COLEMAN AN ABLE LOBBYIST

He Has Probably Defeated the Pleuro-Pneumonia Bill.

CUT OFF SOME OF HIS POWER.

Senator Manderson Provides For Possibilities On the Land Forfeiture Bill-McDonald's Fight On Gov. Gray, of Indiana.

The Pleuro-Pneumonia Bill Beaten. WASHINGTON BUREAU THE OMAHA BEE, 513 FOURTEENTH STREET, WASHINGTON, D. C., April 26.

Unless the usual signs fail the pleuropneumonia bill has been beaten and an investigation of the agricultural department is likely to follow, which may or may not be to the welfare of the commissioner, Mr. Coleman, of Missouri. The advocates of the bill make no secret of their opinion that Mr. Coleman has beaten them, although, as they claim, it was modified to meet his views and was expected to receive his support. Mr. Coleman has solidified the entire democratic side of the senate in opposition to the measure and has been so effective a lobbyist as to win the two New York senators-Messrs. Hiscock and Evarts-to his support, while Senator Hawley is counted as doubtful. With these gentlemen voting against the bill it has no chance of passage and will probably not be pressed. The friends of the bill claim that Coleman has beaten it by the liberal use of patronage and garden seeds, and he is re ported to have told the president of the Maryland Agricultural college that it required \$40, 000 worth of patronage to get the vote of Senator Gorman alone.

The agricultural department does not come under the civil service commission. Coleman has more patronage to give out than any other officer of the government except the public printer, and is smart enough to use it where it will do the most good. It is charged, too, that the special agents of the department who are numerous and are scattered all over the country, have been neglecting their legit imate duties to raise a hue and cry against this bill; that they have represented it to be entirely different from what it is and that they have been devoting their time to persuading cattlemen to send, remonstrances to their senators and representatives in congress. If half that is charged is true the commissioner has been directing a very powerful lobby against the bill and has been successful in preventing its passage. Certain gentlemen claim to have evidence that the petitions have been printed on the presses of the department and sent through the mails under the frank of the commissioner, which is a serious charge. Mr. Coleman's original objection to the bill was that it deprived him of much of his power and prestige but it was altered so as to make him a men ber of a board of five persons who should have the duty of administering the law. With this he was supposed to be satisfied, but it appears that he was not, and from the first has been engaged in trying to defeat the measure and leave the cattle bureau as it stands under his entire control. The proposed investigation is intended to cover the work of the cattle bureau as well

as the operations of the commissioner as a lobbyist. It is freely charged that the in spectors of the department are incompetent intemperate and corrupt. The cattlemen say that in Westchester county, New York, for example, there have been some very disgrace ful and corrupt operations. The practice, as claimed, has been when a case of pleuro has the pneumonia been discovered. ve into the pen a worthless cattle and have slaughtered as if diseased and paid for by the government at four or five times their value. The carcasses are then sold for beef in New York. This practice is said to have been adopted by speculators in other locali-ties also, but the direct charge is made with reference to Westchester county. Another charge is criminal wastefulness of public money. It is shown that the cost of suppressing cattle diseases by the several state boards has been but a trifle compared with the enormous sums that have been expende by the agricultural department, and that th results have been immensely greater. It probable that the senate committee on fagr culture will be directed to make a th investigation of the transactions of the de

THE UNEARNED LAND GRANT PORFEITURE BILL Senator Manderson left this evening for short visit to Omaha. In the senate this af ternoon, during consideration of the bill to ternoon, during consideration of the forfeit uncarned land grants he said: pecting that I may be called away from the senate and may not be here when certain amendments that I desire to propose to this bill will be in order, I wish to submit them, and before doing so to state the reason why in my opinion, the bill should be thus amended. This bill, unfortunately, is encumbered by a good deal of matter that seems t me to be extraneous to it, and the senate for several days appears to have resolved itself into a sort of a sub-committee upon the much vexed question as to what is right with erence to the Michigan canal grant. it unfortunate that this great diversity of opinion should exist as to the law and the facts, and that the proper measure of reflef should not have been considered reflef should not have been considered by the committee on public lands separate and spart from this bill. This bill in several of its sections, those reported from the com-mittee of the whole, proposes that, where there is a loss of title by a purchaser by reason of the failure of the grant to the railroa company there shall be recovery against th United States to a certain degree, or rather that the purchaser may buy of the United States the land, the title to which has been forfeited, at the rate of \$2.50 per acre. I greatly fear that in the construction of this act the courts may hold that that would be action operating for the benefit of the granto as well as the grantee, and that it mi construed that the purchaser, whose title has would not have his common lay remedy against the railroad granter for the purchase price that he had paid and interest from date of the payment; and, therefore when it shall be in order, I hope that this nmendment may be adopted to the bill: "Nothing in this act contained shall be con-strued as in any manner affecting any cause

g existing in favor of any purchaser his grantor for breach of any cove-"I ask that it may be printed and that at the proper time it may be considered. Of the third day of March, 1887, there was ap proved an act entitled 'An act to provide for the adjustment of land grants made b congress to aid in the construction of rail roads and for the forfeiture of uncarned lands and for other purposes. This act had most valuable provisions designed for the protection of those who had purchased of the land grant railroad companies where title had failed, and I fear also that if this bill shall become a law, it will operate to a cer-tain extent as a repeal of that act of March I do not think that would be the do sire of the senate, and I therefore propose this further amendment:

"Nothing in this act contained shall be construed as limiting the rights granted pur-chasers or settlers by the act approved March 3, 1886, entitled. 'An act to provide for the adjustment of land grants made by congress to aid in the construction of ruli-roads, and for the forfeiture of uncarned and and for other purposes, or as repealing tering or amending said act."
"I have submitted both these amendments

to the chairman of the committee on public ands, and he thinks with me that they are Mr. Manderson's amendment will be called up at the proper time by Mr. Plumb of Kau-sas and offered when the bill is finally ought to a vote.

