THE OMAHA DAILY BEE.

NINETEENTH YEAR. OMAHA, WEDNESDAY MORNING, APRIL 23, 1890. NUMBER 303.

READY FOR AN EMERGENCY.

Fort Robinson Troops Keeping a Close Watch on the Cheyennes.

TANGLED HAIR HELD A PRISONER.

A Fremont Boy Missing—The Fish Car Starts on Its Rounds—Other News About the State.

FORT ROBINSON, Neb., April 22.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—Tangled Hair and forty-four of his people are held here as prisoners awaiting instructions from the interior department. The troops here are on the alert and ready to move in half an hour, when it is known here positively that any more than the above have left the agency. Our troops were in somewhat of a plight for want of transportation. All belonging to the post were between here and Fort Laramie but a dispatch was sent through to Lieutenant Taylor to unload the train and hasten in, which he did, unloading at Running Water, coming in by a forced march. He arrived this morning, and the train is being prepared and will be ready to move at short notice. Tangled Hair came in yesterday and reported to the commanding officer that he and his party were starving, and asked for the refuse of the soldiers' tables, saying that would be better food than they were getting at the agency. The troops here are not in any way uneasy about going out, as they think that the fact that they are all ready to move will have a quieting effect on the Indians. The farmers in this vicinity have no fears of an outbreak. Baptiste Garneau, our chief of scouts, who was out yesterday with Lieutenant Taylor came in yesterday on the train, and is ready to be sent out any time to locate the Indians in case they make a break and they head for the Crow country, which seems to be their intention.

A Boy Missing.

FREMONT, Neb., April 22.—[Special to THE BEE.]—Considerable excitement was created at Ames last night by the disappearance of a ten-year-old son of C. E. Harmon. It seems that the teacher of the Ames school had sent a note to the boy's mother complaining of the boy's misconduct at school, and that the mother had remarked to the boy that his father would probably whip him when he found it out. It is thought that after the boy had considered what awaited him in the way of punishment he concluded to flee from the wrath to come, and he accordingly skipped. A half dozen men and boys rode all night last night hoping to discover the whereabouts of the little fugitive. The father was in Fremont this morning looking for some trace of him. In coming to the city Mr. Harmon's horse fell with him and severely wrenched his leg. Up to a late hour this afternoon nothing had been heard of the boy.

The Fish Car on Its Rounds.

FREMONT, Neb., April 22.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—The Nebraska fish commission's car passed through Fremont today loaded with young trout from the South Bend hatcheries for north Nebraska streams between here and Chadron. It went out over the Fremont, Elkhorn & Missouri Valley road in charge of Superintendent O'Brien and Commissioner May.

Federal Court at Norfolk.

NORFOLK, Neb., April 22.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—The federal court convened in the parlors of the Pacific hotel in this city today, Judge Dundy presiding, and following business was disposed of: M. Tyler of Norfolk was admitted to practice before this court. The cases in equity were: Farmers' loan and trust company vs Holdrege water works company et al, leave to Thomas E. Farrell to file cross bill instanter; Bartlett vs Logan et al, sale confirmed and deed ordered; Alonzo P. Crosby vs Byron D. Smith et al, default and decree for complainant; Equitable trust company vs Oliver Baggs et al, decree for complainant, default having been heretofore returned; New England loan and trust company vs Mary A. Grant et al, default; Ames F. Adams vs Benjamin F. Collins et al, sale confirmed and decree ordered; Equitable trust company vs Clinton D. Walters, sale confirmed and deed ordered; Burnham, Tulleys & Co. vs Isaac J. Moody et al, dismissed, default as to other complainants; Burnham, Tulleys & Co. vs Harriett Atkinson et al, default; Burnham, Tulleys & Co. vs Sarah E. Swett et al, default and decree for complainant; Burnham, Tulleys & Co. vs Hattie D. McKenzie et al, suit dismissed on motion of plaintiffs at their cost; Burnham, Tulleys & Co. vs Cornelia Kennan et al, default; Burnham, Tulleys & Co. vs Nicholas Goldust et al, default and decree; Burnham, Tulleys & Co. vs Samuel W. Smith et al, default and decree for defendant; Burnham, Tulleys & Co. vs Charles L. Erwin et al, decree for complainant; Henry Farman vs William Stevens et al, defendants granted leave to file cross bill; Henry Farman vs George Miltonberger et al, leave to file amendment to bill; Burnham, Tulleys & Co. vs Howard C. Harbaugh, suit dismissed on motion of plaintiffs at their cost; Hiram G. Combs vs Valentine Lipp et al, leave to file cross bill instanter; Burnham, Tulleys & Co. vs. Jerome B. Forbes et al, dismissed on motion of plaintiffs at their costs; Burnham, Tulleys & Co. vs. Julius F. Murrett et al, decree for complainants; Elizabeth H. Bates vs. John Gibson et al, leave to Bates to file cross bill instanter; Albert G. Burnham vs. Martin C. Frank et al, decree for complainant; Edwin Hagen vs. William D. Johnson et al, leave to Exchange national bank to file cross bill; Simeon Reed vs. Thomas H. Glover et al, leave to dismiss as to Crawford and default as to others; William Pepper vs Frank A. Scoville et al, sale confirmed and deed ordered; A. Thompson vs John L. Duer et al, decree for defendant for $955.16; D. H. Coolidge vs John L. Duer, et al, sale confirmed and deed ordered, decree for defendant in favor of E. Duer for $280.28; Catharine Corant vs John L. Duer et al, sale confirmed and deed ordered, decree for defendant for $689.92. The cases in law disposed of were: John G. Deshler vs Veasey, motion for rehearing decided; James N. Barnes vs James S. Gifford, motion for rehearing overruled. Court adjourns tomorrow.

