OMAHA, TUESDAY MORNING, APRIL 29, 1890.

ACTING CHAPLAINS.

denominations and they are to be paid \$100 per month and to be given the quarters of a licutenant. They are subject to the orders of

It is stated tonight that at the republican

caucus tomorrow evening a resolution will be offered binding all republican members to vote solidly and without amendment for the tariff, sliver, McComas anti-gerrymander and federal election bills. The resolution will meet determined opposition.

NEW POSTMASTERS.

Iowa—Granger, Dallas county, B. Huber, vice G. F. Genser, removed; Hillsdale, Mills county, M. Hill, vice J. J. Kelly, resigned; Sharon Center, Johnson county, J. Yoder, vice B. W. Monk, resigned.

vice B. W. Monk, resigned.

South Dakota—Broadland, Beadle county,
Mrs. E. F. Jones, vice G. F. Page, resigned.

Captain Joseph Teeters of Lincoln is in the
city with a view to ascertaining his status in

the fight for the Lincoln land office. Captain Teeters was recommended for the position some time ago, but the recommendation has

some time ago, but the recommendation has been held up by the delegation upon the in-formation that the captain's republicanism was not vouched for sufficiently by the peo-ple of Lincoln. Captain Teeters was ad-

ple of Lincoln. Captain Teeters was ad-vised by the delegation to return home and straighten himself out in the eyes of the principal republicans of Lincoln, during which the former recommendation would

A protracted debate took place today on the question of the continuance of the present

vstem of the Mississippi river improvements.

at which the levee system was vigorously at-tacked. In a speech which he made in the course of the debate, Senator Paddock stated that while his committee was last year in-vestigating this subject the mass of the testi-

mony in favor of the levee system came from engineers, while almost all of the practical

other method. He called the attention of the senate to the report made by him on the sub-ject last year and expressed the hope that a further investigation would be made on the

outlet system, particularly in the light of the

recent overflow.

Governor Saunders, who was expected to start for Omaha today, will leave tomorrow

night with his daughter, Mrs. Russell Harri-

in the spring of 1887, when a large number of

THE PRECIOUS METALS.

Report of the Director of the Mint

Washington, April 28.—Director of the Mint

Leech has submitted to congress a report on

the production of the precious metals for the

year 1889. The gold product of the United

States was 1,587,000 ounces, value \$32,800,000,

the mints for coinage and manufacture into

bars. The silver product was approximately

50,000,000 fine ounces, of a commercial valua-

tion of \$46,750,000 and a coinage value of \$14,646,464, against the estimated product for ISSS of 45,783,632 fine ounces of a

ommercial value of \$43,020,000 and a coinage

216,368 fine ounces of a commercial value of

In addition to the silver product of our

mines about 7,000,000 ounces of silver was ex-

tracted from lead ores imported into the United States and smelted in this country

and over 5,000,000 ounces from base silve

bars imported principally from Mexico, maining the total product of our mines, smelter

and refineries about 62,000,000 fine ounces of

silver. Of this amount the government purchased for coinage 27.125,357 ounces; there were used in the arts about 6,000,000

shipped to London for sale about 20,000,000

the silver producing states with an aggregate product of gold and silver of \$24,000,000.

Montana stands next with a product of

\$13,000,000 was gold, being two-fifths of the gold product of the United States.

California produced \$14,034,000, of which

Utah shows a largely increased product

notably in silver.

Idaho and New Mexico report an increased product and Arizona and Nevada a

The gold product of South Dakota increas

from \$2,600,000 in 1888, to \$2,900,000 in 1889. Washington and Oregon both report increased products, the former having produced \$1,200,-

The states of the Appalachian range show slightly increased product of gold over 1888. The net less of gold and silver to the United

States by the excess of exports over imports of gold and silver was \$53,675,419.

The total metallic stock of the United States January 1, 1890, is estimated as fol-lows: Gold coin and bullion, \$689,275,007;

The Ohio Ballot Box Forgery.

Washington April 28.-After a recess of

several weeks the special house committee

charged with the investigation of the

Ohio ballet box forgery met today to take

further testimony. The only evidence of importance was the introduction of a let-

ter from ex-President Cleveland stating that Governor Campbell had not even remotely

referred to the ballot box bill and that he did

President Baker's Action Approved.

board of trade today received from President

Logan, of the grain shippers association of

northwestern lows at Cornwall, a copy of a resolution passed by that association approving of the action of the Chicago board in catting off continuous market quotations and ex-

pressing the opinion that such quotations were not necessary for the trade.

A Peoria Crook.

CHICAGO, April 28. - George Huber, an al-

eged Peorla crook, is locked up here charged

with passing fraudulent checks in this city.

Huber is said to have been driven from

Peoria by the police for pursuing his schemes there. Several checks on the Chicago Na-tional bank were forged with the name of

William Oberhouser, a banker of Peoria.

