THE OMAHA DAILY BEE.

NINETEENTH YEAR. OMAHA, FRIDAY MORNING, APRIL 25, 1890. NUMBER 305.

A BRIDGE BUILDER KILLED.

William Nee, a B. & M. Employe, Murdered at Crawford

A SYRCAUSE WIDOW HANGS HERSELF

Nels Trulson, a Farmer Near Fremont, Missing — An Epidemic of Mumps at Beatrice—Other State News.

CRAWFORD, Neb., April 24.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—William Nee, a bridge builder on the B. & M. railroad, was shot and killed at 5 o'clock this evening. Timothy Spring, charged with the shooting, is under arrest. The murdered man is from Wisconsin.

A Farmer Missing.

FREMONT, Neb., April 24.—[Special to THE BEE.]—News reached this city today of the mysterious disappearance of a farmer named Nils Trulson, a resident of Logan township, this county. Trulson's absence was first noted by his neighbors on Saturday night, and since that time nothing has been heard of him. He was unmarried and about fifty years old. He left some property and had some money with him when he disappeared. A good many of the residents of his neighborhood are of the opinion that it was a case of suicide by drowning. His friends organized for searching Logan creek for his body, but with what result is not known. To add to the interest of the incident, it is reported that there is a woman in the case. Trulson is a Scandinavian, and has been a resident of Logan township for many years.

Camoridge Items.

CAMBRIDGE, Neb., April 24.—[Special to THE BEE.]—Arbor day was duly observed here by the planting of trees by nearly all of the citizens. Invitations were sent out inviting the ladies to take part in the planting of rose bushes and shrubbery in the park and a number responded. The result was the park was alive with people in the afternoon, some setting out trees and others painting the seats and raking the rubbish off the grass, etc. Strangers and traveling men all say that Cambridge has the finest natural park and lake in the whole state.

Two new business houses are almost completed and a third is under way and everything in general denotes that business will be livelier than it has been for years. The merchants are receiving large stocks of goods every day and strangers are to be seen on every hand. From three to six car loads of stock are shipped from this point every week, four car loads being shipped out today, three by the alliance and one by Rankin Bros.

A coach will be attached to the local freight Friday morning to convey the Odd Fellows, their families and their friends to Arapahoe to celebrate their seventy-first anniversary. The Cambridge cornet band will also go along.

C. W. Knight, Route Agent Wetzel and a number of clerks in Superintendent Campbell's office came down from McCook last evening on a fishing excursion.

His Neighbors Speak.

BETHEL, Neb., April 24.—[Special to THE BEE.]—At a recent meeting held here the following resolutions were unanimously adopted:

Whereas, The Rev. Rufus Cooley, while in the discharge of the humane and Christian duty of soliciting aid for the needy in our midst, has been wickedly and maliciously assailed and misrepresented through the press of almost the entire state by certain parties whose sole aim seems to be to get all the money out of the homesteaders they can, therefore, be it

Resolved, By the people of Bethel, that they have the greatest confidence in the honesty, integrity and piety of Brother Cooley and know that he did not misrepresent the condition of the people, and with Christian indignation repel any and every such charge and misrepresentation and believe, as law abiding citizens, that Brother Cooley should prosecute such parties for libel, and we hereby pledge him our sympathy and support in so doing; and, be it further

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be furnished the press and that it be requested to publish them as extensively as it has the charges.

T. W. Bracken was appointed to furnish the press with a copy. P. T. ADKINS, Pres't.
R. S. WALKER, Sec.

An Exciting Race.

REYNOLDS, Neb., April 24.—[Special to THE BEE.]—A man about twenty-five years of age who registered at the Dopp hotel in this place yesterday as Wallace Anderson and has the appearance of being Swede or Norwegian, procured a team and driver from the livery stable of Henry Abbey in the forenoon and was driven south of Reynolds under pretense of wanting to find work as a farm hand. Not finding work he was driven back to Reynolds and about 4 o'clock p. m. he hired the best team in the same stable for a little drive around town, but parties seeing him drive southeast at a rapid gate reported to the livery stable, and Mr. Abbey becoming alarmed, started after him with a team of ponies. Anderson had about half an hour the start, but Mr. Abbey was lucky in keeping in his track and after following him sixteen miles southeast he got sight of the man going over the hills with the fine team of grays at a break neck speed. Then followed a race of four miles, each team being put to their utmost speed, the ponies proving equal to the occasion. The man was caught, tied and brought back to Reynolds and turned over to the officers of the law.

The Kansas-Nebraska Reunion.

SUPERIOR, Neb., April 24.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—The council of administration and reunion committees of the interstate reunion of the Kansas and Nebraska Grand Army of the Republic met here today to perfect arrangements for the reunion to be held August 4 to 9 next. Great interest was manifested at the meeting, and the reunion promises to be a great success and will overshadow everything in that line thus far in the valley. The presence of United States troops is assured, and the committee is offering cash prizes for the best military band of the state and drum corps, as well as military bodies and secret society uniform ranks. Some of the most prominent speakers of Kansas and Nebraska have promised to be present, and every effort will be made and no expense spared to make this interstate reunion an affair long to be remembered. Superior offers unparalleled railroad facilities to all to attend, and the well known liberality and enterprise of her citizens guarantees its success. A very prominent United States army officer will doubtless be commander of the camp. North Kansas posts are taking great interest in the matter.