Three Funerals.

NELSON, Neb., April 22.—[Special to THE BEE.]—Three funerals in three days is something new for this section. Benjamin Coles, an old gentleman, living at Nora with his son, fell from his chair, dead, of heart disease last Friday afternoon and was buried Saturday afternoon from the Methodist church at Nora, where he had been an active member. On the same Friday evening Grandfather Williams died from a stroke of paralysis, after a lingering illness, and a large funeral was held at the Methodist church of Nelson Sunday afternoon. On Saturday evening Miss Flo Battenfield who, until a week previous had taught in the Nelson school, died, probably from a shock of paralysis. Her funeral was held at the Christain church Monday morning and the church was packed. Her Sunday school class, her former pupils, and the rest of the public school scholars were in the procession. Miss Battenfield was but thirty-four years of age, and died away from her family, her mother arriving only an hour or so before her death, but she had so endeared herself to this community, in which she had lived but eighteen months, that it seemed that every one was there to pay their last respects.

The Census in the First District.

FAIRFIELD, Neb., April 22.—[Special to THE BEE.]—THE BEE correspondent recently interviewed Hon. W. L. Rendall, supervisor of the census in the First district, and was informed that the preliminary work of taking the census is well under way. The plan for division of the district was sent to headquarters last week, and as soon as it is approved the appointment of enumerators will be made and the whole machinery will be ready to start promptly by the 2d of June. The supervisor hopes to have the machinery in such perfect working order that the work of the enumerators may be completed in twenty days, instead of taking the full thirty days allowed. The whole district is divided into 369 divisions, hence there will be appointed, about May 1, 369 enumerators. The general plan of division in the eastern counties has been to make each precinct a division. In the western counties the divisions are larger. Hastings has four divisions, and York two. The following towns are made one division: Seward, David City, Crete, Fairbury, Superior, Red Cloud, McCook and Nelson.

A Railroad Contract.

FREMONT, Neb., April 22.—Special to THE BEE.]—Messrs. McDonald, Penfield & Co., railroad contractors of this city, have just signed a contract for building twelve miles of railroad for the Homestake mining company of the Black Hills. The road is an extension of the Homestakes narrow-guage system in the hills, from Elk Creek station to Piedmont, connecting with the Fremont, Elkhorn & Missouri Valley road. The right of way has been secured and the contractors will begin work as soon as possible. This road will be of great importance to the Black Hills. It will permit the shipment of a low grade of ore which it now costs $4 per ton to haul by team. The difference between the cost of transporting this by team and rail will enable it to be handled at a profit after the new road is built.

Plattsmouth's New Officials.

PLATTSMOUTH, Neb., April 22.—[Special to THE BEE.]—At a meeting of the city council last night the oath of office was administered to the recently elected city officers—they being F. M. Richey, mayor, re-elected; F. J. Morgan, treasurer; W. K. Fox, clerk, re-elected; M. J. Archer, police judge and the following councilman: A. Salisbury, re-elected, W. L. Brown, L. G. Larson, J. A. Gutsche, A. B. Smith and Frank Hager. At the close of the ceremonies Mayor Richey made a very appropriate speech thanking the retiring members for the work which he believed had been performed faithfully.

Did Themselves Proud.

SIDNEY, Neb., April 22.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—Sidney schools did themselves proud today in celebration of Arbor day under the direction of Principal McCoy. The exercises were a grand affair. The Twenty-first infantry band discoursed fine music, to which the pupils with banners and flags flying, marched in several columns around the handsome school grounds dedicating trees along the line of march. The band, General Morrow and Sumner post G. A. R. were remembered by the children. Many other trees were dedicated and all the speakers received hearty applause from the large audience.

Tree Day at Fremont.

FREMONT, Neb., April 22.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—Arbor day was generally observed here today by our citizens, but no formal exercises were had by the city schools. Mayor Shervin will tomorrow issue a proclamation calling upon the citizens to turn out Saturday afternoon and plant trees in a park adjoining the city on the west, the ground for which was donated more than a year ago by John and Ira Davenport of New York. The matter of making these exercises a part of the regular Arbor day observance was overlooked until it was too late, when it was decided to make Saturday a special Arbor day for the purpose.