THE M DONALD-GRAY FIGHT IN INDIANA Indiana men at the capitol communeted at length to day upon the exhortation delivered

to Governor Gray of their state, by ex-Senator McDonald in an open letter published at Indianapolis yesterday and re-produced in the dispatches here this morning. They declare that McDonald's open fight agaist Gray will re-suit in the defeat of the latter for the vice presidential nomination, and that his nomination would open a breach in the party which would make republican success in the "Hoosier" state much easier than otherwise.
They say that McDonald intends transferring
his fight to the convention in St. Louis, and
that Gray's name will not be offered for the
vice presidential nomination, and that Sen-

ator Thurman of Ohio, Commissioner of Pen-sions Black, or First Assistant Postmaster General Stevenson of Illinois, will be nomi-nated with President Cleveland. INGALLS WILL REPLY TO VOORHEES AND BLACK-Senator Ingalls' announcement this afternoon that he would on next Tuesday reply to
the speech delivered by Senator Voorhees
yesterday, caused a good deal of agitation
and comment, and will result in filling the senate end of the capitol to overflowing on the day of the speech. It is understood that Mr. Ingalls will be personal and very bitter in his remarks, which he will direct towards Mr. Voorbees, and that he will take occasion to pay his respects to Senator Black-burn, of Kentucky, who, it will be remem-bered, made a brief speech some time ago in answer to that of the senator from Kansas, in which the latter was bitterly arraigned for his attack upon the late Generals Hancock and McClellan. Senator Blackburn, during the late war, had a raiding company of cav-alry (war banditti), and Senator Ingalls has looked up his record, which is said to be very unsavory, and he will recur to it when he di-lates upon the war record of Senator Voor-bees.

NEBRASKA PARMERS OFFOSE THE MILLS BILL Mr. Dorsey presented in the house to-day a petition signed by several hundred farmers in Nebraska asking him to vote against the Mills tariff bill and praying congress to more effectually protect, by tariff laws, the agri-cultural interests of the country. The petitioners ask that the duty on sugar be re-moved, and that the duty of 1867 on wool be restored and so modified as to meet the later

forms of foreign competition and evasion.

THE CHIEF JUSTICESHIP.

Unless it is discovered that Melville W.
Fuller, of Chicago, has done something to
prejudice the Irish or the Germans against him, he will be the next chief justice of the United States. The president has not yet announced his intention to appoint him, but I get it from persons very near the appointing power that Mr. Fuller's name is now almost the only one thought of, and that the president has about made up his mind to

send it to the senate. In the house to-day Mr. Dorsey had the Omaha Indian bill, which Mr. Manderson secured the passage of in the senate last week, taken up and adopted, and it will now go to the presidect for his signature. The measpre pays in two annual installments \$70,000 due the Omaha tribe of Indians in Nebraska, and extends for two years the time of pay-ment for lands settled upon in the Omaha Indian reservation. A full synopsis of the bill was recently produced in the BEE spe-

MISCELLANEOUS.

The comptroller of the currency has authorized the Holdrege National bank of Holdrege, Neb., to commence business. Capital, \$500,000, with A. Zeazel president and W. E.

Hymer cashier.
The postoffice at Mathews, Holt county,
Neb., has been discontinued. The mail goes Neb., has been discontinued. The man goes to O'Neill.

Special Star mail service has been established at Scottsville from Mincola, Neb., eight miles and back, twice a week, by a two hours schedule, from July 1, 1888, to July 1,

After July 1, next, Shottsville will be omitted from mail service on the Star route extending from Paddock to O'Neill, Neb. Blackbird will be embraced, increasing the distance one and a half miles.

Hon. Frank D. Jackson, Iowa's secretary of state, is in the city, being called here by the sudden death of his father, Hiram W. Jackson, who passed away quietly and peace-fully at his late residence, 1619 Nineteenth street, northwest, last Thursday, in his seventieth year. Mr. Jackson was a valuable clerk in the quartermaster general's office

for over twenty years. PERRY S. HEATH.

A Hotel Scare. WASHINGTON, April 25 .- [Special to the Bgg.]—One of the most remarkable instances of lobbying against a popular proposition has been conducted by certain landlords in Washington to defeat the passage, by congress, of a bill to incorporate a hotel company for the construction of a hostelry in keeping with the progess and demands of Washington. In each congress for six or eight years bills have been introduced to incorporate companies for the construction of large hotels-one to cost two and one-half millions of dollars, and other smaller sums. Each time these measures have been defeated in committee or left to die on the calendars of one or the other house. It was only recently that the tactics by which these measures were defeated be came known. Two-thirds of the men in congress live at hotels, which would be very materially affected should there be a hotel of large and first-class proportions constructed The landlords now doing business here have, it is said, so ingratiated themselves into the good graces of the legislators that they have

not cared to act upon proposition which would injure their landlords. Washington has a population of about 225,000, and though she has more hotels and boarding houses than any city of her size in the United States there are many cities of less than 100,000 population having better hotels better first-class hostelry would succeed than right here. A bill has just been throttled in congress which proposed a hotel that would be in keeping with the demands, and which would be a great improvement to the city. Everybody except the landlords wanted the measure passed, and yet it is Under the laws of the District of Columbia it is very desirable to have a specia charter by congress, so as to have the liabilities of the corporation limited to the capital stock. Nothing unreasonable has been proposed in any of the bills looking towards the would not be granted under existing laws, but the laws of the District of Columbia are extraordinary, inasmuch as nearly all of them grow out of the blue laws of Maryland, which were brought over with the pilgrims that landed at Plymouth Rock.