Notes from Oxford.

OXFORD, Neb., April 24.—[Special to THE BEE.]—A force of carpenters has arrived here and commenced work on a new passenger depot in the place of the one recently destroyed by fire. The building will be an exact duplicate of the old one, which was counted one of the best on the B. & M. lines.

Henry P. Camp, cashier of the Farmers' State bank, whose wife eloped with a St. Louis traveling man several weeks ago, has sued for a divorce from his pretty but fickle better half.

A petition is in circulation asking the village board of trustees to call an election to vote bonds for a system of water works.

Late rains in this vicinity give small grain a flattering prospect.

A Narrow Escape for Two.

LIBERTY, Neb., April 24.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—Louis Risser, a bartender, was shot in the arm this afternoon and severely wounded by the accidental discharge of a shotgun. He in company with two others started out in a hunt in a buggy when the gun fell from his hand. The hammer struck against the side of the buggy bed, discharging the load into his arm. Taylor Gore, the driver, narrowly escaped, the charge passing up the outside of his coat sleeve and burning his hair and eyebrows.

Cattle for Superior.

SUPERIOR, Neb., April 24.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—The Superior cattle company received ten car loads of cattle from Longmont, Cal., over the B. & M. tonight, and twenty-five car loads came over the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe for James Meek, from New Mexico. The cattle interest here is becoming a very important industry.

Ended Her Troubles.

NEBRASKA, CITY, Neb., April 24.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—Coroner Karsten was called to Syracuse today to hold an inquest on the body of Mrs. George Talbot, a widow aged fifty living four miles south of that place, who committed suicide last night by hanging in her room. She left a note stating that she was tired of living and would end her troubles.

He Slept in the Barn.

FREMONT, Neb., April 24.—[Special to THE BEE.]—The ten-year-old son of C. E. Harmon of Ames, whose disappearance Monday evening created a good deal of excitement in the neighborhood, several men riding all night in their search for him, is reported to have been discovered next morning in the barn, where he had slept all night.

Fremont Odd Fellows.

FREMONT, Neb., April 24.—[Special to THE BEE.]—A special train over the Union Pacific left the Fremont depot about 8 o'clock this morning with a delegation of about eighty Fremont Odd Fellows in uniform and accompanied by a band. They went to Council Bluffs to attend the ceremonies there today in honor of the grand sire of the sovereign grand lodge.

A Knights of Pythias Banquet.

BEATRICE, Neb., April 24.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—Beatrice division Uniform Rank Knights of Pythias was successfully instituted in this city tonight. The instituting officer was J. E. Douglass of Apollo division No. 10. Following the ceremonies an elegant banquet was served. A large number of knights from various sections of the state were present.

Gypsy Queen Liberated.

FREMONT, Neb., April 24.—[Special to THE BEE.]—Grace Caswell, better known as Gypsy Queen, was today liberated from the county jail where she has been incarcerated for six months awaiting trial and serving out a sentence for shooting at Engineer Thurber of the Elkhorn road, with intent to kill, on the second day of last October.

Knights of Pythias at Shelton.

SHELTON, Neb., April 24.—[Special to THE BEE.]—O. S. Green, district deputy, from Kearney, instituted the degree of Uniform Rank in the order of Knights of Pythias tonight. The rank starts out with twenty-eight members, all uniformed. After the degree was conferred they gave a dance and banquet in the Meisner opera house, and it was one of the pleasantest social events of the season.

For a Broken Ankle.

BEATRICE, Neb., April 24.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—On the night of March 7 last Henry E. Miller tumbled into a storm sewer excavation on Fifth street and sustained thereby a broken ankle. Miller now brings a claim for damages against the city in the sum of $5,000, and will bring suit for the same if the council declines to liquidate.

Wagner vs Wheelock.

BEATRICE, Neb., April 24.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—The contemplated quo warranto proceedings to oust Water Commissioner Wagner have been abandoned and the question as to whether Wagner or Wheelock is the legal commissioner will be tried on its merits in the injunction case of Wagner vs Wheelock and Tait before Judge Baoady next Monday.

A Epidemic of Mumps.

BEATRICE, Neb., April 24.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.—A mild epidemic of mumps and sore eyes is prevailing in this city. The latter complaint seems to be confined generally to children. The victims recover with slight resulting inconveniences after a few days.

Will Celebrate the Fourth.

NEBRASKA CITY, Neb., April 24.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—The board of trade last night decided to celebrate the Fourth of July here in great style this year.

Injured by a Derrick.

NORFOLK, Neb., April 24.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—Thomas Keating of this city while loading rock with a derrick today was struck on the head, inflicting a frightful wound, though not necessarily fatal.

In a Precarious Condition.

NORFOLK, April 24.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—Miss Winnie Miller, who was thrown out of a buggy by a runaway horse last Saturday, is in a very precarious condition.

Testing Breckinridge's Title.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., April 24.—The subcommittee of the house election committee appointed to investigate the alleged frauds in the Second congressional district, arrived here this afternoon. C. R. Breckinridge, the contestee, came along with the committee. The parties to the investigation were represented by Judge McClue, the contestee by J. H. Harrod and W. J. McCain. County Clerk Ferguson of Woodruff county and County Clerk Wright of Conway county were placed on the stand. Ferguson produced the poll book and ballots, of Riverside, Augusta, Cottonplant and White River townships for the election in November 1888. After several examinations the committee adjourned until tomorrow.