No Drouth in Dundy.

BENKELMAN, Neb., April 22.—[Special to THE BEE.]—A glorious rain has visited this section of the state the past three days which terminated last evening with a heavy thunder storm and hail. The farmers are enthusiastic. The report circulated that the western part of Nebraska was greatly damaged and the wheat crop blown out by the severe wind storm of two weeks ago does not include Dundy county. All small grain is looking well and considerable corn has already been planted.

Medal Contest at Loup City.

LOUP CITY, Neb., April 22.—[Special to THE BEE.]—The elocutionary contest for the Demorest silver medal took place in the opera house here. The room was filled to overflowing with an unusually attentive audience. The eight contestants, ranging in age from twelve to nineteen years, were highly commended by the judges for the manner in which they delivered their orations, but Miss Niema Converse was selected as the winner of the silver medal.

Arbor Day at Hastings.

HASTINGS, Neb., April 22.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—The citizens of Hastings observed Arbor day this afternoon in an elaborate style and at the same time displayed their appreciation of the academy of visitation recently opeded in this city at a cost of $10,000, by planting several thousand forest trees on the grounds of the academy. The banks and public buildings were closed.

Enforcing the Slocumb Law.

NEBRASKA CITY, Neb., April 22.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—The new city administration has started out vigorously to enforce the Slocumb law, and today two men were arrested for having boys rush the growler, and Sam Chaplin was sentenced to three days in the county jail. Warrants were issued for the Ditson Bros., James Cormody and George Strobel for selling liquor on Sunday.

A Demorest Medal Contest.

ASHLAND, Neb., April 22.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—A Demorest silver medal contest was held in this city tonight under the auspices of the Women's Christian Temperance Union. There were five contestants of the city high school, all young men. The medal was awarded to Allen Meaker, the successful contestant, the subject being "The Cry of Today."

Arbor Day at Blair.

BLAIR, Neb., April 22.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—Arbor day was celebrated here today by all the schools in the city. Nearly every class of the different rooms planted one or more trees each this forenoon, and in the afternoon all the schools met at the High school building and held outdoor exercises.

A Good Day for Tree Planting.

AINSWORTH, Neb., April 22.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—Arbor day was observed here by closing the banks and business houses and planting trees. A heavy rain last night made the planting more of a success than ever before. The rain also insures a good start to all crops planted.

A Negro Arrested.

FREMONT, Neb., April 22.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—An unknown negro was arrested here at 1 o'clock this morning by Officer Herre in response to information from Blair that he was wanted there for stealing. He was locked up in the city jail and taken back to Blair this afternoon.

Paving Brick for Omaha.

BEATRICE, Neb., April 22.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—The Beatrice sewer pipe company has just closed a contract for a mile of brick for paving Omaha streets.

Thrown From a Horse.

BEATRICE, Neb., April 22.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—Harry English, a young lad, was seriously injured this afternoon by being thrown from a horse.

A Sons of Veterans Camp.

BEATRICE, Neb., April 22.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—A Sons of Veterans camp has been successfully organized in this city with R. A. Osborn as colonel.

THE WOOL MEN FRIGHTENED.

Alarmed at the Attitude of the Carpet Men on the Tariff.

ANOTHER COLORED CADET IN SIGHT.

Navy Department Officials in a Flutter—How President Harrison Puts in the Day—A Correction.

WASHINGTON BUREAU THE OMAHA BEE, 513 FOURTEENTH STREET, WASHINGTON, D. C., April 22.

The committee of the wool growers in Washington has sent out a pitiful appeal through their organs to the sheep owners of the United States entreating them to write letters immediately to the men who represent their districts in congress urging them to resist the attempt of the carpet men to secure a reduction of the tariff on carpet wool.

The carpet men and the wool men have been asked to a conference by the republican members of the committee on ways and means in the house, that some kind of a compromise may be secured. The wool men claim that the manufacturers of clothing adulterate the finer merino wools with the coarse fibres from South America, and it has been proposed to avoid this objection that a provision be added to the bill requiring all imported carpet wools to be placed in bonded warehouses and taxed alike, with a rebate of 11½ cents a pound to the wools actually withdrawn for use in the manufacture of carpets. This would satisfy the carpet men, but the wool people will not give an inch, and this appeal has been sent out by them under the apprehension that the committee may yield to the wishes of the carpet manufacturers.

ANOTHER COLORED CADET PROBABLE.