Postal Changes. WASHINGTON, April 26 .- [Special Tele ram to the BEE |- A postoffice was estabished to-day at Highland, Hayes county, and Samuel Snoke appointed postmaster. The postoffice at Loyal Hill, Lancaster county, will be discontinued from May 10th. David Smith was to day appointed postmaster at Spring Bank, Dixon county, vice Fred Frye,

A Prey For Cyclones. PRATT, Kan., April 26.— | Special Telegram to the Brz.]—At 5 o'clock this afternoon this unfortunate city was visited by another cyclone. It came from the south. People saw it coming, and women ran wildly through the streets with children in their arms in the greatest consternation. The cyclone struck the east edge of the town, which is thinly populated, demolishing several houses, Fisher' residence was tern to splinters scattered half a mile. His wife was sed up out of the ruins fatally injured will die. Other people were bruised and will die. injured by flying timber and debris. This is the second cyclone this town has had this spring.

Kansas Odd Fellows.

Honron, Kan., April 26 .- [Special Tele ram to the BEE. |- The Odd Fellows of orthwestern Kausas calcbrated the sixtyninth anniversary of the order here to-day. Over four hundred members of the various lodges were in attendance. Where only a short time ago there was nothing, to day over 8,000 people witnessed the largest gathering party of Illinois had her first state convenever held in northern Kansas,

TICKETS IN GREAT DEMAND,

Clarkson Predicts a Largely Attended National Convention.

HIS OPINION ON THE OUTLOOK.

Indiana Democrats Meet and Select a State Ticket and Delegates-Maine Republicans and Other Conventions.

Great Clamor For Tickets. New York, April 26 .- | Special Telegram to the BEE.]-J. S. Clarkson, of Iowa, is in this city. When asked if a large attendance was expected at the convention, Clarkson said: "I have received over seven thousand applications for tickets, and about every other member of the committee has been similarly appealed to. There never has been such a clamor for tickets. Republicans everywhere seem to look on this as the most important convention of the party since Lincoln was nominated, as on its deliberations the whole future of the party will depend. It promises to be a deliberative council of men who will seek by conference and concession the best interests of the party rather than those of any man. It will be a body that can't be stampeded by any sensational movement. We have had enough dramatic conventions and tragic results."

"What about the candidate?" "No one is wise enough to predict that now. I can only tell you the general party feeling in the west, more especially in Iowa. In the first place, we consider Blaine absolutely out of the race by his own motion. Admiration and esteem for him in lowa has not abated, but increased. I know personally that he did not want the nomination in 1884, and yielded only to the earnest appeals of his friends to become a candidate."
"How about the other candidates?"

"Thow about the other candidates"
"Those talked of are Depew, Hiscock,
Sherman, Harrison, Gresham, Alger, Rusk,
Hawley, Stanford and Allison. There is a
good deal of talk of Cullom and Foraker as
background candidates. In Iowa we think the whole question should be solved on the chances of party success. If there could be a popular vote—that is, if the republican a popular vote—that is, if the republican party could itself be a candidate—there is intile doubt that it would, because of its business and patriotic policy and good record, receive a majority of the votes. The candidates, therefore, should be one who most nearly represents the policy of the republican party; who has the maximum of personal and party strength and the minimum of personal and factional animosities. He must be a man sound on the tariff and finance and true to American industries and labor. He must be a man whose nomination would exalt no faction and humiliate none. Above all he must have superior strength in New York, New Jersey, humiliate none. Above all he must have su-perior strength in New York, New Jersey, Connecticut, Indiana and the Pacific coast. If Depew, who is one of the three or four greatest Americans of his day, was in private life he would undoubtedly be the candidate. His weakness is that of his business rela-tions in its effect on the anti-monopoly states of the west. Sherman, who has grown up contemporancously with the great party and contemporaneously with the great party and figured prominently in all its great acts, wil ngured prominently in all its great acts, win
go into the convention with more votes than
any other candidate. I do not know
whether the old animosities against
him in New York have died
out, nor do I know if his
record on silver and the Chinese question
would weaken him in the Pacific states. would weaken him in the Pacific states. Either Harrison or Gresham would make a good president. If either had his state for him without any of the local apparais in olved, he would make an acceptable candi date. Harrison is especially popular in the states west of the Mississippi, and Gresham is looked upon as one of the rising men in American public affairs. In Iowa, we think that Mr. Allison, with his twenty-five year standing by the business interests of th country and by the protective tariff, would fill the measure of party strength. He was the one senator in the west who, in the days of inflation, stood squarely by hard money and resumption. But he and the republican of lowa believe that the man an who first duty is to unite in selecting a man who first duty is to unite in selected. We have no desire to press a candidate against party judgment or interest, but will unite for any

man the convention may select."