Non-Partisan W. C. T. U.

CHICAGO, April 24.—At this morning's conference of the non-partisan Woman's Christian Temperance union, a clause was inserted in the constitution by which no officer of the association is allowed to do any campaign work for any political party while holding office. This is the first time such a clause has been adopted by any similar body. The name of the association was also changed to read, the "Womens' Non-partisan Christian Temperance Alliance."

At the meeting tonight Mrs. Phinney expressed much annoyance at the construction placed on some remarks made by her concerning Mrs. J. Ellen Foster at the day meeting. She was reported to have said that Foster's connection with a political party during the last campaign did the temperance cause much harm. Tonight Mrs. Phinney said that she had said in the meeting that a misapprehension of Mrs. Foster's true spirit had been detrimental, but did not say her motives or actions had been so.

He Was a Defaulter.

PEORIA, Ill., April 24.—Interest in the celebrated Junghaus murder was revived today by the opening of a letter from Germany addressed to the murdered man. The letter is from L. H. Koerner of Leumnitz, Germany, and showed that the dead man's real name was Theodore Zagel, and that he was a defaulter in the old country. He left there in July, 1880, to avoid arrest for having swindled friends out of several thousand dollars.

Murder and Suicide.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., April 24.—Michael Lane, a stonecutter, shot and fatally wounded his wife today and then committed suicide. Lane has been unwell for some time, and it is supposed he was temporarily insane when he committed the tragedy. The couple always lived happily together.

IT IS NOT SATISFACTORY.

The Administration Displeased With the Caucus Silver Bill.

WINDOM REFUSES TO TALK.

He Says Enough to Show His Displeasure, However—The Omaha Postoffice Site—Nebraska's Tornado Immunity.

WASHINGTON BUREAU THE OMAHA BEE,
513 FOURTEENTH STREET,
WASHINGTON, D. C., April 24.

The action of the republican caucus last night has been the chief topic of conversation about the capitol, the departments, the clubs and the hotels to-day and it furnishes another illustration of the old adage that it is always darkest just before dawn. Yesterday morning there was no expectation of an agreement. The two factions seemed to be farther apart that they had been at any time during the negotiations and the members of the joint committee were discouraged and disheartened at the prospects of securing any legislation. The night before they decided to agree to disagree, to let each house pass its own measure and then make another effort to secure harmony, when the two bills came into collision in a committee of conference.

There was a general disposition on both sides to hasten legislation as much as possible for the effect upon the congressional nominating convention and for political influence at large, and it was this sentiment that did more than anything else to bring about an agreement in the committee.

I asked Secretary Windom this afternoon how much the circulation would be expanded by the adoption of this bill. He replied that it would depend a good deal upon the price of silver at the present value. The circulation will be increased about $70,000,000 a year, but there has been a change in the terms of the bill. The original measure provided for the purchase of $4,500,000 worth of bullion per month, but as now agreed upon it provides for the purchase of 4,500,000 ounces.

The comptroller of the currency says that the prevailing supposition that there is $78,000,000 tied up in his office is a serious misapprehension. No such amount will be released for circulation by the bill agreed upon in caucus last night to amend section 5,222 of the revised statutes. The entire amount held today in the treasury to redeem the circulation of national banks in liquidation is but $31,063,037, and of this amount at least 30 per cent is now in circulation. Again, the comptroller says that it is necessary that he should have a working capital of $10,000,000 or $12,000,000 to carry on the business of his office, so that the amount to be actually added to the circulating medium of the country under the proposed bill will not greatly exceed $30,000,000, or less than 50 cents per capita of the population.

But the treasury officials are not at all satisfied with the bill as agreed upon in caucus, and they represent the views of the administration. Both the president and Secretary Windom have been very earnest and active in their endeavors to secure the adoption of what is known as the Windom certificate bill as a party measure. The former has had repeated interviews with the members of the caucus committee of both houses of congress and has even given dinner parties at which the bill has been the chief topic of conversation.

The point upon which they have insisted has been that giving the secretary of the treasury discretionary power to circumvent any attempt to corner silver bullion. The bill provides for such a contingency in a moderate way, but does not go so far as was desired.

Secretary Windom declined to discuss the subject today. He says that he can only make recommendations to congress; that the executive department cannot exercise any coercive influence over the legislative branch. He has given his advice and it has not been heeded, therefore he has nothing more to say, but in his letter that was published Monday morning the secretary took very strong grounds and made some criticisms upon the bill, which had not then been accepted as the measure of his party, that will likely be preserved for future use by the opponents of the measure in the democratic party. When asked for his views on the bill today the secretary refused to talk about that document and appeared to take a great deal of satisfaction in the fact that he has got his opinion into print before the caucus met.

Senators Jones and Stewart of Nevada announce tonight that they are opposed to the silver bill agreed upon by the conference, and that unless the secretary's authority to disburse the bullion in payment of certificates is limited they will vote against the bill in the senate.

OUR IMMUNITY FROM TORNADOES.

