THE OMAHA DAILY BEE: FRIDAY, APRIL 12, 1889.



FROM THE HAWKEYE STATE.

A Fatal Fight Over the Possession of a Well.

CLOSE OF THE G. A. R. REUNION.

Meeting of the Iowa Grain Dealers' Association-A Large Seizure of Beer-Cyclone at

Tama City.

DES MOINES, IA., April 11.- [Special Telo gram to THE BEE. |-A special from Sigourney, Keokuk county, says: Last evening about 5 o'clock there was a shooting scrape on the McNabb farm, about five miles northwest of Sigourney, between H. I. Smith and John McNabb, brothers-in-law. McNabb was shot twice. The two farmers have been fussing over an estate for some time, and both live on the same farm only a few and both live on the same tarm only a lew rods apart. There is only one well and it is nearer McNabb's residence than it is to Smith's, and it seems that the McNabbs have warned the Smiths not to get any more water from the well. Last even-ing Mrs. Smith went to the well for water and her brother other been and a blow or two was struck. ween them and a blow or two was struck. H. I. Smith seeing the trouble between his wife and her brother John, went out with a revolver, and it was not long before firing commenced. It is hard to tell which one fired first. It is said that both were armed and two revolvers anions. Smith was nrea first. It is said that both were armed and had two revolvers apiece. Smith was arrested by Sheriff Johnson and Marshal Shillman and placed in jail. The report this morning is that McNabb is dead, but there is nothing definite. The doctors say he can not live, as he has two bullets through the bow els. It is hard to get the true state of affairs, as it was only witnessed by the two wives and a hired girl. Smith claims that he shot in self-defense.

Changes In Mileage Rules. SIOUX CITY, Ia., April 11.-[Special to THE BEE.]-Orders have just been received by Socal railroad agents at this place, regulating and making important changes in the sale of suleage tickets. On the Chicago, St. Paul Minneapolis & Omaha road 1,000 and 2,000 mile tickets issued by the company on connecting lines, which have heretofore been good over all portions of the company's line and in Nebraska, subject to the Nebraska division conductors' mileage distance table of January 1, 1889, will,on and after the 15th inst., be good on the main line of the road in Nebraska, between Sioux Gity and Omaha only. One thousand and 2,000 mile tickets of any line issued, which are good over the Sioux City & Pacific and the Chicago & Northwestern between Sioux City and Coun-cil Bluffs, will also be good on the Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis & Omaha in Nebraska, between Sioux City and Omaha only. Five hundred mile tickets, good only on the line of this company in Nebraska, will be sold at \$12.50, which is a material reduction. A joint 1,000 mile ticket, for use over this line and the Fremont, Elkhorn & Missouri Val-ley road, will be good in Nebraska only. Mileage tickets sold for use west of the Mis-

These rules go into effect on the 15th inst. The meaning of all this is that the 1,000 and 2,000 mile books cannot be used here-atter for stations between Sioux City and Omaha, and that the 500 mile books are the only kind that will be good for station or di vision points between the two points named The Illinois Central has also a new rule to put in force on the 15th inst. Heretofore a \$5.00 rebate has been given on 1,000 mile tickets, but after the date named the rebate will be declared off.

A County Seat War.

CRESTON, IA., April 11.- Special to THE BEE. |-For the past few months there has been an extraordinary amount of scheming going on between the citizens of this city as well as those of Afton, a little burg ten miles east, relative to the removal of the county seat from that place to this. A neatly worded petition, which has been numerously signed by the cizens of Creston and vicinity, has been sent the board of supervisors, beg-

bles Hamilton and West from a car on the "Q" track, on East First street, to-day. The manufacturer's mark is on all the kegs and manufacturer's mark is on all the kees and cases, showing that it came from the C. Zipp Brewing company, of Chicago. The ship-ment was all correctly scaled and labeled, but the addresses were, numerous and evi-dently fictitious. The selzure was made by the constables on a warrant issued by Jus-tice Johnson. The information leading to this haul, which is the largest by far yet made, was filed by G. B. Hamilton. There were 159 kegs, seven cases and two barrels.

A Pastor Resigns,

SIGUX CITY, 1a., April 11.-|Special to TUR BEE. |-Rev. Dr. George Knox has resigned as pastor of the First Presbyterian church, of Sioux City. The church to-day accepted the resignation and asked the Presbytary to authorize the action. Dr. Knox will accept a mission place under the Presbyterian church in Utah, with headquarters at Salt Lake City. The salary is \$1,000 more than that of the Sioux City pustorate.

A Verdict For \$5,000.

STOUX CITY, In., April 11.-[Special Tele-gram to THE BEE.]-A verdict for \$5,000 damages was rendered this afternoon by a jury in behalf of A. D. Wetmore against Cox & Alien, the builders of the Sioux City corn palace. Wetmore was an employe of the builders of the palace and during its construc-tion fell off the tower, having both legs broken and being otherwise badly hurt. The suit was for \$10,000.

Creston's Live Board of Trade.

CRESTON, Ia., April II.-[Special to THE BEE.]-A board of trade committee has outlined a plan for establishing a normal-commercial college in this city. It is to raise funds to the amount of \$10,000 by subscription, wherewith to purchase grounds and erect a suitable building. The grounds, building, property and business is to be con-tolled by five trustees.