Chicago, April 28.—President Baker of the

not know of the existence of the bill.

coin and bullion, \$438,388,624; total

educed product for 1889,

Colorado still maintains first rank among

the East Indies about 9,000,000 ounces

exported to Hong Kong, Japan and

our mines, smelters

value of \$59,193,000, an increase of about \$4

\$3,730,000

\$22,894,000

000 in gold.

for 1889.

horses and other private property wer taken.

Pelay S. Heath.

Surveyor General Sullivan will be reap-

river men seemed to be in favor of

probably stand.

act as substitutes.

A BINDING RESOLUTION.

THE IOWA COURT REVERSED. AN INCOME TAX MEASURE.

A State Cannot Interfere With the Importation of Liquor.

DECISION OF THE SUPREME TRIBUNAL

Any Attempt of a State to Proscribe Articles of Merchandise Construed to Be an Interference with

Interstate Commerce.

Washington, April 28.—The United States supreme court, through Chief Justice Fuller, today rendered a decision adverse to the constitutionality of state laws providing for the seizure of liquor brought into the state in original packages. Such laws, the court holds, are an interference with the interstate commerce. After liquor becomes the property of the importer the state may, under its police powers, regulate or prohibit the sale, but it has no powers, in the absence of ex-

press congressional authority, to prohibit the transportation of an article from another state and its delivery to the importer.

The case on which the decision was made was that of Gus Leidy & Co., plaintiffs in error, vs A. J. Hardin. It was brought here on appeal from the supreme court of Iowa and this court reverses the decision of the

The chief justice, in delivering the opinion The chief justice, in delivering the opinion of the court, says:

"The power vested in congress to regulate commerce among the several states is a power to prescribe the rules by which that commerce is to be governed and is a power complete in itself, acknowledging no limitations other than those prescribed in the constitution. other than those prescribed in the constitu-tion. It is co-extensive with the subject on which it acts and cannot be stopped at the external boundary of a state, but must enter its interior and be capable of authorizing the disposition of those articles which it intro-duces so they may become mingled with the common mass of property within the territory

"That ordent spirits are subjects of interstate commerce cannot be denied. Whenever the law of a state amounts essentially to the regulation of commerce, as it does when it prohibits directly or indirectly the receipt of an imported commodity or its disposition be fore it has ceased to become an article of trade between one state and another, it becomes conflicting with the power which in this particular has been vested exclusively in the general government, and is therefore

Undoubtedly it is for the legislative branch of a state government to determine whether the manufacture of particular articles of traffic will injuriously affect the public, and it is for congress to determine what measures the state may properly adopt as appropriate or needful for the protection of public morals, life or safety, but notwithstanding that it is not vested with supervisory powers in matters of local administration, reas the regulation of interstate commerce is concerned to remove the restriction of any state in dealing with imported articles which have not been mingled with the common mass of property therein. To concede to the states power to exclude, directly or indirectly, articles so situated, without congressional permission is to concede to the majority of a state represented in the legislature power to regulate commercial intercourse between states by determining what shall be its sub-jects, when that power was distinctly granted to be exercised by the people of the United States represented in congress, and its possession by the latter was considered essential to that more perfect union which the constitution was adopted to create.

Undoubtedly there is difficulty in drawing the line between the municipal powers of one

the line between the municipal powers of one government and the commercial powers of the other. But when that line is determined accommodation to it without serious it ience may readily be found in frank and can did co-operation for the general good.

"The decision of the supreme court of Indiana is reversed."

Justice Gray delivered the dissenting opinion in behalf of himself and Justices Harlan and Brewer. In it he says:

"Common experience has shown that the general and unrestricted use of intoxicating liquors tend to produce idleness, disorder,

disease, pauperism and crime, "The power of regulating or prohibiting the manufacture and sale of intoxicating liquors appropriately belongs, as a branch of the popower, to the legislatures of the vari states and can be judiciously and effectively exercised by them alone, according to their views, public policy and local needs, and can-not practically, if it can constitutionally, be wielded by congress as a part of a national and uniform system.

The statutes in question were enacted by the state of lowa in the exercise of its undoubted power to protect its inhabitant against the evils, physical, moral and social, attending the free use of intoxicating liquors. They are not aimed at interstate commerce. They have no relation to the movement of goods from one state to another, but operate only on intexicating liquors within the territorial limits of the state. They include all such liquors without discrimination,
"If the statutes of the state restricting or

prohibiting the sale of intoxicating liquor within its territory are to be held inactive and void as applied to liquors sent or brought from another state and sold by the importer from another state and soid by the importer in what are called official packages the conse-quence must be that the inhab-itant of any state may, under the pretext of interstate commerce and without license or the supervision of any public authority, carry or send into and sell in any or all of the other states of the union, intoxicating liquors of whatever description, spite any legislation of those states on object, and although his own state sh be the only one which had not enacted similar We would acquire affirmative and explicit legislation on the part of congress convince us that it contemplated or intended

The court by the same vote reversed the decision of the supreme court of Michigan, in the case of Henry Lyng, agent for the Wisconsin brewery, who was fined for selling liquor without a license. Lyng attacked the constitutionality of the law, on the ground that it would compel the agents of outside brewers to pay \$300 a year license while brewers within the state could, under a man-ufacturers' license, sell at wholesale after paying an annual license of only \$65.