During the discussion in the senate committee on agriculture relative to the transfer of the fish commission to the agricultural department the fact was brought out that the study of climatology had a very important bearing upon the operations of the fish commission, and the argument was used that the department in which the weather service was to be placed, that was to say the agricultural department, should on this account have also the control of the fish commission. Being curious to know what the weather conditions were in Nebraska, Senator Paddock made a personal detailed inquiry of the chief signal officer for statistics relating to the subject. Today he received a personal letter dealing with the question of the rarity of tornadoes in that state, a branch of meteorology which, however, has no connection with the fish commission, but which is interesting as showing the immunity of Nebraska from this form of storm. The communication is as follows: "A study of the signal service reports during the past fifteen years shows that violent disturbances known as tornadoes occur during the passage of barometric depressions across the United States. While tornadoes occur within the limit of those barometric depressions they do not occur in the vicinity of the centre, but in the southeast quadrant at a distance of several hundred miles from the centre of barometric disturbances. As a majority of the barometric disturbances which are attended by tornadoes in the southeast quadrant move eastward from the central Rocky mountain region, the centres passing over Nebraska or adjoining states, it follows that the region of the greatest frequency of tornadoes being in the southeast quadrant is to the southeast of Nebraska. The records show that tornadoes are unknown in the western half of the state while in the eastern portions they are not more than one-half as frequent as in Missouri and eastern Kansas. This is largely due to its geographical location relative to the lack of barometric depressions. In the early spring these depressions move easterly over latitudes further to the south, causing attending tornadoes to occur in the lower Missouri or the central Mississippi valley, while as the season advances the storm tracks move farther to the northward carrying the region of tornadoes further to the northward over the states of the upper Mississippi valley.

"It has also been observed that tornadoes usually occur in connection with warm, moist winds and high temperature. The large volume of aqueous vapor carried off by these winds is undoubtedly an important factor in the development of these storms, the force and violence of which is largely due to sudden condensation of aqueous vapor by the rapid cooling of the atmosphere due to opposing cold currents of air. An excessive moisture is one of the attending conditions of these storms."

THE BRAKEMAN'S FRIEND.

L. S. Coffin of Fort Dodge, Ia., is here as a representative of the Brotherhood of Railway Brakemen to secure the passage of a law for the protection of brakemen similar to that enacted in Iowa two years ago. Six thousand and six hundred brakemen, he says, are annually killed or maimed in the performance of their duty because of the link and pin coupler and brake. There are already several bills before congress to compel the railroads to adopt other appliances that are less dangerous, and Mr. Coffin has come to do what he can to secure their passage. It was through his efforts that the last Iowa legislature passed an act to protect brakemen by requiring that all cars shall be provided with automatic couplers and that within two years from last January all locomotives shall have driver brakes and all cars power brakes, so that it shall not be necessary for brakemen to go on top of the train to drop them. Mr. Coffin was presented with a magnificent gold medal by the Brotherhood of Brakemen for his efforts in their behalf.

DEMOCRATS DEMUR.

The democratic senators will make a stubborn resistance against the adoption of any such rule as was proposed by Mr. Chandler yesterday limiting debate. The only recourse they have in securing the defeat or delay of measures to which they are opposed is in talking them to death, and there are a dozen men on the democratic side who can talk six hours at a stretch without fatigue and do it every day for an unlimited period. With the assistance of their less loquacious colleagues the debate could be protracted for twenty-four hours a day seven days a week and thirty days a month, so as to compel the republicans to withdraw any objectionable measures in order to secure necessary legislation or a termination of the session. This plan they had already determined to adopt as a desperate resort in case the republicans should attempt to pass the federal election law reported from the committee on privileges and elections today and they suspect that Chandler's resolution is introduced in anticipation of such an attempt.

OMAHA POSTOFFICE SITE.

The supervising architect of the treasury has notified Senator Manderson that everything has been done in his office that can be done towards closing up the trade for the site for the new public building in Omaha. He says that he has written to the attorney general and has asked to be notified as to the exact status of the situation legally, and although he knows that the $60,000 necessary to make good any shortage which may occur in excess of the $40,000 available has been paid, he has no official notice of this fact. Several little preliminaries are to be closed up before the checks can be sent out, but this will all be arranged within a few days and the supervising architect will probably be in a position to send out the checks next week.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Judge Cobb of the Nebraska supreme court, who has been in this city since the close of the meeting of the military order of the Loyal Legion in Philadelphia, starts for his home tomorrow.

In the senate today, under dispensation of the rules, Senator Paddock called up and had confirmed the nominations of F. M. Darrington register and J. H. Danskin receiver at Alliance, and Judge John Reese register and James Whitehead receiver at the Broken Bow land office. The president has been notified of their confirmation and their confirmations and their commissions will issue from today.

J. H. Ager of Ord, who has been here for some days with Congressman Laws, will leave for home tomorrow.

PERRY S. HEATH.

FEDERAL ELECTION BILL.

Provisions of the Measure Reported by Senator Hoar.

WASHINGTON, April 24.—The federal election bill reported by Senator Hoar today provides that the chief supervisors of elections shall be charged in their respective judicial districts with the supervision of congressional elections, with the enforcement of the national election laws and the prevention of fraud and irregularities in naturalization. Whenever in any city having 20,000 inhabitants or upwards or in any congressional district 100 qualified voters shall petition the chief supervisor alleging that there is danger that unless the election is guarded that it will not be fair and free, it shall be the duty of the judge of the United States district court to open court for the purpose of transacting all business pertaining to registration or election matters such as may by any United States law be transacted there. The court shall be always open for the transaction of such business until the second day succeeding the election, and the judge may exercise his powers in open court or in chambers. The chief supervisors may verify the registration laws, and in any city of 50,000 inhabitants or upwards may cause a house to house canvass, but no inquiries shall be made as to the political opinions of any person.