Fears of Drouth Dispelled. WATERLOO, Ia., April 11.-|Special Telegram to THE BEE.]-A soaking rain, the first of the season, has prevailed in northern Iowa to-day. This dispels all fears of drouth which the dry weather hitherto had inspired.

Cyclone at Tama City.

CEDAR RAPIDS, Ia., April 11,-A terrific gale struck Tama City, forty miles west of here, this afternoon, unroofing and raising buildings. No one was injured.

A Defaulting Cashier Sentenced. Boston, April 11.-Edgar Swan, of Lynn, ex-cashier of the National City bank of Lynn, appeared before Judge Nelson in the United States district court to-day for sentence. Swan defalcated with \$67,000, about \$30,000 of which was surrendered. He pleaded guilty to two indictments, and was sentenced to five years in the Lawrence jail.

The Company Collapses.

NEW YORK, April 11 .- John S. Davis & Co., bankers, who have been receiving subscriptions to the stock of the American Meat company, to-day issued notice that they had now ceased receiving subscriptions. Presi-dent Flaglor and Treasurer Moss to-day re-signed their respective offices in the same company.

Opening Star Ronte Bids.

WASHINGTON, April 11 .- The second assistant postmaster-general to-day began opening bids for carrying United States mails on about fifteen hundred star and steamboat routes in soveral states and territories. About twenty-five thousand bids have been received for this service.

Bingo Dosed With Morphine.

KANSAS CITY, April 11 .-- Frank Ringo, one of the catchers of the Kansas City baseball club, swallowed an enormous quantity of morphine this afternoon, and at 10 o'clock tonight is in a dangerous condition. After eight months' total abstinence he began drinking two weeks ago and continued ever since.

O'Brien Taken to Galway. DUBLIN, April 11 .- O'Brien was taken to Galway to-day. The police guard allowed no one to converse with the prisoner. Several town commissioners who approached were struck by the police with swords. One man was seriously hurt.

SOUTH OMAHA. Proceedings of the City Council.

The first regular business meeting of the new council was held yesterday afternoon with Mayor Sloane and Councilmen Rafferty, McMillan, Fenno, Johnston, Towi, Bayless and Burke present. The bonds of Council-men E. B. Towi, John N. Burke, Daniel Rafferty and Ed. Johnston, Police Judge Patrick J. King and Policeman Martin Laye, were approved by Mayor Sloane who then named the standing committee appointments. Mr. Johnston moved to lay the appoint-ments on the table, because the mayor had not consulted members in regard to the formation of committees. The motion was carried, Messis. Johnston, Fenno, Towi, Bayless and Burke voting "aye," and Messra, McMillan and Rafferty voting "no." Mr. Fenno submitted a list of committees. This brought about an animated discussion new council was held yesterday afternoor

This brought about an animated discussion about the committee appointments, and Mr. Johnston moved that the appointments on committees as named in the paper presented by Mr. Fenno be accepted. The mayor re-fused to put the motion. After the clerk read the statute regarding vetoes by mayors of cities of the second class, a compromise wars effected and the following committees

were appointed : Streets, Alleys and Viaducts-Towl, Fenno and Bayless. Finance-Johnston, Bayless and Fenno. Police-Burke, McMillan and Rafferty. Printing-McMillan, Burke and Towl. Oruinances - Johnston, Fenno and 'Rourke.

Public Buildings-O'Rourke, Bayless and Johnston. Gas and Public Lights-O'Rourke, Bayess and Johnston. Charities and Health-Rafferty, O'Rourke

and Bayless Fire and Water-Fenno, Towl and Bay

Licenses-O, Rourke, Rafferty and Fenno. Mr. McMillan offered a resolution to have Messrs, Johnston and Bayless a committee

Messrs, Johnston and Hayless a committee to examine the books of the city and uncom-pleted contracts, and make report as follows: First, Total indebteaness of the city; Sec-ond, The nature and amounts of such in-debtedness, and third, the expenditures of describes, and third, the expenditives of each department of the city during the last fiscal year, and the committee to report at the next meeting. On motion of Towl new rules to govern the council proceedicgs will be adopted. The complaint of C. M. O'Donovan, sewer contractor, was referred to the street and alley committee. The Third ward jail leass, made by B. Jetter, was revoked. Ordinance No. 127, relating to building in-spection, and defining the inspector's duties, and ordinance No. 123, declaring all banks of ourth all foat bick or more a visite our ward earth six feet high, or more, a nuisance, were

A petition signed by most property hold-ers to have N street paved with cypress blocks, from Twenty-fourth to Twenty-sev-enth street, was referred. A cabinet for the police judge court was referred. A cabinet for the police judge court was ordered. Frank Orf's petition, to have directories bought for all city officials, was promptly tabled.

