our own drug mill—which makes impossible the use of anything impure or deleterious.

Because it is not advertised to do anything which it has not already accomplished.

Because Hood's Sarsaparilla is an honest medicine and every purchaser receives a fair equivalent for his money.

Because we ask only a fair price, and do not impose upon the public confidence by absurdly advertising Hood's Sarsaparilla as "worth" more than we sell it for.

Because its advertising is original and not dependent upon the brains of competitors.

Because it is a modern medicine; the ripe fruit of the industry and study of experienced pharmacists under whose personal direction it is still prepared. Because it has a

Good Name at Home

There being more of Hood's Sarsaparilla sold in Lowell, where it is made, than of all other sarsaparillas or blood purifiers combined.

Because it is clean, clear and beautiful in appearance, compared with the muddy, gritty make up of other preparations.

Because every testimonial used in advertising it is strictly genuine.

Because when given a faithful trial according to directions it is reasonably certain to effect the desired result.

Because its advertising is thoroughly backed up by the merits of the medicine itself.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Sold by all druggists. $1; six for $5. Prepared only by C. I. HOOD & CO., Lowell, Mass.

100 Doses One Dollar

Sold by all druggists. $1; six for $5. Prepared only by C. I. HOOD & CO., Lowell, Mass.

100 Doses One Dollar

MORTUARY.

FUNERAL OF HERBERT GRANT.

The funeral of the little boy took place yesterday morning from the residence of his parents, 1009 Park avenue, and was one of the most affecting scenes of the kind which has taken place in this city. The remains were enclosed in a pearl white casket and lay in the parlor. The features were almost angelic in sweetness and there was nothing in them to denote the terrible accident which deprived the little one of his life. Around the edge of the lid was trained a garland of smilax, while at either end was a bouquet of beautiful flowers. On a table between the front windows of the parlor, also was a profusion of fresh flowers worked into a dozen designs and filling the apartment with a rare and delightful perfume. Rev. L. Zahner, of All Saints church, read the burial service of the Episcopal church in a most affecting manner. Mrs. Grant was unable to be present, being confined to her room, and the remains of her son had to be conveyed thither to enable her to take a last view of him, which she did under most distressing circumstances. The remains were interred in Prospect Hill cemetery, four little playmates, Adolph, Jesse and Max Merritt and Alden K. Riley, jr., acting as pall-bearers.

A CENTENARIAN GONE.

Omaha yesterday lost, by death, its only centenarian, Mrs. Azuba Douglas, who passed peacefully away. Mrs. Douglas died at the residence of her daughter, Mrs. B. A. Hall, 2010 California street. She was born and raised in East Long Meadow, Massachusetts. She moved with her folks to Columbia county, New York, where she remained until she immigrated to Nebraska in 1862. She was married twice and both of her husbands are dead. She had three children only one of whom is now alive, Mrs. B. A. Hall. For a time she resided in Decatur in this state, came here a few years ago to pass her remaining years with her daughter. Had she lived until the eighth of next month, she would have attained to her 102nd birthday. One year ago she celebrated her 101st anniversary with a great deal of satisfaction. At that time, there was a family reunion at which five generations were present. The same representation will be present at her funeral, comprising her daughter, Mrs. Hall, her granddaughter, Mrs. Mat C. Wilber, formerly of Colorado Springs, now of this city; her great grandson, Mat Wilber, of the former place, and her great great grandchildren, whose father is the gentleman last named. Mrs. Douglas enjoyed excellent health almost to the last. Her mind was clear and memory excellent, and she seemed to enjoy the life which had succeeded in so prolonging beyond the span allotted to the average mortal. She will be buried to-day in Prospect Hill, the funeral taking place at 3 o'clock.

MAY COWIN.

Last evening the family of General J. C. Cowin was visited with a terrible affliction in the sudden and unexpected death of their fourteen year old daughter May, with heart trouble. She has not been noticeably ill of late and only the night before she occupied a seat in one of the boxes at the theater with her father and mother and the roughly enjoyed the playing of Booth and Barrett. A short time before her sudden death she complained of a strange feeling and concluded to lie down awhile. The first intimation the family had of the seriousness of her trouble was when they went to her a short time afterwards and found her a corpse. She was a bright young girl full of life and promise and was the pride of her father and mother. The blow to them is a terrible one.

CAVANAGH.—Of diphtheria, P. J. Cavanagh, son of Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Cavanagh, aged five and a half years.

Funeral at 2 p. m. Wednesday, April 11. Chicago papers please copy.

A SICK PUGILIST.

Assailant of County Attorney Simeral Goes to the Hospital.

Lon George, the man who committed a violent assault on County Attorney Simeral some days ago in the district court, and who was sentenced to pay a fine of $250 and undergo imprisonment in the county jail for a term of sixty days by Judge Groff, was taken down with a bowel complaint soon after his incarceration, and as his condition has grown serious, County Physician Keogh concluded it best yesterday to order his removal to St. Joseph's hospital. Based on an affidavit by Dr. Keogh to the effect that it would be dangerous to longer keep George in confinement, and recommending his removal to the hospital, Judge Groff issued an order to the sheriff to carry out the instructions of the physician. A carriage was procured, and at 4:30 the prisoner was conveyed in it from the jail. He looks downcast in spirit, is broken in heart and is fully penitent over the rashness of his act.

George's temporary removal in no way interferes with the extent of his sentence, which still remains intact. He is still ostensibly under the charge of the sheriff, and when he recovers it is thought he will be returned to the jail.

The Whole Vital Machinery

Depends for the fuel, which is the origin of its propulsory force, upon the stomach. In that hidden alembic the food undergoes the chemical changes which transmute it into blood, from which the system draws the material that reimburses it for its daily losses of tissue. These, of course, are greatly augmented in disease. If the stomach, therefore, is weakened or disordered, the system is deprived of sustenance. Hostetter's Stomach Bitters can be relied on to facilitate and renew digestion when that function has been interrupted by weakness of the stomach. Bili