IOWA NEWS.

Tried to Hang Himself. WAUCOMA, Ia., April 28.-[Special Tele gram to The Bee. | - This morning Jim Doyle a young man about eighteen years old, working for a farmer near town, was about to hang himself when he was discovered by the farmer's wife. He had climbed to the top of the barn and had a rope around his neck. He had a plank so fixed that by pulling out a fork it would let the plank drop, and he would fall fifteen feet. He had written a letter to his mother, stating that he was tired of life and that he was no good to any one

and had better be out of the way. When he was discovered he tried to have the woman go away and leave him. The Fitch Suicide.

DES MOINES, la., April 28.- Special to THE BEE. |- Mr. G. B. Fitch of this city, who shot himself last night and died this morning, was a civil engineer and built a large part of the Des Moines & Osceola railroad. He lived at Osceola for many years, but removed here about five years ago. He had been sick for a long time and general depression on that ac count led to his shooting himself while the family was absent from the house last even-

Not a Practical Plan

DES MOINES, Ia., April 28.- Special Tele gram to The Bee. |-George Boies stated definitely today that he should make no change in the office of state librarian for the present and it is understood that Mrs. Miller, the incumbent, will continue during the next

two years. The governor said that he did not regard the office as a political one, and as the other library trustees had asked for Mrs. Miller's retention he should retain her.

The Home for the Blind. DES MOINES, IR., April 28.- Special Telegram to Tue, Ber.] - The late general assembly provided for the establishment of an industrial home for the blind. It is intended that the institution shall furnish employment for blind persons who have learned trades and desire to support themselves. thousand dollars were appropriated for this purpose, and the governor today appointed the following commissioners to select the city in which the home should be located: J. B. Elliett of Marion county, A. D. Ladd of Wright Captain Patrick of Clayton, J. W. Stocker of Harrison and Lorana Matties of

A Medical Student's Freak. GRINNELL, Ia., April 28.—[Special Telegram to The Bre.]—Vernon Everett, the medical student whose mysterious disappearance from Chicago created great anxiety to his parents here, was found in Denyer by his father and brought back here. He appeared on the streets today and reported his wanderings. He cannot explain how he came to leave Chicago, except that he was seized by an uncontrollable desire to get away. He went first to Kansas City and then to Denver. seems to have been laboring under a craze of some kind.

Inspecting the National Guard.

DES MOINES, In., April 28.—[Special to THE BEE. |- The annual inspection of the Iowa National Guard has begun. Colonel Gilchrist of Iowa City, commanding the Third regiment, inspected companies A and H and the regimental band tonight. The colonel was accompanied by the adjutant and major of the regiment. The battalion made a fine show-ing, with very few absentees.

Fatal Runaway Accident.

Denegue, Ia., April 28.—In a runaway acident here yesterday afternoon William C. Streif was so badly injured that he died last evening. T. J. Cowan was badly cut and

THE INSPECTION OF MEATS.

An Interesting Report By the House Committee on Agriculture.

Washington, April 28.—Representative Funston, from the committee on agriculture, today reported to the house the senate bill providing for the inspection of meats for exportation, and prohibiting the importation of adulterated articles of food, drink, etc. An amendment to the bill makes it include drugs. An accompanying report says that a number of foreign governments, notably France and Germany, have imposed restrictions which prevent the exportation of our pork products on the allegation that they contain trichina. While the committee does not believe that the al-legations have any foundation in fact, they think it our duty to use every means to re-lieve the product of such condemnation, which, when done, will add at least \$50,000,000 worth of meats to the exports of this country.

The report says that the clause of section 10 relating to the inspection of animals intended for exportation is per-haps of as great importance as the inspection of how products, as England, through fear, either feigned or real, of infection or conta-gion, compels us to slaughter our cattle immediately upon lauding at her ports, allowing no time to recover from shrinkage or bruises from the sea voyage and also shutting out our stock from her market absolutely. It is estimated that our cattle in the English

markets would bring at least \$10 more per head if all restrictions were removed, which we can insist upon only when we have home

TWO IMPORTANT MEETINGS.