The city treasurer's report, showing

\$44,621.48 in hand, was referred to the finance committee and ex-Police Judge Reuther's committee and ex-Police Judge Reuther's March and April report was referred to the police committee. The an-nual report of the city clork for the fiscal year as follows, was read: Mayor, \$\$15: salary fund, \$2,420; city clerk,\$1,164.25; city attorney, \$1.451.60; engineer's, \$7,234.65; treasurer's, \$413.45; police, \$3,007.62; street commissioner's, \$4,59,75; advortising, \$705.95; building inspector, \$481; printing, \$225; officer, \$657.75; jail, \$901.05; fire, \$4,237.62; grading, \$57,429.05; city seaven-ger, \$04; poor, \$243.95; sewer, \$40,157.05; reut of fire hydrants, \$668.73; city lection, \$225; telephone, \$29.41; abstracting for spe-cial grading ordinances, \$225; viaduct incial grading ordinances, \$225; vialuct in-spectors, \$68; total bills allowed from April 9, 1888, to April 1, 1889, \$137,388,24; total indebtedness of city April, 1889, including grading, \$62,100; grand total, \$50,578.07. A draft for \$20,000 on N. W. Harris & Co., of Chicago, for \$10,000 on each viaduct fund

was ordered. Bills to the amount of \$7,573.13 were read and referred to the finance committee. The

street and alley committee's report to pay C. M. O'Donovan for 125 feet of sewer pipe was adopted. Adjourned to meet Monday afternoon, April 15, at 2 o'clock. A Poisoning Case.

What came near being a fatal case of poi-

soning occurred a few nights ago. A Mrs. Phenner sent her young son to one of the drug stores for a bottle of medicine. After the boy had started home, the pharmacist, fearing some mistake about

FIGHTING OVER THE GRAVE.

Widow and Children Engaged In Bitter Litigation.

AFFECTION AND GRIEF AT COURT.

The Affection Is For a Dead Man's Chattels and the Grief For Fear of Losing Them.

Judge Strubble's Estate.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., April 11.- [Special Tele gram to THE BRE.]-Judge Isaac J. Ketcham. of this city, left this evening for Lyons, Kan., where to-morrow he will argue in the probate court of Rice, the question whether letters of administration shall be granted to the wife of the late Judge A. J. Strubble. This is a case full of dramatic interest.

One evening just at dark about three months ago, Judge Strubble drove up to his home just on the outskirts of Lyons. His handsome wife and daughter ran out to meet him. The judge sat upright, but senseless. He was taken to his room, physicians called, but he never recovered consciousness, and died the next day.

Stories of foul play were circulated, but nothing on which to base them was ever discovered. On the right cheek of the dead man was a bruise, as though made by a heavy blow, and part of the heel from each shoe was gone. The attending physicians

shoe was gone. The attending physicians pronounced the cause of death apoplexy, their theory being that the judge was stricken while driving, fell forward on the dash-board, which caused the bruise, and upon partial recovery gained his seat, the horse going home without guidance. Judge Strubble left no will. He had an elegant home at Lyons, and owned about three thousand acres of land in the county, valued, with personal property, at about \$100,000. Mrs. Strubble applied for letters of administration, which, under the laws of Kansas, entitle her to half oher husband's Kansas property, and place her in charge of Kansas property, and place her in charge of his personal effects in Minard county, Illinois. Kansas property, and place der in onlige of his personal effects in Minard county, Illinois. It is there his children, by a former wife, live, and they oppose the widow's adminis-tration of the estate. The opposition to Mrs. Strubble by the judge's children antedates the widow's marriage to the judge. Shortly after the judge's first wife died in Illinois, Mrs. Sarah Johnson, a prepossessing and ac-complished woman moved into the neighbor-hood where the judge lived. She and the judge soon became engaged to be marjudge soon became engaged to be mar-ried. The judge's children opposed it, investigated Mrs. Johnson's past life and discovered that she was a married woman She admitted it, but said her husband had Sub admitted her many years before. Judge Strubble did not abandon Mrs. Johnson, but employed an attorney to procure a divorce for her from her husband. The judgo's children employed an attorney to fight the case. The main ground for the opposition was in the allocation that Mrs. Johnson had was in the allegation that Mrs. Johnson had not been the wife of Johnson, but that she had been married to Albert Thurber; that he was alive when she married Johnson; that they had not been separated by process of law, and that consequently her marriage to Johnson was null and void. Mrs. John-son admitted that when a girl 14 years old she married Albert Thurber, but in a short time he had deser; ed her, and she had every reason to believe that he was dead. Thurber was not produced, on the ground that Mrs. Thurber had married Johnson in good faith, the court granted Mrs. Johnson a divorce. The case was appealed to the ap-pellate court, which confirmed the decree of divorce. Another oppeal was taken to the supreme court of the state, resulting in another confirmation! Judge Strubble and Mrs. Johnson were thes married, one daughter was born of this usion.

was born of this usion. When Mrs. Strubble applied for letters to administer upon he# husband's estate she was faced by her old opponents, the judge's first children. They based their opposition on the old ground/of her marriage with Thurber, but they had in the meantime found Thurber and had bis@vidence in their behalf. Thurber lives in a northern county of Mis-souri. He has five or six children by a woman souri. He has five or six children by a woman who was understood to be his wife. She died some time ago, and Thurber now deas of the clares that she was not his wife. Thurber will probably appear in court to-morrow. It was composed of the Fourth and Fifth cavalry under the command of General TRANS-MISSOURI COMMISSIONER Ronal S. Mackenzie. General Macken-Representation of This Section in the he with his regiment, the Fourth cav-

cently superintendent of motor power of the Union Pacific, and is now filling a temporary position with a compressed paper company at a handsome salary. He met many of his former associates here upon his arrival. He will sojourn here for several days.

A Question of Rates.

The representatives of the Western States Passenger association will meet at Chicago to-dap. The principal matter to come up before the meeting is the second-class rates that has just been put in between Chi-cago and Helena, making a fare of \$34. Southwestern lines have objected, and it is thought the rates will be cancelled. bids upon these specifications. This was in compliance with the strict letter of the law

Railroad Notes.