The Hoosier State. Indianapolis, April 26 .- The democratic state convention was called to order at ten this morning. Jewett, chairman, addressed the convention. In the course of his remark he paid a glowing tribute to the administration and President Cleveland. When he sur gested that the new ticket might be Cleve land and Gray, he was greeted with cheering and continued applause. W. E. Nia-block, George V. Hawk and Allen Zollars were nominated judges of the supreme cour for the first, second and third district respectively. Courtland C. Watson, o Putnam county, and William R. Myers, Madison county, were unanimously nomi-nated for governor and lieutenant-governor respectively. The district state convention selected D. Voorhees, David Turpie, John G. Shanklin and John H. Bass delegates at

large to St. Louis convention. William H. English, chairman of the com mittee on resolutions, submitted a platform to the convention. It renews the pledges to the constitution and the doctrines taught by the founders of the party, and announces a determination to resist all efforts to deprive the federal government of any of its powers as delegated in the constitution. The cour try is congratulated upon the successful ad ministration of Cleveland, that he has earn estly labored to discharge the duties of his great office in the interests of all the people there can be no question. That he has suc-ceeded so well is a source of pride and grati-fication to those who elected him, as it should be to all his countrymen. Not even part; malice dares to assail his honesty or integrity, and all his acts have not only been clear but above suspicion. The country is at peace with all the world, the laws are faithfully administered, good order and economy pre vail wherever the executive has control the whole country is enjoying remarkable prosperity under his wise and beneficent ad ministration, therefore the democracy of In-diana feel that it would be unwise to rish the hazard of a change, and declare them selves emphatically in favor of his re-elec-

The tariff plank demands a reduction of the tariff as recommended in the president's message. The platform further declares that preference in appointments to office should be given to those who would harmon that preference ize in principle and policy with the party having the responsibility of the administra-tion; that legislation should be enacted to protect the interest of labor and promote harmony between labor and capital: that it is the duty of the government to repossoss itself of all forfeited land grants and that laws should be enacted to prevent the owner-ship of large tracts of land by corporations or alliens; that the sale of intoxicants should be regulated by a license spatem; condemns the action of the republican party in the last gen eral assembly as revolutionary; declares that the democratic party favors fair and hones elections; favors liberal legislation in behalf of soldiers; and concludes with an endorse-ment of the administration of Governor Gray and instructs the delegates to the national convention to cast their votes as a unit for him as long as his name is before the convention as a candidate for the vice presidency.

The platform was unanimously adopted.
Robert W. Miers, of Monroe county, was nomipated for secretary of state; for auditor.
Charles A. Munson, of Alien county; for treasurer, Thomas B. Byrnes, of Evansville.
For attorney general, John R. Wilson, of Marion; for superintendent of public instruction. A. P. Griffiths, of Clinton. The convention then adjourned sine die. convention then adjourned sine die.

The Illinois Labor Party.

DECATUR, Ill., April 20.—The union labor

tion at Decatur to-day with 100 delegates present and had a stormy time. The committee reported a platform promising equal and exact justice to all, strict obedience to and enforcement of all laws, with an appeal to the ballot to rid the statute books of obnoxious laws; the reduction of state taxes; that the nolders of all mortgages shall be taxed; that United States senators and members of the state board of railway and ware house commissioners shall be elected by the people; that the means of transportation and nunication shall be owned and controlled by the people; that a national monetary sys-tem in the interest of the producer instead of tem in the interest of the producer instead of the speculator shall be established; that savings banks be established and that there be a prompt payment of the national debt; that in all cases arbitration shall take the place of strikes; that both sexes be given equal pay for equal work; that the party is opposed to any child labor; that a graduated income tax be established removing all bardships to the farmer; that the employment of armed men by private in-dividuals shall be prohibited, and that the party favor prohibition of the liquor traffic. Andrew J. Bell, of Peoria, and Willis W.

Andrew J. Bell, of Peoria, and Willis W. Jones, of Camargo, were nominated for governor after considerable wrangling and much ill feeling. The ballot taken gave Jones 54 votes and Bell 44 votes. Jones was declared the nominee. Charles Dixon, of Chicago, was nominated for lieutenant governor; Bert Stewart, of Decatur, for secretary of state; George W. Collins, of Evanston, for auditor. The thirty-eight delegates to the national convention which meets at Cincinnati May 15, were partly chosen by the convention. W. were partly chosen by the convention. W. W. Jones and Ben Goodhue are delegates at

Maine Republicans.

BANGOR, Me., April 26 .- The republican state convention was called to order here at noon to-day. The following electors-at-large were chosen: Horace H. Shaw, Samuel N Campbell; delegates-at-large, Charles H. Prescott, Joseph H. Manley, S. H. Allen and Charles A. Bentille. The committee on resolutions reported the platform, which was unanimously adopted and the convention adjourned.

The platform favors the protection of home industry and home markets, to the end that American labor may be shielded against foreign labor; asserts that it is the duty of re-publicans in congress to resist the attempt now being made to force the passage of the Mills bill through the house; favors the abo-lition of so much of the internal revenue taxes as will bring the total annual receipts f the treasury to equal as nearly as practic able the just expenditures of government The platform ends by saying that "James G. Blaine, our long and trusted statesman, is deserving of the thanks of the people of Maine and the entire nation for the prompt ness and remarkable ability with which, in his Paris letter, he answered the free trade manifesto of President Cleveland, and pointed out the duty of maintaining Amercan industries and markets for the Amer

ican people."

The defeat of the direct tax bill by the democratic house is denounced, and the timidity of our executive departments in dealing with foreign nations deprecated; the civil service law is approved and the present administration arraigned for a wanton violation of its provisions. Declaration of hostility to saloons is renewed.

For Blaine.

BANGOR, Me., April 26.-The republicans of the Fourth congressional district this morning, nominated C. A. Boutelle for congress and Fred A. Powers and Benjamin B. Thatcher, delegates to the Chicago convention. Resolutions strongly endorse Blaine.

Blaine's Programme.