They Will Be Held in Chicago Today

Regarding Railroad Rates. Cure vgo, April 28. - Special Telegram to THE BEE. |- Two important meetings tomorrew will probably show whether or not it is possible to advance rates and form the associations absolutely necessary to the mainte nance of rates after they are advanced. Per haps the most important meeting will be that called for the reorganization of the Western States Passenger association and the advancement of passenger rates. All the old members of the association will be repre memoers of the association will be repre-sented and as far as known none of them will propose impossible conditions. The other meeting is a conference between the lines in the Western Freight and Trans-Missouri associations on the equalization of through rates. It is thought Chairman Walker, at the request of a number of the western presidents, will appear before each meeting and lay out the ground in such a way that the minor associations can fall into line immediately upon the establishment of the Western Associated railways, which it is proposed to organize instead of the Interstate Commerce Railway association. The only change in rates today is a reduction of 4 cents by the Chicago-Ohio river lines on packing house products to equalize the rates from Missouri river points

A Shrewd Move. CHICAGO, April 28. - [Special Telegram to THE BEE.]-A shrewd plan by Drexel, Morgan & Co. for the sale of the Elgin, Joliet & Eastern railroad has been almost consum mated. The road is to be sold to the St. Paul, of which Drexel, Morgan & Co. are large owners. They own practically all of the Elgin, Joliet & Eastern, for which they have paid about \$7,000,000, or nearly \$50,000 a mile The road is really a belt line extending from Waukegan around Chicago via Joliet and nearly to a junction with the Lake Shore read east of Chicago. From Joliet the line is paralloled by the Michigan Central cut-off. Soon after the cut-off was completed the Elgin Jellet & Eastern line went out of busi east of Joliet, but the Wankegar branch began doing a rushing business. Owing to the influence of Drexel, Morgan & Co., the St. Paul had been turning over the larger part of its through business to the Elgin Jollet & Eastern, but when the Northwestern began doing the same thing it immediately became manifest that Drexel, Morgan & Co. had made a deal with the Vanderbilts by which the Northwestern was to turn over the main share of its through traffic to the Elgin, Joliet & Eastern in return for the abandon-ment of the latter's line in competition with the Michigan Central cut-off from Joliet. The natural consequence has been that the por-ion of the line still doing business shows an extremely large tonuage in proportion to its mileage and so far the plan to unload on the St. Paul has been favorably considered. determined effort to reduce expenses on the Elgin, Joliet & Elastern is also being made, practically, all the officers except those in the perating department and President Spencer mying received their last checks.

Mob Victims in Austria.

VIENNA, April 28.—Additional deaths from the riot at Biala make the total number of victims seventeen. The burgomaster of Murshan is threatened with death for for bidding the demonstration on May day. The burgemaster of Stockerau, whose house con-tains a symagogue, has received a letter warn-ing him that his house will be burned and that no Jew will escape alive. Anti-Jewish rioting is reported at Kolomea in Gallein. The peasants and laborers at Lornea, in Galicia, where the anti-Jewish riot was re ported last night, are making threats against e lives of landlords and further trouble is ared. The military has been called upon to feared.

Writing Up the Sioux Reservation. Pienne, S. D., April 28.—[Special Tele gram to Tun Bun |- Lieutenant Schwatka,

ell the rioting and troops are being harried

the famous explorer, arrived in Pierre today. He will thoroughly explore the late ceded Sioux reservation and write it up for eastern

The Bill Introduced by Representative Hall of Minnesota.

OKLAHOMA MUST WAIT AWHILE.

A Serious Error in the Bill Creating the Territory Will Delay Organization-Owen on Immigration Restriction.

WASHINGTON BUREAU THE OMARA BEE, 1 513 FOURTEENTH STREET.

Washington, D. C., April 28, Representative Hall of Minnesota today introduced a bill providing for an income tax. The rates fixed are as follows: Upon an in come of over \$2,000 and not exceeding \$3,000, 14 per cent; over \$3,000 and not exceeding \$5,000, 1g per cent; over \$5,000 and not exceeding \$10,000, % per cent, and upon an income of any individual in excess of \$10,000 there shall be paid on such excess I per cent. No tax shall be levied upon any portion of any income derived from non-taxable United States securities.

Citizens of the United States residing abroad will be taxed the same as residents, The first assessment to be made under the law is to be made upon the incomes of 1891. All state, federal or local taxes assessed upon property from which an income is derived shall first be deducted.

For the collection of the taxes the president shall appoint one principal assessor and one assistant assessor for each state and territory, these officers to appoint such assistants as the service may require, assistants to be approved by the secretary of the treasury. The secretary shall also prescribe the salaries, which shall not exceed \$2,500 for principals and \$1,200 for assistants. Thotax assessed shall be due on or before June 13, 1892.

The penalty for hidden sums will attach at the rate of 6 per cent. The collectors are authorized to levy on and sell the visible property of such defaulter. The courts are authorized to deal with persons who refuse to comply with the law. The president is authorized to appoint a

commissioner of taxes at \$3,000 a year, who shall be the head of a bureau in the treasury department. He is given clerks to the amount of \$6,000 a year and is to have general supervision of the income tax collections.