W. H. Hulbert, general western passenger agent of the Erie at Chicago, is in the city. General Purchasing Agent McKibben, of the Union Pacific, will leave for Denver this evening to inspect the stone quarries and other matters connected with his department.

T. W. Teasdale, general passenger agent of the Chicago, St. Paul, Minucapolis & Omaha, is in the city.

General Passenger Agent Lomax and his private secretary, B. B. Deems, of the Union Pacific, have gone to Portland on business connected with the passenger department.

E. Buckingham, accountant of the Union Pacific, is at Boise City.

Mrs. Goodson Dead.

Mrs. Goodson, who was so frightfully inured by a street car on Farnam street, Wednesday night, died at St. Joseph's nospital at 1 o'clock this morning.

An Entire Family Cremated.

ATLANTA, Ga., April 11 .- The house of W. P. Ward, carpenter and millwright, living in Robin county, burned last night. The entire family, consisting of his wife and five children, perished in the flames.

Grand Forks' Mayor Dead.

HOT SPRINGS, Ark., April 11.-J. S. Esheiman, mayor of Grand Forks, Dak., and a prominent banker of that place, was stricken with paralysis while out riding yesterday, and died during the night.

M ACKENZIE AT POWDER RIVER

How the Cheyennes Were Routed By His Unexpected Attack.

Many of the old soldiers who followed General George A. Custer during the war must have read with regret in a recent issue of THE BEE General Brisbin's article in which he stated that the terrible disaster which overtook the Seventh cavalry on the 25th of June, 1876, was due to "Custer's folly."

The writer transcribed the evidence This may imply both foundation and surface covering, but certainly cannot be construed as taking out of the hands of the ex-perts employed by the city the right and power to specify how that foundation shall be built, in what the proportion of the various parts shall be, both as to depth of foundation and depth and width of paving blocks, suitable to the special grade of the street and character of the service to be per-formed. I have no doubt that the board of at the court of inquiry which was held in Chicago, in 1880, in the Palmer house. He heard the testimony of the different witneses. He subsequently visited the battlefield, and gives it as the deliberate opinion of many witnesses that had Major Reno obeyed orders formed. I have no doubt that the public works means well, and I think that in General Custor would have come off this matter, has probably erred if the points raised involve probable legal compli-cations more from a desire of expediting work, and probably through though tlessness overlooked some of these features the papers victorious. Custer's orders to Reno were: "Charge the village; I will sup-port you." The testimony showed that he did not charge the village; that after have raised, because they have never been a weak demonstration against it he halted; that the enemy in his front made before." eft him, presumably to attack Custer. This was Reno's opportunity which by neglecting to accept he sacrificed the gallant Custer and his command. He significance in the organization and incorpo-

had nothing in his front, and had he then charged he would have placed Sitting Bull between two fires, and had it not resulted in a complete victory it

would have been in any case a

The year 1876 was a bad one for Uncle Sam's troops. Military operations were pushed with the utmost activity with but meager results. Early in November General Sheridan organized a cavalry expedition from which, as he informed the secretary secretary

alry—had been brought in from the In-

dian Territory shortly after the Custer

massacre and had been placed in charge

of Red Cloud agoncy where he disarmed

the Indians and prevented the intended

outbreak. On November 14, the Pow-

der River expedition under General Crook, crossed the North Platte in a

blinding snow storm and on November

25, the cavalry command under Mack-

enzie, cut loose from the column and

struck for the north fork of the Powder

River. The guide had located a for-

midable village of Northern Cheyennes

in a canyon or fastness of the river. The

canyon was about four miles long and

mile to a mile at the base of the hills.

and

varied in width from a quarter

PAVING SPECIFICATIONS. Ex-City Engineer Rosewater Talks on Their Legality.

the first two years of our paving experience

it was customary to create districts first, and

then let the property owners in the districts

make their selection, and then advertise for

resulting from advertising in each separately for each district and g

said :

Civil Engineer Rosewater, when asked for Harrison's Proclamation Too Sweephis views upon the paving contract muddle, ing In Its Terms.

"The same general law relating to bidding exists now that existed at the beginning of NECESSARY WORK IMPEDED. such work some eight years ago, and during

A NEW OKLAHOMA ORDER.

Important Concessions to Be Granted to Intending Settlers Upon Recommendation of the Secretary of the Interior.

May Cross the Cherokee Outlet.

"Even the first asphalt pavements had noro under the Barber asphalt paving specifica-tion were remodeled by the board of public works, so as to make them general in their nature, and to at least make the semblance of a call for competitive bids on that mater-ial Theorem it was generally presented WASHINGTON, April 11 .- It appears that the president's proclamation opening a portion of the Oklahoma lands to settlers was of a call for competitive bids on that mater-ial. Though it was generally recognized that this company was practically the only company reputed to be able to carry out these specifications in the manner and of the character anticipated by the public. Several years afterwards, the idea, as the number of paving districts, and the demand for paving increased, it was thought best, all things considered, to advertise once each year for paving of the various classes that would be most liable to be selected by the people. The legality of such a procedure was the more sweeping in its terms than was intended in the matter of excluding persons from entering upon lands before the date named in the proclamation. Under its terms army officers have been compelled to keep out officials of the interior department, whose duty it is to provide for the establishment of new land offices. To relieve these officials an order made to-day by the war department for their admission into the terri-