NEW YORK, April 26 .- [Special Telegram to the BEE.]-The Sun says: "A political rumor reaches us from a high republican source, and of so important a character that we publish it prominently. According to this intimation, the last thing Blaine will do as he embarks on board the steamship which is to bring him home to the United States, will be to renew in most positive language his refusal to be a republican candidate for the presidency. This time the declaration will be so absolute it will give to all his friends notice which they cannot ignore. He will say even if he should be nominated by the republican convention he will refuse to stand. And as it will be impossible to commi nicate with him after the publication of this new refusal until the convention has met and ione its work and adjourned, his most enthu siastic supporters will no longer be able to find any reason for hoping he may be induced to change his mind. Such a course would be most creditable to Mr. Blaine, and while it would leave a majority of the republicans to regret that they cannot have him for their candidate, it would endear him to his party and increase his moral power in it much more than it could be increased in any other way.

Why Grant Accepted.

New York, April 26.—[Special Telegram to the Bee.]—General Sherman has given to the North American Review a copy of the letter received by him in 1868 from General Grant, in which the great soldier gives his reason for accepting the republican nomination for president. The letter is historical and interesting. It is as follows:

Headquarters, Army U. S., Washington June, 1868—Dear Sir: Your kind favor written from New Mexico is received. You understand my position exactly; it is one I would not occupy for any mere personal consideration, but from the nature of the contest, since the close of active hostilities, I have been forced into it in spite of myself. I could not back down without, as it seems to me leaving the contest for power for the next four years between mere trading politicians. elevation of whom, no matter which party won, would lose to us largely the results of the costly war which we have gone through. Now the democrats will be forced to adopt a good platform, and put upon it a reliable man who, if elected, will disappoint the copperhead element of their party This will be a great point gained if nothing more is accomplished. I feel very grateful to the officers of our army, whose military achievements made my reputation as well as their own, to know that they support me in this new field. I do not expect or want no tive support, but merely the satisfaction of knowing what your letter assures me of on your part. Officers who expect to make the army their home for life have to serve under uccessive administrations and should no make themselves obnexious to any part, likely to come into power. I shall not asi you to come to Washington until after Nov ember, and probably not then. For myself I expect to be away from here most of th ime, but I shall keep within telegraph, and being within the limits of my command, wil Yours truly exercise it.

An Exciting Case. MILWAUREE, April 26.-Judge Gresham this morning decided the suit of the heirs of S. S. Merrill, general manager of the Chi-cago, Milwaukee & St. Paul, against C. H. Pryor, for an accounting in connection with certain collossal land transactions in Minnesota and Dakota, involving profits upposed to be in the neighborhood of on on dollars. The decision was in fave of the defendant. The case excited great at-tention and the court room was filled with prominent attorneys when the decision was

A New Deal.

New York, April 26.-In 1886 the national bank of Albion, N. Y., failed and was placed in the hands of a receiver. The president George H. Warner, had run away to Canada after having lost \$225,000 of the bank's money in stock speculations through Kissain Whitney & Co., stock brokers, of this city The recorder began suit against Kissain, Whitney & Co. for recovery of this money and to-day the jury brought in a verdict for the bank for \$103,000 and for \$1,000 interest.

FAST LOSING ITS TRAFFIC.

Shippers Thoroughly Alarmed By the Burlington's Daily Mishaps.

A GRAVEYARD OF DEAD ENGINES.

New Victims of Scab Incompetency Constantly Arriving at the Lincoln Shops-Odd Fellows' Celebrations-Over the State.

Losing Its Grain Trade.

DAVID CITY, Neb., April 26 .- | Special Tele-

gram to the BEE.]-Shippers along this

branch of the B. & M. from Lincoln to

Columbus are greatly disappointed with their

treatment from that company and are haul-

ng grain to competing points on the Union

Pacific and Fremont, Elkhorn & Missouri

Valley. Only one freight a day has been run since the commencement of the strike and this has invariably been four or five hours

late. At several B. & M. points the grain trade has been nearly suspended owing to this continued irregularity. Ran Off the Track. PLATTSMOUTH, Neb., April 26 .- [Special to the Ber,]-Engine No. 105, drawing train No. 4, ran off the track in the yards here yesterday and caused a delay of two hours. An open switch was the cause of the trouble The engine and one car were derailed, but no one was injured. The engine will have to go

into the shops, as it was quite badly dam aged. Engines Disabled Daily.

Lincoln, Neb., April 26.—[Special Telegram to the Bee.]—The Burlington road is daily going from bad to worse in its attempt to transact business. Freight trains are daily abandoned for lack of locomotives and disabled engines continue to accumulate. The engine pulling the flyer died in the Lincoln yards to-day and another engine was hauled in dead from Havelock. Engine 130 is reported dead at Utica and engine 183 was in a freight wreck at Seward. Grain shipments are practically suspended on the road An elevator man declared to-day that grain could not be moved on the Burlington with any prospect of delivery. Local dealers complain of the impossibility of getting goods. Bills dated April 1 have not been followed by the goods yet. A shipper states that there are some sixty was in the wards. that there are some sixty cars in the yards here that were loaded before the middle of March. Short orders are as impossible to secure as large ones and local shippers are abandoning the B. & M. lines.

Fremont Odd Fellows.