Mr. Hall says that it may not be possible to pass such a bill, and the ways and means committee, to which it was referred, may not even report it, but he has introduced it for the purpose of getting some expression upon a subject that is causing more or less inter-est. He says that the laws are made for the protection of life and property and the mil-lionaires having the largest amount of property want the greatest protection and the should be made to pay for it. It would further allow a reduction in revenues and McKinley's committee might modify its plan of revenue reform. A SERIOUS ERROR.

It was ascertained today that the bill creating the territory of Oklahoma contains a

very serious error. The geographical boundaries are not described rightly. The president referred the measure to the secretary of the interior as soon as he re-ceived it on Friday last and asked for a re-port, as is usual in such matters. The secre-tary sent the measure to the commissioner of public lands for the purpose of ascertaining whether the rights of the wards were suffl ciently protected. In the office of the land commissioner it was discovered that in the clause which should describe the eastern boundary of Oklahoma the eastern line of Texas reads the "western line of Texas, error which cannot be corrected except by congress, and so the bill is to go back to congress, it is stated, and will be referred to the committees and the two houses for correct This will delay the organization of the

territory for several weeks in all probability AN IMMIGRATION BILL. Congressmen Owen and Stump and Senator Squire of the sub-committee on immigration have returned to Washington. Mr. Owen expects to have an immigration bill ready for congress within the next two weeks.

New York and New England are suffering from the influx of a class of immigrants wh remain here only a few years, living in the meanwhile like paupers and intent only on hoarding and scraping together every cent they can and then returning home. particularly true of Italians and Hungarian and they do the country far more harm tha No immigrant should be permitted to land here who does not come with the inten-tion of making this his permanent home. The privileges of our institutions should be no offered to any man who after a certain time fails to become an American citizen.

"The bill will provide that the secretary of tate shall forward to our consuls month the condition of our labor market so that it can be known abroad whether there is any legitimate call for immigration."

A radical change in the contract laws will recommended. There will have to be system of inspection by our consuls or by ome other method on the other side of the water and the law must be changed so as to compel the return of immigrants coming into the country in violation of the law. There are probably five hundred immigrants coming here every week in violation of the intent of the contract labor law and yet under the present letter of that law it is impossible for the inspector to detain them. In framing the measure we will have to consider that the character of our immigration has unfortunately changed to a great extent from the hitherto wholly desirable class to a class a very large per centage of which, unfortunately, is not only extremely undesirable but us in its effect on our wage system and our civilization."

GENERALLY COMMENDED. There is general commendation of President Harrison's first veto. Even the operaors of the real estate boom at Ogden. of whom are here, acknowledge that it would have been unwise for the city to take upon itself the amount of indeptedness proposed in the bill which was vetoed, and say the check

which the president has placed upon extrava-gance will ultimately be to the advantage of the city. There are many predictions being made that the president will veto some of the building bills which are being rushed through congress, although the chief executive has not in any way indicated that he will exer ise his veto power in that direction.

The public building bills which have passed the house or senate at the present ses-sion number about one hundred and fifty

and make appropriations each from \$40,000 to \$250,000, the latter being for Kansas City Most of them are for sums varying from Most of them are for sums varying from \$75,000 to \$2,500,000. The amounts named in the bills which have passed the senate for buildings aggregate over \$16,000,000, while the house has kept almost even pace. Among the bills which have passed the senate making appropriations for public buildings are the following of local interest to Bug readers: Burlington, Ia, \$100,000; Beatrice, Neb. \$75,000; Deadwood, S. D. \$20,000, Cedur Rapids, Ia, \$100,000; Hastings, Neb. \$200,000; Omaha, \$800,000; Sioux City, Ia, \$500,000; Sait Lake City, Utah, \$500,000; Sioux Falls, S. D., \$250,000.

The house has passed bills making appro-

Sioux Falls, S. D., \$250,000.

The house has passed bills making appropriations as follows: Burlington, Ia., \$100,000; Beatrice, Neb., \$60,000; Cedar Rapids, Ia., \$200,000; Davenport, Ia., \$100,000; Sioux City, Ia., \$350,000; Salt, Lake City, \$250,000; Sioux Falls, S. D., \$150,000.

WORLD'S PATH BILL The world's fair bill as passed and approved has gone to the printer, and a circular is being prepared at the state department to be sent to the governors of each of the states calling their attention to the provision requiring the appointment of commissioners to meet in Washington within thirty days after the final passage of the act, which means before May 25. A copy of the law will be enclosed with each of these circulars. No steps have yet been taken towards the appointment of the commissioners at large, and no appoint-

ments will be made for ten days or two weeks yet at least. It was stated at the white house today that several letters had been received THE UNION PACIFIC ANNUAL making suggestions and recommendations, but the names of the candidates will not be given out for publication. Your correspondent was informed that within a few days the president would have a consultation with the

The Directors Make Their Report on the Condition of the Road. secretary of state, and will probably bring the matter before the cabinet for consultation.

DECREASE IN THE SURPLUS.