There is a good deal of interest felt at the navy department as to the intentions of Representative Cheatham of the Second district of North Carolina, the only colored man in congress. This is the season of the year when appointments are made to the naval academy to fill the vacancies that will be caused by the graduation of the first class in June and among those who have the privilege of selecting cadets is the gentleman from North Carolina. It is no doubt his intention to appoint a colored boy and he has a perfect right to do so, although such a selection will be very unpopular both at the academy and among the officers at the department, who share the prejudices and sympathies of the cadets. There was a colored cadet at the academy some years ago over whom there was a great deal of trouble. He came from the same district that is now represented by Mr. Cheatham. He was shunned by all his classmates and several of them were court martialed and one was dismissed for refusing to take exercise with him. The colored cadet was "bilged," as they call it, for failing to pass an examination.

A CORRECTION.

Through an error in transmission THE SUNDAY BEE published the names of the new land officers and assigned them to the wrong districts. Messrs. Dorington and Dunskin will be respectively register and receiver of the land office at Alliance, and Judge Reese and Mr. Whitehead register and receiver at the Broken Bow office. The nominations will be sent in tomorrow.

NOT A SINECURE.

If any one has an idea that the office of president of the United States is a sinecure he might change his views if he could see General Harrison's table and the work that is piled upon it. The president is a methodical man, a rapid worker and disposes of business much faster than his predecessors in office, but the increase in population has naturally resulted in an increase of official business and the president gets his share of it. On his table today, for example, I saw fifty-four bills that have been passed by congress engrossed upon large sheets of parchment which he is required by the constitution to examine and approve or disapprove. If he approves them he signs the bills and notifies congress of the fact. If he disapproves them he must write a veto message to that branch of the national legislature in which they originated, giving his reasons therefor, and his objections to the legislation they contain. Thus far in his administration he has written no veto message, but he occasionally lets a bill become a law without his approval, as is always the case when he does not send a veto to congress after its passage. Some of the bills require not less than half an hour, and then come with them from the capitol explanatory remarks from the committee from which they were reported. These he has to examine carefully in order to discover the reasons for and the objections to the several bills, and it often happens that he has to call the chairman of the committee into consultation where there are points that he does not understand and that the reports do not make clear. Before he takes up the bills for consideration he always refers them to the members of the cabinet who will have the responsibility of their execution in case they become laws, and who are supposed to be most familiar with the subject. These gentlemen usually submit briefs to him containing their views on the subject, or give them a wholesale approval if they have no observation to make.

Both houses of congress are engaged in passing bills for the erection of public buildings throughout the country by wholesale, and without regard to amount. The total is already so large that the secretary of the treasury is apprehensive of the effect upon the revenues next year, and some members of the committee on appropriations have also consulted with the president on the same point. The president has therefore sent one of his clerks to the capitol to make a collection of all the bills that have been proposed on this subject and are pending in both houses of congress in order that he may know just what is coming before he commits himself to any more of those that have passed.

The eight hour law does not apply to the presidency, as many a man who has held that office has discovered, and General Harrison works from twelve to fourteen hours a day. He is as regular in his habits as he is methodical in his work. He spends so many hours each day in rest and recreation as he believes that essential to a clear mind and a good disposition, and so many hours in sleep. He is not a long sleeper, but can get along with six or seven hours very well. This with his rest and recreation leaves him from twelve to fourteen hours every day, at least one half of which is spent in examining the legislation of congress.

NEW POSTMASTERS.

Nebraska—Almeria, Loup county, Mrs. F. Wright, vice Mrs. I. Bowers, resigned; Brownlee, Cherry county, J. R. Lee, vice J. M. McLean, resigned; Clarkson, Colfax county, J. M. Mundil, vice J. H. Reedersdorf, resigned; Penbrook, Cherry county, C. P. Hamer, vice T. H. Tillson, resigned; Springview, Keyapaha county, H. T. Jarvis, vice W. N. Hudson, assigned.

Iowa—Bauer, Marion county, G. Metz, vice J. W. Shultz, resigned; Epworth, Dubuque county, W. B. Harriman, vice T. B. Carr, resigned; Huxley, Story county, O. Hattenburg, vice J. Stevenson, resigned; Possean, Marion county, J. T. Walker, vice J. W. Topping, resigned; Wichita, Guthrie county, C. C. Nesselrood, vice I. Mann, resigned.

South Dakota—St. Mary, Miner county, S. D., J. W. Humphrey, vice L. Gotthelf, resigned.

DAMAGES FROM CONFEDERATE INVASION.

There will shortly come before the house a bill which is likely to arouse widespread comment and foment considerable strife in Washington. It is a bill propesing to pay citizens of the state of Pennsylvania for damaged sustained by the invasion of confederate troops during the late war. The amount proposed for reimbursement to the cities and citizens that sustained losses aggregate $3,450,566, quite all of which damages were sustained at the time General Lee moved into Pennsylvania for the purpose of capturing Philadelphia, and was engaged in numerous battles in the region of Gettysburg, Chambersburg and other places.