FREMONT, Neb., April 26.-[Special Tele gram to the Ber. |-This has been a gala day for Fremont, the occasion being the celebra tion of the sixty-ninth anniversiry of Odd Fellowship in America, in the usual elaborate manner of Fremont Odd Fellows. The citizens and business men of the place neatly decorated their residences and stores with flags and bunting in honor of the event. In addition to the regular annual celebration the first annual meeting of the cantons of patriarchs militant of the state was held The forenoon was devoted to the reception of visitors from abroad by the local committees The first to arrive was Canton Excelsion from Kearney. The special train from Omaha, bearing Canton Ezra Millard, a band of thirty pieces and members from one or two subordinate Omaha lodges, arrived about 11 o'clock. They were met at the depot and escorted to headquarters by the committee the procession being headed by the Fremont band. The other cantons present are: Canton Fremont No. 4, Canton Ford No.

2, from Lincoln and Canton No. 5, from Be atrice. The street parade by the patriarchs militant and members of the order took place at 2 o'clock. There were several hundred Odd Fellows in line and they made a glitter The line of march was throug the principal streets and thence to a grass plot on Nye avenue, where the annual dress parade and drill occurred from 3 to 4 o'clock This interesting feature of the day was wit nessed by hundreds of spectators. The under the supervision of Major Nichols cut short by rain. From 5 to 7 o'clock th members of Canton, grand officers and visiting Odd Fellows were royally banquetted by Centennial lodge. Two hundred and sevent plates were laid. The Omaha Union Pacifi pand furnished music and a number of toast were responded to by Grand Representative Gibson of Fremont, Major Nichols and Mr Evans of Omaha, Grand Master Cutting and Mr. Olliver of (Kearney, At 8 o'clock the Odd Fellows marched in uniform to the Con gregational church where, with 500 citizens a masterly address was listened to from Hor Samuel Phelps Leland, the well known led turer. At 10 o'clock the visiting delegation

departed on special trains, The Odd Fellows at Crete.

CRETE, Neb., April 26 .- [Special to the BEE. I-The celebration of the anniversary of the establishment of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows was a grand success. The city was filled with strangers and breth ren of the order from early morning. There was a constant stream of people coming and going to and from the assembly grounds during the greater portion of the day. The city has a holiday appearance, many of the stores and dwelling houses throughout the city being beautifully and tastefully deco rated with flags and bunting. There was between six and seven hundred persons in the line of the procession, which marched brough the principal streets headed by Prof. Vance's cornet band. By order of Mayor Miller, all of the streets were thor-oughly cleaned. The different lodges in the county were represented by over five hun-dred members. On behalf of the people of Crete and Crete lodge, ex-Governor Dawes welcomed the brethren in a few well chosen words, after which W. H. Woodward, of Lincoln, delivered a brilliant address lasting over an hour. In the evening a grand bal was given at Band's opera house which proved a social and financial success.

The Standard's Cattle Ranch. FREMONT, Neb., April 26 .- [Special to th BEE. |-The Standard cattle company, whose immense ranch is located at Ames, six miles

west of Fremont, have begun to empty their barn which contains 3,000 head of cattle They are shipping from thirty to forty cars per week to the Chicago and Omaha markets. This company has this winter fed 6,000 head keeping one-half in their barn, covering about six acres, and the other half in out door feed yards. They are probably the largest feeders in the world.

Having now placed about twelve hundred

head of their barn-fed cattle on the market

they are able to closely approximate the practicability of feeding in barns and in the manner they have done. The cattle were brought from the company's western ranges and put into the barn six months ago. Each steer is given a separate stall and is kept in it from the day he arrives from the ranguntil he is fat enough to ship. These cattle when put in the barn averaged about 950 pounds in weight. Those new taken out, which are about the average for size and which are about the average for size and condition, show a gain in these six months of about 400 pounds each. This is a little more than two pounds per day, which all stock men know to be a good showing. Chicago commission hen say this stock is among the best fed that has been placed upon that market this year, which attests the thorough manner in which it has been cared for. The company was satisfied with the results, so far as good feeding was concerned. The market is however, so extremely low The market is however, so extremely low that there will be no profit in it this year.

The cattle are fed on corn meal ground by

the company's own mill, which runs night and day, and turns out about two thousand bushels in twenty-four hours—the amount consumed per day by the 6,000 cattle. Over three hundred thousand bushels of corn has been fed. The price paid for all of it has been from 1 to 2 cents per bushel more than the require market price. been from 1 to 2 cents per bushel more than the regular market price. The farmers who have sold to the company have therefore profited about \$3,000 by reason of the com-pany being located there. The company has heretofore devoted its entire 5,000 acres of land surrounding its barn and feed yards ex-clusively to the production of hay, but the present high price of hay has induced it to put in this year 1,000 acres of corn.

to put in this year 1,000 acres of corn.

Why Mr. McGinnis is Mad. MINDEN, Neb., April 26 .- [Special Telegram to the BEE.]-Owing to the economical administration in postal affairs the present postmaster of this place, Mr. W. T. Me-Ginnis, tendered his resignation to the department some time ago. As yet there has been no action in the matter and unless there is soon Mr. McGinnis threatens to turn the office over to his bondsmen. He says the work and responsibility attached to the duties work and responsibility attached to the duties of the office are not commensurate with the salary received and he is tired and disgusted with working for honor alone. Promise after promise has been made for his aid but nothing has materialized from them and without doubt there will be a vacancy soon in the branch of the postal department at this place.

Norfolk Preparing For the Reunion. NORFOLK, Neb., April 26 .- | Special to the BEE.]-The state G. A. R. reunion committee held a meeting in the city to make arrangements for the state reunion of veterans to be held in this city during the last week in August. An executive committee consisting of P. Schwenk, W. H. Widaman, H. C. Matrau, P. Schwenk, W. H. Widaman, H. C. Matrau, Rome Miller and C. A. Mast, of Norfolk, and Captain Allee, of Omaha, was appointed to have general charge of the preparations for the reunion. The officers of the committe are A. Allee, chairman; H. C. Matrau, secretary; L. C. Washburn, quartermaster. The committee adjourned to meet May 8.