Every person charged with any duty with regard to the election of a member of congress, who shall commit any fraud thereon, shall be liable to a fine not exceeding $5,000 or to imprisonment not exceeding five years, or both. The same penalty is provided for the bribery or attempted bribery of voters.

IN THE COMMONS.

Gladstone Criticises Balfour's Land Purchase Bill.

LONDON, April 24.—Gladstone resumed the debate on the land purchase bill in the commons this evening. He said he was opposed to the bill under the overwhelming conviction that it was compiled without undertaking to sold the land difficulty. He had been encouraged to hope for a solution by Lord Salisbury declaring that the measure would not impose any burden upon the British taxpayer. He was disappointed, however, when Balfour informed the house that the measure pledged the country to the extent of £33,000,000, without mentioning the possibility of further amounts being asked.

Regarding Parnell's plan, it was new in principle. Its general purpose was clear, but he was not certain that he comprehended the details. [Conservative laughter.] He strongly sympathized with one object of Parnell's plan whereby the landlords would not be expatriated, but would be retained. It would be a sorrowful conclusion of the life or the landlord class if when local government was established in Ireland they did not take part in adjusting affairs.

Balfour's bill ought to be confined to the landlords already in possession. It should not encourage landlords to become buyers of land in order to take advantage of the enormous boons offered. [Hear, hear.] The provision respecting two years' arrears also required justification, which it would be difficult to find. [Cheers.]

Coming to what he called the constitutional objections he urged that it was obnoxious, that Ireland opposed the measure in view of the fact that five-sixths of the Irish members deliberately and determinedly opposed it. (Cheers.) As the government was going to make Ireland its debtor it was important to consider what was the attitude of the persons about to be subjected to the debt. State landlordism implied the use of soldiers against the tenant, the use of every weapon of the state to enforce an unpopular law.

Goschen said Gladstone's contention that the tenant would be deprived of the benefits intended for them destroyed Morley's argument that non-purchasing tenants would agitate to get their rents lowered to the same scale as the purchasers' rents. He agreed with both Gladstone and Parnell in desiring to retain the landlordism in Ireland, but the bill did not necessarily lead to expropriation. He appealed to the house not to allow political opinions to warp its judgment on the bill.

T. W. Russell (liberal unionist) approved the bill on all points.

Dillon (nationalist) said that if the contested districts were a disgrace to the country during the past century it was a reproach to the imperial parliament. Arguing that the guarantees were illusory he said that during a period of famine or distrets the tenants might refuse to pay their installments and the government would be utterly powerless to enforce payment; furthermore there was danger of a fenian movement entailing a loss of millions to England. He favored a land purchase, but not under coercion.

Canadian Parliament.

OTTAWA, Ont., April 24.—In the house of commons today the bill extending the modus vivendi with the United States for another year passed its third and final reading. There was hardly any opposition.

The Weather Forecast.

For Omaha and vicinity: Fair weather.

Nebraska—Light local rains, followed by hail; warmer, northeasterly winds.

South Dakota—Fair; warmer; southerly winds.

Iowa—Fair; warmer; northerly winds, drifting to easterly.

THE COMING DEMONSTRATION.

Nearly a Quarter of a Million Men Will Be Affected by the Strike.

TRADE AFTER TRADE ORGANIZING.

The Non-Union Men Issue a Circular—Samuel Johnson, Injured in the Recent Riot, Reported in a Dying Condition.

CHICAGO, April 24.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—The little stone cast by President Gompers from his perch as labor dictator has grown and gathered as it rolled until the avalanche has swollen beyond the control of its creator and promises to defeat the very object of the Federation of Labor.

It was the design of that organization that the eight-hour fight should be first made by the carpenters alone, the other trades for the time being only to lend encouragement and financial assistance. The untiring efforts of the local labor leaders will be devoted during the next two weeks to an endeavor to restrain the strike fever which seems to have seized the workingmen of the city.

The carpenters, as the best organized as well as the poorest paid of the craftsmen, were selected as the first trade to be relieved. When they had won the miners were to be next and then the tailors.

To the support of each of these trades in turn the whole energies of the Federation were pledged.

Since March 1 an assessment of 10 cents per week for strike purposes has been collected from the 630,000 working members of the Federation. This means a fund constantly being replenished at the rate of $63,000 a week.

No combination of employers in any line of trade in any city of the country could successfully fight a well organized strike backed by almost unexhaustible capital.

Chicago was chosen as the battle ground on which the general engagement was to be fought and the carpenters were placed in the advance line. It was intended that all other trades should remain at work until the carpenters should have won.

But the plans of Mr. Gompers and his associates seem too weak to resist the desire of other tradesmen to join actively and aggressively in the movement.

Trade after trade has organized and declared that it, too, must have the eight-hour day. The monster demonstration which has been arranged for May 1 is an expression of the sentiment and may turn into the beginning of a strike which the ablest of the labor leaders will be powerless to direct, much less control. The officers of the the Federation can successfully govern and discipline 7,000 cool, well organized carpenters, but they would be swept away by an ungoverned mob of 70,000 enthusiastic, if not hot-headed, men who think they see victory within easy reach of their toil-hardened hands.