A bill proposing this reimbursement has been reported favorably from the house committee on war claims and was drawn by Mr. Marsh of Pennsylvania, an officer in the union army. The report is very elaborate, carefully drawn, and means business. Should this proposition carry there will be a number of states which will come to the front with hundreds of claims, and the whole subject of reimbursement to the citizens and states for damages done by confederate troops during the late war will be provoked. Ohio, Indiana, Maryland, and probably three or four other states suffered more or less by invasions by confederate troops during the war, and the losses cannot be paid under the law which admits for adjudication of claims familiarly known as "Fourth of July claims." The southern men in congress and the southern newspapers are up in arms against this proposition, and declare that if is entertained seriously they will fight with determination.

SPECULATION IN FARM PRODUCT FUTURES.

A desperate fight—a fight for life—is being made by the representatives of the boards of trade throughout the country against the Butterworth bill, which prohibits the speculation in future delivery of farm products. The bill has been reported favorably from the house committee on agriculture, and it is understood that there is in congress no opposition to it; but there is on the outside one of the most determined oppositions that was ever offered to any subject. The best lawyers in congress are frank to say that they believe the proposition is unconstitutional, as the federal government has no right to interfere with individual affairs, or men or organizations in the states, but in the same breath they openly announce that they will vote for the bill, and that the measure will become a law if it is possible to do so by indirect and covert work, after it is pushed to a final vote and the prospects are that it will succeed. Then the supreme court will be called upon to determine the constitutionality of the bill. Some of the arguments that are being urged against the adoption of the Butterworth anti-option bill by members of board of trade are as interesting as they are unique and picturesque. The New York board of trade claims that our export trade would be ruined if this bill should become a law, as American exporters would refuse to put on shipboard cereals or live or dressed meat, if it was not possible to draw against their account through a bill of lading, and this process would come within the scope of this proposed law forbidding the sale of articles for future delivery, although the articles would be in absolute existence.

The Butterworth bill does not prohibit speculation upon articles which exist, but shippers know that although one may be exporting certain bulk of grain or meat to sell it, that when it comes to a delivery the identical article is not delivered, but something of the same character is substituted. Another argument against the adoption of this bill is that the farmers would be prohibited from borrowing money on crops which are in the ground, or selling land for considerations—which include growing crops, for although a crop may be growing it is not in existence until it is harvested. That suggestion seems to put the farmer in a new light, but it does not fetch him in line with the boards of trade.

There is very little doubt that this bill will become a law, notwithstanding the fine array of objections to it, and the especial argument that it is unconstitutional. The low prices for farm products at this time, and the organization of farmers for political as well as social and financial purposes, urge the necessity for legislation upon all suggestion having in view the amelioration of the agricultural classes, and there is not a man in congress outside of a few large cities who can take an opposition against the farmers at this time.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Congressman Dorsey will tomorrow introduce a bill donating twenty acres of land from the Fort Sidney military reservation to the town of Sidney, Neb., to be used for a public cemetery and for no other purposes.

In the republican caucus last night Mr. Dorsey expressed his views in very emphatic terms upon the silver question and told his colleagues that his constituents were against any limitation of the coinage of silver; that they were against the issuance of any certificates which could not be redeemed in lawful money, but that he was willing to compromise in case a satisfactory scheme could be devised for the solution of the silver problem. While the meeting last night was uneventful in results it is quite within the bounds of probability that the republican party will be able to devise some scheme for the disposal of this important question, and it is still the firm opinion of the leaders that some silver legislation will be had this year.

Judge Amassa Cobb of the Nebraska supreme court is here. PERRY S. HEATH.

SULLIVAN VINDICATED.

Woodruff's "Confession" Only a Horse Thief's Cunning Subterfuge.

CHICAGO, April 22.—The sensational "confession" of Frank Woodruff, which was so generally published last autumn, and which among other things stated that Alexander Sullivan, ex-president of the Irish National league, in Woodruff's presence handed a sum of money to Martin Burke, one of Cronin's murderers, has been entirely discredited by the authorities here.

State's Attorney Longenecker in dismissing the charge of murder against Woodruff thus referred to this sensational confession: "The state has no evidence to implicate this defendant in the Cronin murder except the statement of the confession of Woodruff himself. We have after a full investigation, come to the conclusion that the confession was wholly fabricated by the prisoner and that he had no connection whatever with Cronin's murder. The state will therefore not prosecute Woodruff upon this indictment."

To Associated press representatives today States Attorney Longenecker said: "I'm satisfied that Woodruff's confession was simply a lie from beginning to end. I will admit however, that at the beginning, we credited it so much that it greatly misled and hampered us in working out the case. The fact is, as we have now ascertained, Woodruff simply manufactured this whole story in the hope that his professed knowledge of the greater crime might secure him immunity for the lesser offense of horse stealing. I am satisfied now that he knew nothing about it and had nothing to do with Cronin's murder in any connection. His story was simply the cunning subterfuge of an inveterate liar and an amateur horse thief. We are going to send him to the penitentiary for horse stealing if we can."