Senator Moody today introduced a bill providing for the employment of acting chaplains in the army. By this bill there are to be twenty-five acting chaplains from the list of regularly ordained ministers of the various Although the Main Line Has Had a Prosperous Year Its Earnings Have Been Depleted by he Feeders. the secretary of war for assignment and will

> Boston, Mass., April 28.-[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]-The annual report of the Union Pacific railroad to the stockholders which was issued today, follows the form of previous reports, is complete in every detail, covers every branch and invested interest of the system, and is supplemented by a copy of the contract of alliance with the Chicago & Northwestern railroad, the report of Government Director Spalding, the senate bill for the settlement of the Pacific railroad debts and the senate committee's report. While the Union Pacific proper shows substantially the same result as for 1888, the whole system shows a comparative loss in surplus of \$407,000, the total surplus for the year being \$1,145,000 against \$1,552,000 in the previous year. This loss, President Adams states in his introductory remarks, was due to the decreased carnings of the Oregon Railway & Navigation company by reason of deficient crops in Oregon and Washington, advances made by the Union Pacific to meet deficiencies on roads where its stockholders may hereafter be repaid. But President Adams shows the operation of the whole system, charging all these advances to cover the deficits as well as the expenses of

the system proper.

Slightly condensed the report on the whole system, 5,180 miles, shows: Gross earnings, \$31,070,182, increase \$874,659; net earnings \$11,195,971, increase \$735,337; total income \$12,032,608, increase \$755,1036; interest on bonds \$5,007,091, increase \$9,376; other interest charges \$1,898,926, increase \$259,031; sinking funds \$811,142, increase \$194,881; United States requirements \$1,140,379, increase \$1,40,379, increase \$1,4 the system proper. United States requirements \$1,140,379, increase \$5,985; discount, interest, etc., \$437,051, increase \$181,186; land expenses, Union division, \$64,938, decrease \$5,472; profit and loss \$219,071, increase \$95,640; St. Joseph & Grand Island deficit \$69,003, decrease \$11,915; Oregon Railway & Navigation deficit \$736,206, in-crease \$387,088; Central branch deficit \$280,-377, decrease \$61,641; Montana Union half de-### decrease \$60,641; Montana Cmon nar deficit \$117,006, increase \$107,311; Kansas City & Omaha deficit \$46,576, increase \$46,574; total expenditures \$10,887,764, increase \$1.158,044; balance \$1,144,004, decrease \$407,008;

earnings on stock 1.88 per cent, last year 2.5 per cent, decreuse 0.62 per cent.
The company expects as important advan-

pointed in South Dakota probably tomorrow, as anticipated two weeks ago in a Bee dispatch. Mr. Sullivan was appointed by President Harrison to be surveyor general for both Dakotas, but the division of that territory and the admission to statehood of the wo sections practically cut him out of office Recently a surveyor general was appointed for North Dakota, and now Mr. Sullivan is to tages from the consolidation of the Union Pacific and the Denver & Gulf as from the Oregon Short Line and the Utah Northern. be reappointed for South Dakota.

The senators from South Dakota expect the To prevent another contest with the Northern Pacific for the Oregon River & Navigation company, and to reduce the rental charge thereof, the Oregon Short Line and Utah Northern company purchased a majority of the Oregon Railway & Navigation stock, the money for which could be several at Lyan appointment of Colonel Porrin P. Palmer of Estelline, S. D., to be made tomorrow as agent for the Cheyenne river Indians, vice M. C. Chesney.
Senator Pettigrew of South Dakota, who the money for which could be secured at 1 per cent less than the rental which had to be

Senator Pettigrew of South Dakota, who has been in New York on business, is expected to return home tomorrow morning.

N. R. Persinger was today appointed postmaster at Central City. Artemus B. Grow has been recommended by Mr. Dorsey to be postmaster at Granger. Neb.

Hon. G. L. Dobson of Iowa, a member of the Hawkeye legislature, is here.

Senator Moody is a succeed bills, today to pay Indian depredation claims for constituents in South Dakota as follows: Jesse W. Beam, William C. Linde and Mike Burton of Lawrence county: Isaac Milner. William paid, this representing the additional sum of paid, this representing the additional sum of \$7,095,209 in the investment account of the company to be further increased in completing the transaction by \$5,000,000. It is intended to issue a collateral trust 5 per cent bond of the Oregon Short Line and Utah Northern secured by the stock of the Oregon Railway & Navigation company.

The total debt due the government December 30, 1889, was \$50,002,745. The amount to

ber 30, 1889, was \$50,902,765. The amount to the credit of the sinking fund in the United States treasury was \$9,885,600; an increase of Lawrence county; Isaac Milner, William Myers, William Fletcher, Nathaniel Witcher, William Smith, Joseph Vollen and Jonathan Brown of Mead county. These losses were sustained by the raid of Crazy Horse's band \$1.074.333 for the year. In 1890 the secretary of the treasury has sold \$760,000 United States 6 per cent bonds in the sinking fund and invested the proceeds in Pacific railroad bonds prior to the government lien. The income on the amount so invested will be raised to 4 per

whole system were \$6,018 against \$5,989 the previous year, and the net earnings were \$2,168 against \$2,074 the preceding year.