And this is what the leaders fear.

The original plan of the May-day parade was that all except the carpenters should return to work May 2. Today no one can predict what any trade will do. The chances are that most of them will declare themselves on strike for the eight-hour day. This would mean utter stoppage of half or even a greater proportion of the city, and at present the local leaders see no means to avert such a disaster.

Samuel Johnson, a carpenter, is lying at his home in a dying condition, the result of injuries inflicted by a crowd of striking carpenters last Monday. Johnson and his brother were working on the new building at Robey street and Armitage avenue, and because of their refusal to join the strikers were set upon with heavy scantlings. Samuel had his skull fractured and his doctors fear that he has sustained internal injuries which will result fatally. His brother was severely pounded, but his injuries are not serious.

William Warneke was the leader of the assaulting party. He was arrested yesterday and after being identified by the brothers was locked up at the West Chicago avenue police station.

The following letter has been sent to the press of the country over the signature of several thousand non-union carpenters who are now in idleness because of the threats of violence of the union strikers:

Since thus far none but strikers or union men have been heard, it may possibly interest a portion of the public to know what non-union men have to say. In the first place, many non-union men are opposed to secret combinations of all kinds from a moral and religious standpoint.

Secondly, many believe that strikes are an injury to general and to private prosperity.

Thirdly, many, if not all, have been subjected to intimidations and threats by union men, which they disapprove, preferring to be free men.

Fourthly, non-union men do not approve of the murder and maiming of several hundred of innocent men by strikers in and around this city within the last few years. In conclusion, non-union men believe that the strikes promised for 1890 will deluge the rural districts with tramps from the cities, as was done previously to 1880.

The carpenters' strike is responsible for the insanity of one man brought before Judge Prendergast in the insane court this morning. Henry Stein, a carpenter, walked into the Thirty-fifth street police station and tried to tear down the place with a sledge-hammer and mallet because the structure was not in the union. This story was told to the jury this morning, and Stein, who first showed signs of mental trouble at the time the carpenters' strike was begun, has been violent ever since, but in the hopes that he might improve the court continued the case for one week.

The Number of the Disaffected.

Joseph Gruenhut, who has long held a prominent place among the socialistic labor agitators of this city and who is now tenement house inspector and statistician of the health department, has compiled the following table of figures of the number of laboring people in this city who will either strike for eight hours on the 1st of May or be made idle by the strikes in the collateral industries on which they depend:

Business	Male Employes.	Female Employes.
Fuel and light	2,319	310
Drugs, etc	2,483	918
Transportation	43,394	165
Printing and publishing	12,179	2,570
Financial, renting, etc	6,387	824
Leather and leather goods	25,597	130
Wooden materials, and goods, etc	16,074	844
Food and drink	22,407	4,434
Textiles	12,652	11,356
Metals, minerals and chemicals	37,478	1,395

According to this table the number of wage workers, male and female, who will not be at work at that time, reaches the surprising aggregate of about two hundred and twenty-three thousand. This calculation covers only the city as it was previous to last year's annexation of the towns of Hyde Park, Lake View, Cicero, Lake and Jefferson. The importance of this statement will be apparent when it is stated that the town of Lake alone contains 35,000 people directly affected by the strike now contemplated. Of this great aggregate 199,000 are males and 24,000 females. The number of firms involved is 11,527.

Illinois Miners in Session.

ST. LOUIS, April 24.—A convention of delegates, representing the coal miners of southern Illinois, is in session in East St. Louis under the auspices of the United Mine Workers association of America. A new scale of prices for day workers in the southern Illinois mines, being an advance of 25 per cent over present wages, was adopted, and a scale for piece workers of like character will be agreed to. Arrangements will also be made for the establishment of an eight-hour day system. There is no talk of strikes, the delegates being of the opinion that mine operators will grant the demands without hesitation.

Agreement With New Bosses.

CHICAGO, April 24.—A conference of strikers and bosses not members of the master carpenters' association tonight agreed upon a plan of action. The bosses showed they could provide work for 4,000 [illegible]eymen. Committees from the bosses [illegible] strikers will call on the old masters' assoc[illegible] before Saturday and allow that body [illegible] on record. It is understood, in any eve[illegible] the strike will be declared off Saturday a[illegible]rds the new association.

W B Lambert

Eight Hundred [illegible]ers Out.

SCOTTDALE, Pa., April [illegible] Eight hundred miners of the Smithton [illegible]t struck today for the Columbus scale a[illegible]arly one thousand coke ovens are close[illegible]wn.

AWFUL DESOLATION.

Not a Plantation Above Water in Pointe Coupe Parish.

NEW YORK, April 24.—A special from Bayou Sara, La., says the relief steamer Dacotah reached there yesterday evening. She had made the trip to Point Coupe and had come back to Bayou Sara. Her arrival was a Godsend to the people, whose lives were in jeopardy, for she has not only saved a large amount of property, but a great many lives.

The entire front of Point Coupe is under water and most of the levees have gone. No pen is equal to the task of picturing the devastation of the country or the desolation of the people. The small stretches of levees still standing are crowded with men, women and children, side by side with horses, mules and cows. Hundreds of lives are in jeopardy.