Woodruff's confession, widely circulated at that time, did great injustice to Alexander Sullivan and others whose names were freely used.

IMMIGRATION INQUIRY.

Steamship and Railway Companies Present America as a Paradise.

NEW YORK, April 22.—The sub-committee of the joint congressional committee on immigration continued its inquiry here today.

J. B. McGuire of the Knights of Labor was further examined about the Central labor law passed in 1885 through the agitation of the labor organizations. The law does not work satisfactorily, witness said, and he believes this state of affairs is due to the neglect of the district attorney to prosecute the cases brought to his attention. Immigration, witness held, was being stimulated by the steamship and railway companies, both here and abroad, through advertisements inserted in foreign papers to the effect that America is a land of milk and honey, and that all immigrants have to do is to come here and gather it. A preventive to this immigration would be an official publication, through the United States consuls abroad, of statements from time to time of the number of people idle in the various trades, and the rates of wages paid.

Several other witnesses testified as to the contract system, whereby immigrants were brought here to work.

Swallowed His False Teeth.

PORTLAND, Me., April 22.—Lorestine Hinkley of Madrid died today from the effects of a recent remarkable operation in removing two false teeth on a metal plate which he had swallowed. He lived eleven days.

GOULD WAS CAUGHT NAPPING.

Invasion of His Territory by the Union Pacific Railroad.

WILL BE A FORMIDABLE COMPETITOR

The Recent Deal With the Rock Island Gives the Union Pacific a Short Line Through the Indian Territory.

CHICAGO, April 22.—The contract between the Rock Island and Union Pacific whereby the former obtains the joint use of the latter's bridge over the Missouri between Council Bluffs and Omaha and its tracks between Lincoln and Beatrice, enabling it, by building a short track from Gilmore, near Omaha, to Lincoln, to establish a short line between Chicago and Denver, is of great importance. Not only does the arrangement give the Rock Island a direct line to Denver via Omaha, but the Union Pacific obtains a short route from Omaha to the Indian Territory and Texas.

The concessions made by the Rock Island are almost as important as those made by the Union Pacific. Parties interested in the latter road have been building a new line from Hutchinson, Kan., to the Indian Territory and beyond. The Rock Island, already having a direct line through the Indian Territory, had no particular use for the Hutchinson and Oklahoma road. Consequently the sale of the latter to the Union Pacific is one of the conditions of the new agreement. The Union Pacific reaches the new Indian Territory line by using portions of its own and the Rock Island tracks and by the joint use of the line between Omaha and Beatrice.

About a year ago the Union Pacific obtained control of the Denver, Fort Worth & Texas railway for an outlet to Texas and the Gulf. But by way of Denver the route to Texas is so long that it can not compete with the direct lines. It wanted a line as short as any in existence, and also desired to get into the southwestern cattle territory. This is accomplished by its new deal with the Rock Island.

The direct competition of the Union Pacific for the southwestern traffic works hardest against the Missouri Pacific. This explains the enmity lately manifested by Jay Gould towards the Union. Gould had evidently been aware of the arrangement between the Union Pacific and Rock Island for some time; hence his refusal to join in the reorganization of the Gentlemen's association, as it was proposed to recognize the validity of the Union Pacific-Northwestern and similar contracts between roads in the association. While Gould claimed that his enmity was directed against the Union Pacific-Northwestern combination it has long been thought that he is fighting the Rock Island as much as the other roads.

As stated Sunday the Milwaukee and St. Paul is a party to the Union Pacific-Rock Island contract in so far as the joint use of the bridge between Omaha and Council Bluffs is concerned. It is believed that a further arrangement has been perfected whereby the Milwaukee and St. Paul will use the Rock Island from Omaha to Denver, and the Colorado Midland and Denver & Rio Grande Western from there to Salt Lake City.

These recent combinations put an entirely different aspect on the railroad situation. The Rock Island and Milwaukee and St. Paul are no longer fighting the Union Pacific. The Burlington stands alone with its line through to Denver, and the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe occupies a similar independent position. The Missouri Pacific is the only line west of the river that has no independent outlet to Chicago, while the Alton is the only road east of the river that has no extension of its own, or exclusive arrangement with a connection beyond that point. The opinion prevails that there will eventually be a union of the Missouri Pacific and Alton interests. The latter road would give the Gould lines an excellent outlet to Chicago and place them on an equal footing with any of the existing lines between Chicago and the far west and southwest.

The Tide Turning.

CHICAGO, April 22.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—The only advance in passenger rates since last December was made today in re-establishing the $4.50 rate between St. Louis and Kansas City. It was only an advance of 50 cents but it is significant as showing the passenger men have been crowded out of their devil-may-care attitude. A voluminous correspondence on the subject of a general raise in rates is passing between western passenger men, and the general opinion is that no difficulty would be experienced either in this respect or in the formation of a strong association if the Missouri Pacific would co-operate.

M., K. & T. Ordered Sold.