legality of such a procedure was the only question we had any doubt about, but we came to the conclusion that, all things duly weighed, the public would be better served by competition on these various specifications on a large scale, In answer to an inquiry from the secretary of war on behalf of a large number of persons contemplating settlement in Oklaupon the theory that the contractor could do the work cheaper if he did more of it homa, asking if permission is to be given these intending settlers to cross the Cherokee outlet to the northern line to Oklahoma about the 22nd day of April, the than if he bid upon a single district or street, and the advantage of such a course would be to expedite work and save much annoyance date on which the president's proclamation opening the territory goes into effect, the case giving secretary of the interior has replied in part as follows: "I think they may be allowed to cross

separately for each district and giving separate notices to property owners from time to time. No one seems to have raised any issue upon this point so far as I know to this date, but the other points, which I notice are being raised, that of receiving bids on specifications prepared by each bidder are open to various objections—not only upon the ground that it would take away the pre-rogative of the board of public works and the engineer of making specifications upon which work was to be based, but also in-volved what seems to me a without extraordinary delay, and I, there-fore, recommend that you instruct your commanding officers to place no obstruction in the way of persons who desire to journey in good faith, in a quiet, peaceful and orderly manner, upon and along public highways, post, military reads, or established and cus-tomary cattle trails through the Cherokee to be opened for settlement. Care should be taken to have the Indians understand that by this passage there is no disposition to appropriate their lands, and that it will be continued no longer than absolutely necessary after the first migration to the Oklahoma country is over. Military forces should then scout the Cherokee outlet and require all persons unlawfully there to move on, either back to Kansas or over into

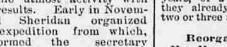
the Oklahoma lands." "The secretary in another part of the letter says that he deems the settlers entitled to as much consideration as has been given to cattlemen and others who heretofore have been permitted to travel through this outlet. It is urged upon the secretary, among other reasons for granting this permit, that settlers coming through the Chick-nsaw and other Indian lands are gathering on the immediate borders of the Oklahoma travet thus mutting there is form Oklahoma tract, thus putting those in Kan-sas who must pass through the outlet at a dis-advantage. No movement will be allowed under this permit until full authority and in-structions shall have been received by the military in charge of the matter. The recommendations of Secretary Noble were laid before the president by Secretary

Proctor, and, after consideration, an order bearing upon the subject was sent from the war department this afternoon to the army officers in charge on the border of Indian Territory, presumably to carry into practical effect Secretry Noble's recommendations, Authoritative information on this point is however, withheld.

The Armes Court-Martial.

WASHINGTON, April 11 .- The court-martia appointed to try Captain Armes for conduct unbecoming an officer and a gentleman met this morning and took a recess until 1 o'clock to give Captain Armes an opportunity to secure a couple of witnesses.

When the court reassembled, the defendant announced that he had selected Captain Knox, First cavairy, as his counsel. Inas-much as Captain Knox was a member of the court-martial, it was necessary that he should first be relieved. The judge-advocate therefore secured consent of the secretary of war to the arrangement, and Captain Knox was relieved by special order. He stated



Reorganizing the M. K. & T. NEW YORK, April 11.-The directors of the

by

to

was

ration of an opera house company, "It simply means that we concluded to put the business in better shape and get ready for future plans. Build a new theater ! No, not soon at least. I don't think the time has

come yet to do that, but when it does we will be ready." It is understood from other "STAND-OFF FOR CUSTER."

sources, however, that this organization has in view the erection, within the next two years, of a magnificent opera house, and they already have their business eyes on two or three available sites. war, he expected good results.

which work was to be based, but also in-volved what seems to me a legal impediment to its practical execution of accepting a proposal upon which there is no competing bid. I don't think there can be any question but that the board and the engineer should in every case pre-pare the plane and emedications for all upb pare the plans and specifications for all pub-lic work, no matter of what nature. This is no new question. Mr. James Creighton, as no new question. Mr. James Creighton, as chairman of the board, raised this issue three years ago, that the people could not specify the proportion and detail features of paving material. That was the province of the city; the property owners under the provisions of the charter have the right to name the ma-terial that shall constitute the pavement. This may imply both foundation and surface covering, but cantally cannot be construed

ging them to reconsider the location of the county seat and put the question to a vote, urging the necessity of such proceedings from the fact that by the laws of the ma-jority, greater population, bulk of taxation, and convenience of access, Creston is in every way superior and should be the county There has also been a remonstranc circulated here as well as at Afton, which prays that the location be unchanged and no teps taken by the board to place the matter before the people. Creston has built an ele gant court house, which it proposes to dedu cate the county should the seat be removed e uncommonly strong influence will be brought to bear upon the board.

The "Q" Train Service Reduced. CRESTON, In., April 11. - | Special to THE BEE.]-On Sunday, April 8, the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy railroad company revised its schedule of trains, and the new card went into effect at noon. Nos. 14 and 15, formerly daily passenger trains between here and Burlington, were made accommo dation trains and now carry freight. No. 5. formerly a daily train between Council Bluffs and Chicago, does not leave Chicago on Sundays. No. 6, formerly a daily, does not leave Conncil Bluffs on Saturdays. On the Villisca & Northboro branch, passenger trains Nos. S7 and SS are cut off entirely also passenger trains Nos. 71 and 72 on the Creston & Cumberland branch, passenger trains Nos. 93 and 94 on the Red Cak and Nebraska City branch, and passenger trains Nos. 101 and 103 on the Red Oak and Griswold b

Grain Deaters in Session.