In an old gin house 500 negroes were found huddled together. Their condition was pitiable.

The damage in the overflowed districts is incalculable. A Texas & Pacific boat succeeded yesterday in saving 200 people from the back country around Morganza.

Later—Ruin and desolation meets the eye on every side in Pointe Coupe parish. The destruction is complete. Not a plantation is left above water, not a levee unbroken, while hundreds of families are homeless. Thousands of stock have been drowned, and from the meagre reports received from the interior it is quite probable that human life has been sacrificed to the flood.

Standing on the deck of the relief steamer Dacotah last evening the full extent of the disaster could be seen. Grouping together on little knolls between the broken levees, through which the water rushed with ungovernable fury, were scores of people, both white and black, some with babies in their arms, while others had dogs secured by cords. Many of them had nothing else in the world except the clothes they wore on their backs. Whenever the Dacotah discovered a scene like this the stage was swung out and the stricken ones taken aboard. Equally as sad a scene was the poor dumb cattle standing in the water, actually starving.

Could Have Been Avoided.

NEW ORLEANS, La., April 24.—United States Engineer Douglass telegraphs that the Point Pleasant levee in Tensas parish gave way this morning. The water from it will no doubt overflow a great part of the parish.

Captain John A. Grant, superintendent of the Texas & Pacific railroad, speaking of Morganza crevasse says: "This is one of the worst calamities that could have befallen the residents of this state, and yet it could have been avoided if the people had only made an effort. They are to blame for it. Now they are creating a big hubbub about sending relief up there, and that sort of thing, while before the disaster occurred they seemed utterly unaware of the pending danger. If needs be they should have raised $500,000 to hold that levee, and it could have been done, too, and the money would have been well invested, as there is $20,000,000 worth of property that will now be irretrievably damaged, which a little display of energy would certainly have averted."

The break in the old Morganza levee is now 400 feet wide and fifteen feet deep. A cargo of stone has been sent from this city and an effort will be made to mattress the ends and thus prevent destruction.

The overflow of water from the lake, which has caused much inconvenience to the people in the rear of the Seventh and Eighth wards of this city since Sunday last, is gradually receding.

It is reported at the Texas & Pacific office that the water is gradually overflowing their tracks between Baton Rouge junction and Metville. The Louisville, New Orleans & Texas railroad, better known as the Mississippi Valley road, has been the greatest sufferer so far by the overflow. The other railroads have not been affected to any great extent.

Reports from Greenville, Miss., say: The heaviest rains of this season fell in the last forty-eight hours through the valley. For the past thirty hours the rainfall here was four and one-half inches and it is still raining.

CLAYTON'S MURDERER.

A Deceased California Rancher Said to be the Assassin.

LOS ANGELES, April 24.—Last winter a rancher named Thomas Hooper died at Ranchito, this county. It was learned tonight that prior to his death officers here collected sufficient evidence, it is alleged, to implicate him in the murder of John M. Clayton, of Arkansas. It is said that the deceased told a friend that he had killed two men in Arkansas who were concerned in lynching his father, and that there was another man whom he would kill. That man was John M. Clayton.

Escaped From the United States Pen.

LARAMIE, Wyo., April 24.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—The United States penitentiary at this point is minus a convict in the person of John Wilson, a negro, who is under sentence for violating the internal revenue laws. He made his escape shortly after 4 o'clock this afternoon. He was in the corridor and crawled through an outside window by drawing aside a bar which had been partially cut. The guards were absent from the prison at the time, being some distance away target shooting. Wilson wore his prison clothing, but all efforts to secure the slightest trace of him since he escaped have been unavailing.

A Coalition Probable.

LEAVENWORTH, Kan., April 24.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—The democratic central committee met here this evening in conference with a committee from the resubmission club of this city. The utmost secrecy was maintained as to the subject matter of the discussion, but it is known the coalition between the democrats and resubmissionists in the approaching state campaign was discussed.

Steamship Arrivals.

At Copenhagen—The Thingvalla, from New York.

At Southampton—The Aller, from New York.

At Baltimore—The Maryland, from London.

At London—Sighted: The India, from Baltimore for Hamburg.

A Difference of Opinion.

NEW YORK, April 24.—The body found in a swamp near Willow brook was viewed by the coroner and others today, and they were satisfied it was that of the long looked for Frenchman, Eyraud. The coroner notified the French consul. That gentleman later viewed the remains with two persons who knew Eyraud, and they declared the remains were not his.

Because She Told the Teacher.

BRAZIL, Ind., April 24.—While the pupils of the Meridian street school were at play this morning Ben Carbery drew a revolver and shot Cora Brubach, aged ten, seriously wounding her in the face. The reason for the assault was that the girl had informed the teacher of some of Ben's misconduct.

Proved an Alibi.

CHICAGO, April 23.—Dr. Madison, accused of arson, in firing his own dwelling, was today, after the evidence was all in, discharged by Magistrate Wallace, the accused having proved a substantial alibi.

CONGRESSIONAL PROCEEDINGS.

Considerable Hostility Displayed Towards the Civil Service Commission.

VERY FRANK STATEMENTS MADE.

Houk of Tennessee Regards the Body as a Fifth Wheel to the National Cart—McKinley Champions the Commission.

WASHINGTON, April 24.—After the transaction of some unimportant business the house went into committee of the whole, Mr. Payson of Illinois in the chair, on the legislative appropriation bill.