On a Tour of Inspection. HASTINGS, Neb., April 26.- | Special Telegram to the BEE.]-S. H. H. Clark, general manager of the Missouri Pacific, with Church Howe, vice president of the Misssouri Pa cific in Nebraska, went over to the new line yesterday on a tour of inspection. The board of trade and citizens generally gave Mr. Clark an informal reception at the board of trade rooms this morning. Mr. Clark ex-pressed himself well pleased with the line and expressed his admiration of Hastings as a commercial center.

Still Owes For His Board.

PENDER, Neb., April 26 .- To the Editor of the BEE: The statement in a dispatch in the BEE that one S. R. Weiser had money stolen from him while stopping at the Pender house is false. The facts in the case are that the above S. R. W. was dead broke when he came here, and was in debt for a week's board which is yet unpaid, and took that dodge to work the proprietors of the Pender

DEERMON & THOMAS, Proprietors Pender House.

A Much Needed Rain.

LOUP CITY, Neb., April 26 .- | Special Tele gram to the BEE.]-The threatenings of the ast few days have materialized in a heavy rain which set in this afternoon and bids fair to give the ground a good soaking. This assures abundant crops to Sherman county farmers and a prosperous year to her trades-

A Trip to Europe. St. Paul, Neb., April 26 .- [Special Tele-

lensen and Jens Andersen started on a visi to Europe to-day. 10WA NEWS.

gram to the BEE.]-Judge Paul Andersen, C.

A Slim Attendance at the Third Party Convention. Des Moines, la., April 26.- Special Tele gram to the BEE. |-Sixteen third party pro hibitionists stole into town to-day and crept up into the 1. M. C. A. hall and insisted they were holding a state convention. They represented the size of the St. John party in lowa. Last year they had nineteen in their convention; this year the party has dwindled o sixteen. They had just enough delegates to fill the usual committees and go through the form of holding a state convention. They nominated the following: For secretary of state, James Mickelwaite of Mills county; treasurer of state, Rev. R. H. Dolliver of Cherokee county; auditor of state, Malcolm Smith of Linn county; clerk of the supreme court, E. O. Sharre of Polk county.

Odd Fellows at Hamburg.

Hamburg, Ia., April 26.—[Special Telegram to the Ber.]-The sixty-ninth anniversary of the establishment of Odd Feilowship was ob served here to-day on an extensive scale Delegations from Red Oak, Shenandoah Farragut, Rockport, Mo., and other towns in the immediate vicinity were present. An ap propriate and able address was delivered by Rev. C. W. Blodgett, of Atlantic, Ia. A grand parade, splendid music and a bounteous dinner were some of the pleasant features of

An Aged Iowan Dead.

Lyons, Ia., April 26.- [Special Telegram to the BEE.]-E. W. Thomas, a wealthy and well known old settler, died at his home north of Lyons to-day, aged seventy-six. He was one of the early contractors on the Mis suri Pacific road in Missouri, and was also in he service of the government in construct ing public works along the Mississippi in the early '40's. In the early '50's he was a slave holder in Smith county Missouri, moving to Lyons in 1867, where he has been permanently engaged in business ever since.

Bridge Builders Strike.

Sioux City, Ia., April 26.-[Special Tele gram to the BEE. |-Forty of the employes of the bridge company struck this morning be cause the company would not guarantee them work all summer. They were caisson men, and instead of four or five days it will ake four or five weeks now to complete the filling of the third pier caisson. Two more piers remain to be built.

Welcome Moisture.

Stoux Cirr, Ia., April 26,-[Special Tele gram to the BEE.]-A soaking rain has fallen here to-day. The rain is general and covers a good portion of northwestern lows and adacent portions of northern Nebraska and outhern Dakota. The drought had begun to be injurious.

A Disastrous Fire. Boston, April 25 .- The Atlantic Machine

works burned here this morning, causing a oss estimated at over \$150,000. The fire, it is thought, caught from electric light wires. The walls fell, carrying with them all the machinery and completely destroying the engine room. Four workmen were one of whom will die. The loss is probably covered by insurance.

A Saw Mill in Ashes.

FORT MADISON, Ia., March 26 .- [Special Telegram to the Ben. |- This morning the large lumber mill of the Fort Madison Lumber company, was destroyed by fire. Loss, \$50,000; insurance \$15,000. The fire is supposed to have originated from a spark of a passing locomotive.

Collided on a Side Track.

MILWAUKEE, April 56 .- Only meagre new is obtainable of an accident on the Lake Shore & Western road early this morning A freight train collided with a work train which was on a side track, badly wrecking both and badly injuring ten or eleven laborers on the work train. No one was killed.

DELIRIOUS, HE SEEKS DEATH,

A Denver Official's Desperate Attempt at Suicide.

IN A FRENZY FROM DISSIPATION.

Plunging a Pocket Knife Into His Throat, He Endeavors to Tear the Wound Open to Reach the

Jugular Vein.

The Failure Not His Fault.