The report contains an interesting statement of the funded and fleating debt at the close of each of the past six years and also of the debt per mile, by which it appears that the average debt per mile in the system has been reduced \$6.200 during the last six years and is now \$88 will not mile as averaged. and is now \$28,063 per mile as compared with \$35,170 per mile on June 30, 1884. against \$33,000,000, the preceeding year. Of the gold product \$31,959,047 was deposited at

The amount of construction was not im portant, only twenty-nine miles of new main

track being built.
The Oregon Railway & Navigation company had gross earning of \$0,015,591, a de-crease of \$363,904, and net earnings of \$1,565,-

997, a decrease of \$677,176.

The betterment account got a credit of \$127,756 as compared with a debt of \$140,641 last year, so that altogether its charges decreased by \$290,088 net. The deficit for the year was \$736,205, an increase of \$387,087. The Oregon Short Line and the Utah North-ern had to assume this deficit and its account for the year stands as follows: Gross earnings, \$6,512,345; increase, \$741,805; net earnings, \$2,625,905; increase, \$315,596; total income, \$3,077,637; increase, \$711, 034; bond interests, \$1,834,879; 034; bond interests. \$1,834,879; increase \$68,154; discounts, interest, etc., \$216,754, increase \$80,488; The loss on the Oregon Railway & Navigation \$736,205, increase \$187,087; surplus \$280,797, increase \$175,265. The Oregon Short Line and Utah Northern earnings will be increased by the completion of 212 miles of Oregon Railway & Navigation branches. The bonds will be sold from time to time for the reimbursement of the cost of extensions. One million eight hundred thousand dollars collateral trust bonds have been sold since the close of the year upon this account. The Oregon Short Line has also sold the Union Pacific company \$7,741,000 collateral trust bonds secured by

Oregon Railway & Navigation stock.
It appears that the number of stockholders has been reduced from 5,945 to 4,694. Massachusetts holds 26 per cent of the stock as compared with 23 per cent a year ago. The foreign holdings have been increased from 32,000 to 171,000 shares, New York holding from 211,000 to 233,000.

THE EVANGELICAL FUSS.

Police Help Start the Service in the Chicago Churches,

CHICAGO, April 28.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—The church fight in the Evangeical association was renewed at this place yesterday. The Esherites, who have the majority on the board of trustees, notified the anti-Esherites minister, the Rev. Mr. Fry, at an early hour, that the church doors would be locked on him. At 9 o'clock, when he reached the church with the superintendent of the Sunday school, Mr. Long, both were refused admittance, and in attempting to get in were hustled about in an uncere-monious manner. The members began to grow excited, and in spite of three policemen who were called in to keep order, some of the contestants were ejected from the church. It is said that the Esherites were admitted and that the superintendent and many others were barred out. Much excitement prevailer but finally the church doors were unlocked and all passed in. The Rev. Mr. Fry took his place in the pulpit, but was not permitted

preach. Last night police officers were again on hand in the Zion-Evangelical church. Ser-vices were conducted according to the plan adopted last Sunday, one faction meeting in the follege chapel and the other in Scott's ball.

Another Bucket Shop Goes Under. PITTSBURG, Pa., April 28. - Another bucket shop failure is reported here today. Johnson & Co., doing business in the petroleum exchange building, suspended. The liabilities are not known, but the firm say they will be able to pay 75 cents on the dollar and probably dollar for dollar. The failure is caused by the steady advance on the stock

THEY DECEIVED SAM JOS. S. The Evangelist Preaches a

Which He Has to Take Ba CHARLOTTE, S. C., April 28.- Spec Committees of the Bosses and Journeymer gram to Tue Bee. |- Same Jones | hed three sermons yesterday to audiences 000 at each meeting. In the afternoon in a sermon to men, 5,000 were present. The evangelist created a sensation and aroused much indignation among the old citizens by demometing the 20th of May celebration of the
Mecklenburg declaration of independence as
founded on a myth and was nothing but a
drunken frelic. The 20th of May is a legal
holiday in South Carolina.

In the sermon at night Mr. Jones said that

In the sermon at night Mr. Jones said that his charge in the afternoon that the Mecklenburg declaration of independence is a myth, he had since learned was an egregious error. He apologized humoly for slandering a noble people and said those Philadelphia people had imposed on him in the matter, and when he got back to Philadelphia again he would stamp the feathers out of them for imposing stamp the feathers out of them for imposing on him about the Mecklenburg declaration of independence.

WISHES TO SETHERSELF RIGHT. The National W. C. T. U. President Issues a Statement.