TOPEKA, Kan., April 22.—In the United States district court today Judge Foster, on the application of the Union and Mercantile trust companies of New York, ordered the sale of the Missouri, Kansas & Texas railroad under a mortgage held by the trust companies.

Reduced Lumber Rates Met.

CHICAGO, April 22.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—All the Chicago and Kansas City roads today put into effect the reduced rates on lumber and packing house products and also began paying car mileage, amounting to about $7.50, no matter what kind of cars are used. This brings all three of the rates down to a non-paying basis, the largest possible gross revenue per car being bur $16.40 on cattle, and the other rates being barely productive under the old basis. The rebate to cattle shippers hurts the Rock Island the worst, as it is compelled to use a certain make of palace stock cars upon which additional mileage of $7.90 a trip must be paid, thus lowering the gross income to $8.30 a trip. The Chicago, St. Paul & Kansas City road has gone out of the cattle business from Kansas City and St. Joseph, preferring this course to carrying the reductions to its Iowa points. The line of the Rock Island to Seymour and thence over the St. Paul to Chicago marks the northern line of the reduction. It is believed by all its competitors that the Alton will still further reduce the cattle rate in order to force a settlement of the demoralized condition of rates. It will not consent to any raise, however, until some guarantee of stability in rates is established in the way of an association.

Commodore Kittson's Estate.

ST. PAUL, Minn., April 22.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—The heirs to the $5,000,000 of the late Commodore Kittson are disconsolate tonight ever a decision in the district court which prevents them from getting any part of the immense fortune. The St. Paul trust company, receiver for the estate, asked the probate court for a final distribution and accounting. The petition was dismissed, the case carried up to the district court and the order affirmed. The suit of J. P. Farley, of Dubuque, Ia., against the estate, which involves over $3,000,000, is still pending in the United States supreme court. Under today's decision no final payment of bequests or legacies can be made until the determination of the claim of Farley. The Farley case has been in the courts since 1881 and Commodore Kittson has been dead two years. There are nine heirs, none of whom can get the price of a stick of gum from the estate.

The Weather Forecast.

For Omaha and vicinity: Fair weather.

For Nebraska: Fair, cooler, northwesterly winds.

For Iowa: Fair, preceded by local showers in eastern portion, cooler, southerly winds shifting to northwesterly.

For South Dakota: Fair, cooler, followed by rising temperature in western portion, northwesterly winds.

BRIBERY REVELATIONS.

Report of the North Dakota Senatorial Investigating Committee.

BISMARCK, N. D., April 22.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—The sensational report of the bribery investigating committee was made public today and makes over one hundred pages of printed matter. The investigation was conducted in secret and its work was not known until today how many public men were implicated. Among these are several members of the legislature who are charged with receiving from $500 to $2,000 each for their votes on the Louisiana lottery bill. The Manitoba railway company and two or three editors are also involved. The most incriminating testimony was given by Maurice N. Johnson, candidate for United States senator. Mr. Johnson testified that Editor Kellogg of the Jamestown Alert, came to him one day at his headquarters during the senatorial fight and said that he had been sent from the headquarters of the opposition with a proposition to Johnson to withdraw from the senatorial race, offering him a consulship at once worth as much as the senatorship. "I asked him what agreement I could get," said Johnson, "and he said they would give me a written agreement from them and in addition to that would give me a sum of money for myself and enough to distribute among my followers to make them all comfortably well off, with the intimation that I was not required to account for how the distribution was made. If I cared to keep the whole amount they didn't object. The sum was not definitely fixed, but of course I understood by the express offer, enough to make my followers comfortably well off, very much more than $25,000. Afterwards in conversation with S. W. McLaughlin of Grand Forks he told me that he was at the headquarters of the opposition at the time and knew that the amount they had agreed on was $10,000 for myself and $15,000 for my followers, estimating thirty followers at $500 each, and he also said that he heard W. E. Dodge say (Dodge is attorney for the Manitoba railroad) that the Manitoba road could not afford to let me go to the United States senate if it cost the company $100,000."

"What inducement did Mr. Dodge give you to withdraw?"

"He gave me no inducement to withdraw. He came to my room and treated me as though I was to be elected."

"Did you in any way ever accede to that proposition?"

"No, sir; I did not. After I had carried the caucus and it seemed probable I would be elected Mr. Dodge, the attorney for the Manitoba road, came to my room one morning at 4 o'clock and rapped on my door. I opened the door and he told me to stay right in bed and not get up. He said that the Manitoba road controlled eight votes in the legislature which they could give me."

The committee's report is made without recommendations.

A WYOMING MINE BURNING.

Several Workmen Seriously Injured While Fighting the Flames.