DENVER, Colo., April 26.-[Special Tele-gram to the Ber.]-This morning at 11 o'clock a melancholy affair occurred at 1645 Curtis street, which, on account of the prominence of the gentleman, has caused the greatest excitement all over the city. Ben S. Robbins, assistant United States district attorney for Colorado, while suffering from an attack of delirium tremens, attempted suicide by catting his throat with a pocketknife. About ten days ago his friends noticed that he was indulging somewhat in intoxicating liquors, but entertained no fear whatever of his going beyond bounds. They were, however, doomed to disappointment, for they discovered that he was frequently under the influence of stimulants. They expostulated, but he laughed it off. At last, owing partly to alcoholic influences and partly to the altitude, he became seriously

affected and more or less delirious. This merning he was unusually affected when two of his old Kentucky friends, Messrs. Puckett and Berry, went to call on him. Mr. Berry, seeing his friend was in delirium, stepped out to call Dr. Craig and have Mr. Robbins prescribed for. It was while he was absent that the latter made the attempt to kill himself, Mr. Puckett says that producing a knife suddenly he jabbed it into the left side of his neck, withdrew it and then commenced backing violently at the exterior, still holding the weapon. He thrust the finger of the other hand into the deep wounds as if feeling for the jugular vein, all the time endeavoring to tear the wound open. All was done in a minute and as soon as Mr. Puckett could realize the situation he grappled with his friend, disarmed him and held him though not without a fearful struggle, the offect of which he said he feel savgred.

the effect of which he said he felt severely.

The patrol wagon was hastily summoned and when it arrived the The putrol wagon was hastily sum-moned and when it arrived the wounded man presented a ghastly appearance, his face and neck were one mass of gashes and blood was streaming over him in torrents. He was quickly driven to the station, where the wounds were dressed, and then conveyed to the hospital, where he was handcuffed to prevent him re-opening the wounds. Physicians think it is not necessarily fatal, though he is in a very bad condi-

Robbins came here from Lagrange, Ky., about two months ago, and was appointed assistant to District Attorney Hobson. He was well known in his native state, being a state senator and a prominent democratic politician. For some reason or other, in all probability on account of their deep attachment to their Kentucky home, Mrs. Robbins and her family were greatly opposed to coming to Denver, and in fact resolutely refused to make the change. This seemed to affect Mr. Robbins very deeply, and to change his demeanor and drive him to drink and to attempt his life. His wife and daughters have been notified.

INVITED HIS FRIENDS.

A Deliberate Self-Destroyer Asks Attendance at the Bloody Feast. DULUTH, Minn., April 26.- | Special Tele-

gram to the Brg.]-Andreas Reifer's suicide at Tower is probably unparalleled in one respect at least. He invited a number of guests at the Pioncer hotel to come and see him kill himself. Thinking that Reifer was up to some practical joke the gentlemen accompanied him to see the fun. Arriving at his room he deliberately pulled the trigger. Fortunately the ball struck a button and glanced off and the spectators were spared he awful sight the crazed man had prepared for them. Realizing now that he was in car-nest, efforts were made to secure Reifer and induce him to desist from his terrible design, but he managed to clude his pursuers and finally succeeded in putting a ball through a vital organ, which ended his life yesterday. Andreas Riefer was known by all old setlers at the head of the lake, and he was the last man anybody ever suspected would take his own life. He had lived in and about Du luth for many years and followed the calling He was not known to any relations in this country, but was pos-

sessed of considerable means. DIS DE BAR'S TRIAL. A Photographer Explains the Method

of Making Spook Pictures. NEW YORK, April 26.- | Special Telegram to the BEE.]-The examination into the case of Mme. Dis De Bar and her alleged co-conspirators was continued to-day. The first witness D. N. Carvalho, a photographer, exhibited the trick of producing a portrait in colors of Adelaide Neilson upon an apparently blank piece of paper by rubbing a wet sponge over it. He acknowledged he could not produce a portrait in oils upon blank paper. William Feran, a reporter, testified that General Dis De Bar had acknowledged to him that he was not married to the madame; that he had a wife in Philadelphia, and that he had been married at Cincinnati; that he had bought canvas, paints and oils at an artist's supply store and had taken them to "The Temple," where he used them in restoring pictures The remainder of the session was occupied in listening to the testimony of spiritualists, all of whom declared their belief in the mediumship of the Madame, and several of whom had seen pictures of her producing in the process of materialization on canvas, One of these was the venerable John O'Sul-livan, ex-minister to Portugal.

BUSINESS TROUBLES. A Kansas City Wholesale Feed House

Under the Weather. Kansas City, Mo., April 26.—[Special Telegram to the Bre.]—The firm of Baker & Grosse, wholesale dealers in feed and stable supplies, filed a voluntary assignment for the benefit of their creditors this morning. The firm is located on East Fifth street and for the past two years transacted a good business. The failure is due to bad collections. Alfred G. Heitz was made assignee. The liabilities are placed at \$9.815.50, including their scales. The assets are placed at a little over \$9,000. A suit in equity was instituted against the firm in the circuit court to-day by Ceril Bros., for \$300 for rental of the store room. They allege that the assignment was made with intent to defraud them of the rent and ask the court to set aside the assignment

A Heavy Business. PHILADELPHIA, April 26 .- The annual re-

port of General Manager Pugh, of the Pennsylvania railroad, issued yesterday, shows the gross carnings of the Pennsylvania divi-sion, comprising the main line from Philadelphia to Pittsburg, as \$25,806,000 for last year. Hanged To-day.

WOODEURY, N. J., April 26.-George Mc-Clennan Dunham was hanged in the jail yard

at 10:20 this morning for the murder of his mother-in-law, Mrs. Kindle, November last. Damaging Frost.

Nonrolk, Va., April 26 .- A heavy frost in this section last night damaged early fruits and vagetables from one half to three quar-

ters of a million dollarse