When the clause appropriating salaries for the civil service commission was reached Mr. Cummings of New York made the point of order that it was not properly in the bill, as the commission was neither legislative, executive, nor judicial. After some debate the point of order was overruled.

A motion by Mr. Dorsey of Nebraska to reduce the number of commissioners from three to one was overruled, as was also one by Mr. Perkins of Kansas exempting ex-soldiers from the provisions of the civil service law.

Mr. Houk of Tennessee moved to strike out the entire clause. He desired the government run on business principles; desired to see merit recognized, but he did not believe in this fifth wheel to the wagon. Furthermore the commission was under indictment and no appropriation should be made until the committee charged with the investigation made its report.

Mr. Moore of New Hampshire announced himself a civil service reformer without qualification.

Mr. Biggs of California denounced the civil service law. It was, he said, conceived in sin and brought forth in iniquity. Pendleton was its father, George William Curtis its granny and Dorman B. Eaton its nurse and cloth washer.

Messrs. Lehlback of New York, McComas of Maryland and Catcheon of Michigan opposed Mr. Houk's motion.

Mr. Cheadle of Indiana opposed the whole theory of civil service reform.

Mr. Grosvenor of Ohio was opposed to the construction and operation of the present law, while he favored reform.

Mr. Hopkins of Illinois said Mr. Houk was out of joint with the sentiment of his party as expressed in its platform.

Mr. Donnelly of Minnesota said under the civil service law intelligent men did not enter the service. It was the dudes who were going in under the present system.

Mr. Hill of Illinois characterized the motion as an effort to do by indirection what neither great political party had the desire or courage to do openly.

Mr. Greenhalge of Massachusetts made a vigorous speech in favor of civil service reform.

Mr. Coleman of Louisiana opposed it.

Mr. Henderson of Iowa said civil service reform had come to stay, and the political party that deserted it would not stay in power and should not. "It is not true that this administration has not enforced the law. President Harrison is enforcing it and that's what's the matter with the boys."

Mr. McKinley of Ohio earnestly opposed the motion to strike out. If the republican party was pledged to one single thing more than another it was to the maintenance of the civil service law. It was not only according to the tenets of the republican party, but according to the best sentiment of the republican party throughout the United States. It was sustained by the best sentiment of the whole country, republican and democratic alike. The republican party must take no backward step.

Mr. Butterworth endorsed every word his colleague had said. Nothing smacked of monarchial forms as did the spoils system.

The motion to strike out was lost by 61 to 125, and pending action the committee rose and the house adjourned.

Senate.

WASHINGTON, April 24.—In the senate today the house bill to transfer the revenue cutter service to the navy department was again taken up and the amendments reported from the committee on naval affairs agreed to.

Mr. Hoar then reported from the committee on privileges and elections the bill to amend and supplement the election laws and to provide for the more efficient enforcement of the same. Calendar.

Mr. Pugh said every democratic member of the committee opposed a favorable report on this bill which, he said, supplies republican supervisors to oversee state officers, thereby insulting and degrading these state officers. It was subversive of the fundamental principles of local self government. If the bill became a law its execution would insure the shedding of blood and the destruction of the peace and good order of the country.

Mr. Hoar replied that the bill was in substance a modification and perfection of the system which had been the law of the United States for many years, and which had secured in the main honest elections and honest counts in the city of New York, where before it 60,000 fraudulent naturalization papers had gone out from two judges within three days before the election. The bill was but the assertion of the constitutional power expressly asserting that the United States may regulate the electing of members of its own congress or alter the regulations in any state.

The consideration of the revenue cutter bill was resumed and Mr. Sherman opposed it.

The land forfeiture bill was then taken up as unfinished business and the amendments reported from the committee on public lands agreed to.

Mr. Berry moved to amend the first section of the bill by striking out the word "now" and inserting the words "within the time specified in the act of congress making grants." The effect of the amendment, he said, would be not only to forfeit these lands opposite lines not now constructed, but would forfeit all lands granted to railroad companies when the lines were not completed within the time fixed in the act and the subsequent extension of it.

Some other amendments were considered and laid on the table.

Confirmations.

WASHINGTON, April 24.—The following nominations have been confirmed by the senate:

John E. Helms, agent at the Santee Indian agency, Nebraska; Daniel VanNess, Harwood, postmaster at Ripon, Wis. Receivers of public moneys—James Whitehead, Redfern, Neb.; James H. Danskin, Alliance, Neb. Registers of land offices—Frederick M. Darrington, Alliance, Neb.; John Reese, Broken Bow, Neb.

Snowing in Colorado.

HOLYOKE, Col., April 24.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—The rains of the past week are tonight being supplemented by a heavy snow storm from the north. The wind is light and the air reasonably warm, so there is no fear of damage to stock on the range.

Nominations.

WASHINGTON, April 24.—Among the nominations sent to the senate today by the president were the following: Postmasters, Iowa—Eli J. Wood, Anamosa; Asa F. McConnell, Spencer. Wisconsin—Daniel Vangoss, Harwood.

The Killing Craze.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., April 24.—George Beckman, a machinist, and known as rather a crank on patents, seriously wounded his wife this afternoon and then killed himself with a revolver. The couple has had much trouble because of the husband spending most of his earnings in useless inventions.