Stoux City, Ia., April 10.-[Special Tele gram to THE BEE. |-The Northwestern Iowa Grain Dealers' association is in session here. About forty members are present. The association decided to include the stock shippers. The main purpose of the meeting is to take steps to compel the railroads to conform their rates to the recent decision of the interstate commerce commission. The shippers complain that the roads are still violating that decision and charging more for the long than for the short haul, and more on the branch lines than on the main lines. It was decided to make up cases and prosecute the roads, and also to recover overcharges that have been made. Commissioner Smith, of the Iowa railroad commission, was present and promised co-operation. The Nebraska and promised co-operation. The Nebraska railroad commissioners will arrive to-night and confer with the shippers.

Close of the Reunion.

BURLINGTON, Ia., April 11 .- [Special Telegram to THE BEE.]-The fifteenth annual grand encampment of the department of Iowa, G. A. R., closed to-day. Charles H. Smith, of Mt. Pleasant, was elected department commander for the coming year, and the next encampment will be held at Des Moines. The department convention of the Woman's Relief corps also closed its labors and the grand officers of both organizations were jointly installed at the opera house in the evening. A department testimonial, a valuable gold watch, was presented to Past Department Commander General J. M. Tut-tle, of Des Moines, before the ceremonies opened, Dr. E. R. Hutchins, of Des Moines, making the presentation address.

A Convict Labor Issue.

SIOUX CITY, Ia., April 11 .- (Special to THE BEE.]-Sioux City contractors are making a great noise because it is alleged that stone which was dressed by prison labor is being used in the new Iowa Savings bank sevenstory building here. They claim that it was a condition of the bidding for the contract that no stone cut by convict labor should be used. John Field, the Omaha contractor, who gets the contract, denies any knowledge of prison labor stone, and he says that the contract is slient, anyhow, as to where the materials shall be purchased for the build-ing. story building here. They claim that it was

A Large Beer Seizure.

Das Mornas, Ia., April 11.-[Special Telegram to THE BEE. |-Three large wagons aded with beer in kegs, beer in cases and eer in small casks, were seizen by Consta-

Earthquakes in the West Indies. HAVANA, April 11.-A shock of earthquake was felt at Sagua on Tuesday ovening.

That Offer of \$5,000.

Our readers will doubtless call to mind the offer so widely advertised for the past ten years by H. H. Warner & Co., the proprietors of Warner's Safe Cure and Warner's Log Cabin Remedies, that they would pay \$5,000 to any person who prove to an impartial referee would that they had ever published a testimonial that was not genuine so far as they knew.

This offer had the ring of honesty about it, and as the matter was an es pecial interest just now we give a copy of the offer as it appears in the Messrs. H. H. Warner & Co.'s pamphlet:

AN OFFER OF \$5,000. Every testimonial published by us is bona fide, and, so far as we know, is absolutely true. To any one who will prove the contrary to an impartial referce we will give \$5,000. H. H. WARNER & CO.

Rochester, N. Y. January 2, 1888. We ask the reader's careful attention to the following testimonials, as bearing on the offer, and their unbiased opinion of the same with reference to the \$5,000 IOWA CITY, Ia., June 30, 1888.-Some weeks since my daughter had a severe attack of rheumatism. She was persunded to take one bottle of Warner's Safe Cure, and one of Warner's Safe Rheumatic Cure, and has entirely recovered. We think it wonderful,

twice before she had been confined to her bed for months with it .- MRS. SYL-VANUS JOHNSON. CAMP VERDE, Arizona, Oct. 27, 1888. -For nearly a year I suffered from gravel, and was under the treatment of a doctor. I took a great deal of medicine, but it all scemed to fail. I then began with Warner's Safe Cure, and after using one bottle of it began to get better; got another bottle, and took half of it. The gravel stone left me, and

began to mend. I am now feeling as well as I ever did in my life .- MRS. DOLLY MASON.

231 Myrtle Ave., BUFFALO, N. Y., Nov. 1888.-In 1866 I was attacked with kidney disease, and suffered for twenty years, applying often for advice to med-ical men of high standing, without any apparent relief. In 1886 1 was advised to try Warner's Safe Cure, and after having used fifteen bottles of it I was completely cured, and am happy to state that I have never felt the disease since in any form. P. B. MCMULLEN.

NEWARK, N. Y., June 20, 1888.-Last winter I was attacked with severe kidney difficulty, which incapacitated me for work, severe pains in the small of the back, attended with almost constant aching on the least exertion. I sufmotor line. ered much pain, the passage of water was a severe trial, accompadied with much scalding and redness of the urine. I felt i was suffering from premonitory symptoms of Bright's Disase. I procured a bottle of Warner's

Safe Cure, and after taking the first bottle I felt so much improved that I continued to take it to the extent of four bottles. I am now a new man, able to do a good, hard day's work, with no recurrence of any trouble with the kid-MANDEVILLE W. PLASS. There is no getting away from such testimony as the above. The offer is genuine. In fact, Messrs. H. H. Warner & Co. have always requested that doubters should write direct to persons

giving testimonials (enclosing stamp) and who are of necessity, in the great majority of cases, totally unacquainted with the firm. not been properly class

drug, started rapidly after Mrs. Phenner's the boy to home. The night was dark and the pharmacist was unable to travel fast, while the boy urged by fear traveled fast over his well known cours and when the excited and scared pharmacist arrived at the residence he found Mrs. Phenner had taken the dose. A stomach pump and prompt remedies soon got Mrs. Phenner out of danger.