CHEYENNE, Wyo., April 22.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—At 1 o'clock this morning a fire was discovered in No. 4 mine at Rock Springs, the finest mine owned by the Union Pacific. It was discovered in what is known as No. 3 entry, which is near the feed stables for the mines, near the bottom of the shaft. It is supposed that it was started by some Chinamen who were cooking provisions in that vicinity, the fire igniting some hay and soon getting beyond control. There were only a few men in the mines at the time. These soon became alarmed and were driven to the surface unharmed. The alarm was soon spread throughout the camp and parties were soon organized under the leadership of the mine bosses to fight the flames. While the party was at work this morning about 9:30 an explosion occurred, quite seriously burning David G. Thomas, foreman of No. 1 mine; Ed Evans, foreman of No. 7; Frank Hodges and Alexander Dyatt, while several others were slightly burned. Immediately after the explosion four Chinamen were taken out of the mines in an insensible condition, having been nearly smothered to death by the smoke and gas. The fire continued to spread with great rapidity. At 6 o'clock a fresh relay of men went down into the mine in the hope of rescuing the mules from the flames. At that hour it was considered a foolhardy undertaking, as further explosions are looked for at any moment. Work on all other mines in the camp has shut down and the greatest excitement prevails. Water is being used by relays of men in the hope of extinguishing the flames, but it is not thought that this result can be accomplished. It is feared that the mine must be flooded to put the fire out. The mine is valued at $1,000,000.

No. 4 mine is a slope 2,500 feet in depth sunk at an angle of 11 degrees. Twelve levels have been opened but only six are now being operated. It is not connected with any other mine. It employs 150 men, a third of whom are Chinamen. The vein is ten feet in thickness and heavily timbered, which latter circumstance will add much fuel to the flames. The most unfortunate thing in connection with the accident is the fact that this mine is under contract to furnish 5,000 tons of coal weekly to the Anaconda smelter at Butte. The workings extend altogether about twenty miles. In case it is necessary to flood the entire mine about a week will be consumed in getting the water into the mine and from two to three months in pumping it out. As the fire is in the lower level in may only be necessary to flood that portion, in which event the upper levels may be worked as usual. The mine contains no gas. The explosion was probably caused by the dust.

Lumber on Fire.

TONAWANDA, N. Y., April 22.—Fire started in the lumber district shortly before midnight and is raging with fury. No estimate of the damage can be made yet.

One Hundred Tfousand Lost.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., April 22.—Fire in Neville & Co.'s big warehouse last night resulted in the loss of $100,000; insurance not known.

Flour Mill Destroyed.

CAIRO, Ill., April 22.—The Cairo city flour mills property, owned by C. Gallagher & Son, burned this morning. Loss, about $25,000; insured for $10,000.

Steamship Arrivals.

At New York—The Chicago, from London.

At Philadelphia—The British Prince, from Liverpool.

At Boston—The Catalonia, from Liverpool.

At Bremerhaven—The Elder, from New York.

At Moville—The Sarnia, from Portland for Liverpool; the State of Georgia, from New York for Glasgow.

At the Isle of Wight—Passed: The Rotterdam, from New York for Amsterdrm.

At Queenstown—The British Princess, from New York for Liverpool.

An Editor Challenged.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., April 22.—W. P. Campbell, assistant enrolling clerk of the Kentucky house, has sent a challenge to fight a duel to Thomas H. Davis, editor of the Maysville Republican. Davis published that Campbell had left debts unpaid when he recently went away from Augusta, Ky. Campbell threatens to kill Davis on sight if the duel is declined.

A Desperate Lover's Deed.

BIG RAPIDS, Mich., April 22.—Samuel Nelson of Hesperia, Mich., a Swede, this morning shot his sweetheart because she refused to marry him. Her father had forbidden their union and the girl objected to disobeying his will. Having killed her as she was going to school, about a mile from town, he fled into the woods and was found dead with a bullet through his head.

FIFTY CARPENTERS ARRESTED

A Band of Strikers Compel Non-Union Men to Quit Work.

SERGEANT BEGLEY INTERFERES.

And He Is Now Under a Physician's Care—President Gompers' Address—Other Organizations Promise Aid.

CHICAGO, April 22.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—A body of the striking carpenters caused a riot in the southwestern part of the city this forenoon, and as a result about fifty of them are locked up and a police sergeant is under a physician's care, seriously hurt.

Some non-union carpenters were put to work on the Wallace building, near Fifty-third street, this morning. The strikers tried to induce them to quit work, and when argument failed the riot followed. Police Sergeant Begley interfered, when he was set upon and beaten by the strikers. An alarm was sent to the nearest police station and a detachment of police was sent out and succeeded in arresting about fifty of the rioters. The rest escaped, but the police are hunting for them. The non-union men in the meantime dropped their tools and fled.

The Evening Mail, the recognized workingmen's daily organ, in an inspired article this evening says:

"Chicago has been selected by the American Federation of Labor as the battle ground on which will be fought out the struggle for the eight-hour day. The whole strength and power, moral and financial, of the federation will be thrown to the support of the carpenters now on a strike. Not only this, but it deemed necessary every organization aff