Robert R. Livingston Post, G. A. R. At the meeting of Robert R. Livingston post, Fo. 282, G. A. R., held last night, it was decided to join with the Omaha G. A. R. on Memorial Day. A committee consisting of Comrades J. W. Cress, Dr. J. M. Glasgow, J. E. Hart, Warner A. Root and Charles R. Burgess, was appointed on Memorial Day services. Comrades Warner A. Root and John E. Hart were saggested for positions on the staff of the department commander.

Notes About the City. William Boumann intends to join the

Oklahoma legion. Hermann Zetter will open the Brown Park hotel Friday evening.

Charles J. Menter, of Omaha, was the guest of friends in the city yesterday. Daily, Stephenson and Elliott have formed

partnership for commission business. Mrs. W. F. Inden, who has been ill, is better and is able to visit friends in Council Bluffs.

Three carloads of timber, two carloads of stone and two carloads of sand were received Thursday for the L street viaduct. Bids for building St. Agnes church, will be received by the Rev. Father Moriarty till

nday noon, the 22d. The Rev. Father James Fitzgerald, of Fre-mont, preached an eloquent and effective sermon to a large congregation in St. Bridget's

church last night. A score of couples of colored citizens came down from Omaha to attend a "storm party" at Richard Hughes' Thursday evening, and had a pleasant time.

The special meeting of Branch No. 3, C. M. B. A., called for Thursday evening, was postponed till Sunday afternoon, at 4 o'clock, in Knights of Labor hall.

Next Sunday will be Palm Sunday. Palms will be blessed in St. Bridget's church at 8 o'clock mass, and will be distributed at both the S and 10:30 o'clock masses Owing to the absence of Alfred A. Gary from the city, and the inability of A. J. Baldwin to attend, there was no installation

eremonies in Knights of Pythias lodge last The Rev. Father D. W. Moriarity, of St. Bridget's and St. Agnes, was in Fremont Wednesday and sung mass and delivered a sermon in the Roman Catholic church, Fre-mont mont.

St. Agnes church, the new Catholic church which will be built this spring in South Omaha, will be the largest church edi-fice of that denomination in the state, being by for this and 19 for the state, being 54 feet wide and 134 feet long.

President John A. Doe has called a meet-ing of the board of trade for Saturday even-ing in his office under the Nebraska Savings bank, and invites all citizens to be present and meet representatives of the Mercer

AMUSEMENTS.

A large audience, not an uncommon peculiarity of the performances of Lotta, greeted

her at the Boyd last night. The play was "Pawn Ticket No. 210." It is needless to say that the patrons were pleased with the performance of the bright little lady.

Yellow Fever at Rio Janerio. WASHINGTON, April 11 .- The United States consul-general at Rio Janeiro has reported to

the secretary of state that yellow fever is prevalent there to an alarming extent. Charles M. J. Leslie, an American citizen. died at Rio on March 3 from fever. Of 129 deaths reported March 7, twenty-four were caused by yellow fever, thirteen by typhus caused by yellow lever, thirteen by typnus fever, nine by other fevers, and thirty-three by "acusso pernicioso," a new disease sup-posed to be caused by emanations from sew-ers, which, owing to the scarcity of water, caused by the dryness of the season, have

reached Omaha yesterday. Hackney Arrives. Clem Hackney and wife arrived from the east vestorias. Mr. Hackney was until re-

competitive lines.

Burlington,

Inter-State Railway Commission, The resignation of Addis F. Walker as a member of the inter-state railway commission, leaves a vacancy in that body which is attracting the attention of business men in this section of the country. The suggestion of THE BEE a few days ago that the vacancy should be filled by a business man, was gen-erally approved, but has since been enlarged upon by the idea that the appointee should be a resident of the trans-Missouri country. There is now no man on the commission who resides further west than Himois. And yet the interests of the country west of the Mississippi or Missouri are so many, varied and important as to require a party indenti fied and conversant with them to satisfac near and conversant with them to satisfac-torily represent them. The president, too, could well afford to appoint such a represen-tative, because the cast has already been well supplied. Messrs. W. A. Paxton and John A. Mc

Shane favor the appointment referred to, the former holding that a number of good and capable men could be found for the position. He said that among those available he thought Judge Dundy would make an excel-lent member, and thought that his name would carry a great deal of weight in Washington.

from this section of the country, a good business lawyer who understood the needs of our people, would be of incalculable benefit to the business and manufacturing world.

Changes at Kansas City.

The Union Pacific will on May 1 institute a radical change in its departments at Kansas City. At present the freight and passenger business is being manipulated by F. B. Whitney, who is its general agent at that point. May 1, John W. Scott, chief clerk of its general passenger department at this place, will be appointed passenger agent in charge of the passenger department at that place. The freight department will be separ

The freight department will be separated from that of the passenger, and be placed under the management of F. B. Whitney. Other changes will follow at intermediate points which have not as yet, here identicate points which have not as yet been decided upon. The department at Kansas City will be enlarged and the facilities of the Kansas

division increased. It will be remembered that THE BEE about three weeks ago published a report to the effect that the traffic at the above point of the Union Pacific was being manipulated by competitive lines, and that Whitney, the general agent, had been taken to task. A denial was made by the officials, but when proof was furnished in support of the report, nothing further was said. The cause of the oming change is attributed to the work of

Sloux City Rates.

A meeting was held at Union Pacific head-

quarters yesterday, at which General

Elkhorn, and Lomax, of the Union Pacific,

the rates from Sioux City to be the same as from Council Bluffs.

Appointed Commercial Agent.

J. A. Wilson, for a long time commercial

agent of the Missouri Pacific at this place

and a hale fellow well-met, has just been ap

Teasdalle, of the

Passenger Agents Francis, of

Paul & Omaha, Buchanan of

The Truth About the Mind-Cure.

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In view of what has been done in curing disease by the aid of mental influence, the public has a right to demand that our physicians shall give us the benefit of this healing agency, says F. A. Fernald in the Popular Science Monthly. Mental influence is a pleasan and inexpensive medicine; it cures in were present. The meeting was called for the purpose of establishing rates on business originating at Sioux City in view of the some cases where drugs fail, and it shortens the term of sickness and originating at Sloux, Lity in view of the Union Pacific opening up another western outlet at that place to points west. The following basis was agreed upon: From Sloux City to local points in Nebraska and Kansas the same as via Council Bluffs, Fremont or Norfolk. On business for Cheyenne, Denver and Pueblo the rate from Sloux City to be \$1 higher than from Coun-cil Bluffs. On business west of Cheyenne the rates from Sloux City to be the same as lightens its pain in many other cases; furthermore, it has no injurious inci dental effects. But the mind-curd should be taken out of the hands of the untrained and irresponsible visionaries and the impostors who now practice it, or it will add a terrible amount of suffering and death to what it has already These enthusiasts, carried caused. away by their seeming successes in a few cases, insist that the mind-cure is the only treatment that is worth any thing in all diseases and for all persons They know too little about the nature of disease to recognize symptoms which indicate the fitness of this agency, too little of science in general to realize that a science suitable to remove one condition may be entirely inadequate or unsuitable to counteract another. pointed commercial agent of the Southern Pacific with headquarters at El Paso, Texas. The circular announcing his appointment

Piano tuning at Hospe's.

Missouri, Kansas & Texas railroad to-day approved the proposition for a reorganization of the company. It provides for an assessment of 10 per cent on stock and the refunding of bonds; also that the fixed charges shall not exceed \$1,500,000 per annum. Bondholders are to receive preferred stock equal to the loss entailed by scaling down the interest. The executive committee

The Incorporated Boyd.

Ex-Mayor Boyd says there is no particular

was given full power to carry out the re-organization on the general terms proposed. Tanner's Pension Order.

WASHINGTON, April-11 .- Commissioner of

Pensions Tanner to-day issued an order holding that "whenever a pensioner is disabled in the hand or foot in a degree entitling him to \$24 per month under the act of March 3, 1883, such pensioner shall, by reason of that fact, be entitled to a rate of \$30 per month under the act of August 4, 1886." of a This order will favorably affect the pensions of from 600 to 800 disabled veterans of the late war.

Spooner Going to Europe. WASHINGTON, April 11.—Senator Spooner, Placed on the Retired List. of Wisconsin, expects to leave Washington WASHINGTON, April 11.-Paymasters J. R. for home in a few days, and shortly there' after go to Europe, remaining there several Carmody and F.H. Hinman have been placed

board of



that he was not prepared immediately to proceed in the case, and the court adjourned until to-morrow.

Trespass Suits Suspended.

WASHINGTON, April 11.-Secretary Noble to-day in a letter to the attorney-general, requested that the United States attorney for Montana be directed to suspend all action. either civil or criminal, against the Missoula Mercantile company and Northern Pacific railroad for timber trespass on public lands in Montana until the same can be investigated with a view to their dismissal, as requested by the United States district attor-ney. The amount of lumber involved is over forty million feet, besides a large amount of card wood and reilroad ties. It is under cord wood and railroad ties. It is under-stood that it would be extremely difficult, if not altogether impossible, for the govern ment at this late day to secure sufficient evi-dence to maintain these suits.

It was intersected throughout of ravines from ten cores fifty feet deep terribly difficult country in the best of weather, but in the blizzard then optaining almost impassable. Its direction ran about east and west, and the north fork of the Powder river ran along the southern side. Its western end terminated in a range of flat hills with Mr. Paxton thought that a commissioner rock and brush on the sides of the canyon. The weather was so severe

that the Cheyennes expected no attack and rested in fancied security. As in the majority of General Mac-kenzie's fights, the assault was made at

tured, and the destruction of 200 tepees and contents and the winter supply of dried meat.

but amongst the killed was Lieutenant John A. McKinney, a bright and prom-ising young officer of the Fourth cavalry, for whom General Mackenzie

Fifty pack horses were loaded with buffalo robes taken from the topees by the Indian scouts, besides a large amount of amunition.

This was the most severe blow the Indians had received since the outconfidence in General Mackenzie to inflict it.

night, and the surprise complete, but the Indians fought desperately and bravely; they were driven from ravine to ravine until the village and canyon were captured. The loss to the In-dians was fifty killed, 500 ponies cap-General Mackenzie's loss was slight.

had an especial regard.

break and justified General Sheridan's