CLEVELAND, O., April 28.—[Special Tele

gram to The Ber. | Mrs. Ellen J. Phinney, president of the National W. C. T. U. (nonpartisan), has prepared the following for publication: "A statement that does great injustice to Mrs. Foster and at the same time to me represents me as in a hostile attitude to one whom I not only love and henor but recognize as the strongest and ablest champion of constitutional prohibition the nation has yet produced, appears in the Chicago News and almost simultaneously in the general public press. Because of the injustice thus done to those representing the nonpartisan temperance movement the correct version of what I did say on the point under discussion should have as wide circulation. I said that while Mrs. Foster had no peer upon the temperance platform, her connection with the last political campaign has hindred this movement be-cause of the general misapprehension in regard to her non-partisanship; that while we clearly understand the difference between in-dividual and representative political action and know that when Mrs. Foster went into that political centest she went as a woman believing in the republican party and its governmental pellsy, not seeking to carry with her the influence of the women as-sociated with her in temperance work, many good, conscientious people cannot understand that this is consistent with avowed non-partisanship. We know that Mrs. Fester is just as ardent a Methodist as she is an ardent republican, that she fully believes that the Methodist church is the church for the people; that it is the greatest denominational agency for uplifting the masses but she does not seem to being the masses, but she does not seem to bring to its support the influence of the women of the union because she believes they should exercise their own preferences in these as in political matters. So we see that as a temperance worker Mrs. Foster is truly non-partisan and non-sectarian, but many fail to un-derstand it, and therefore the oft-repeated charge brought against us by those who are unable or unwilling to understand our posi-tion. I did not say Mrs. Foster had done great injury to the temperance cause, nor did I say to a reporter in explanation that I did not mean what I said. I did not mean what he said, but I stand by the statements I

AFRAID OF THE CHEYENNES. Government Sending Troops to Dakota to Prevent an Outbreak.

OELRICHS, S. D., April 28. - [Special Telegram to THE BEH. |- Troops A and B, under command of Captain Wells, arrived at this place yesterday afternoon from Fort Meade and went into camp, having been sent here Cheyenne Indians who, it is claimed, are becoming uneasy and threaten to leave the reservation without leave and strike out for Montana on a visit to the northern Chevennes. It is the intention of the government to prevent this, and with such an idea in view troops are being sent to different points around and adjacent to the reservation. tlers have no fears of any hostile demonstra-tions on the part of the nation's wards, and look upon the presence of troops here with not a little merriment. It is quite likely the sol-diers will remain during May and June,

SIGNED BY NINE.

American Republics Agree to an Arbitration Treaty.

Washington, April 28. The representatives of nine of the American republics today signed a formal treaty of arbitration in Secretary Blaine's office at the department of state, namely: The United States, Guatemala, Nicaragun, Salvador, Hondoras, Bolovia, Ecuador, Hayti and the United States of Brazil. It is expected that three more signa-tures will be added soon, and it is hoped the signatures of all the powers will be secured in the course of the summer and au-tumn. Great enthusiasm is felt at the state department over the rapid progress of so important a measure.

A Wyoming Mine Explosion. Laramie, Wyo., April 28.—| Special Telegram to The Bee.]—The Union Pacific has suffered from another mine explosion. This time it took place at. No. 1 mine at. Hanna, eighty-five miles west of here, yesterday afternoon. Fortunately, the miners were not at work, it being Sunday, John Ward entered the mine with a light. There was considerable gas in the mine and when Ward reached a position near the pumps the gas became ignifed and exploded. He was instantly killed and much damage done, although it is said it will be possible to resume work in a few days. This mine has only been in opera-tion since last fall. Illinois manufacturers have signed the contract to operate the chemical works here, which have long been idle. These works utilize the natural soda deposits here and their successful operation means much for Laramie.

Serious Charges.

LEAVENWORTH, Kan., April 28.-[Special Telegram to The Ben Serious charges have been made against Governor Smith of the soldiers' home at this place. It is alleged that old veterans at the home are harshly and even cruelly treated; that they are put in the "sweat box," bound and gagged, and made to work when they are not able to do so, and otherwise abused. Governor Smith denies all the charges and has telegraphed prominent Grand Army of the Republic men a denial and asks a committee of investigation.

A Fight for Seven Millions. Burre, Mont., April 28.—After a sensational

content between the heirs of the late A. J. Davis estate, involving a fortune of \$7,000,000, Judge McHatton today appointed John A. Davis, a brother of the deceased, as adminisrator with a bond of \$5,000,000. The case will be appealed to the supreme court.

Crocker Says It's a Lie.

NEW YORK, April 28. | Special Telegram to THE BEE. - Richard Crocker, the well-known Tammanyite, telegraphs the World from Weisbaden that Mr. McCann is a blackmader and that there is no truth in his story told the Fassett committee.

Wanted in Chicago.

Postland, Ore., April 28 -- William E. Johnson, a colored porter in a hotel here, was arrested teday on a telegram from Chicago stating that Johnson was wanted there for complicity in the murder of Mrs. Bingham, alias Jennie McGarvey.

Business Toubles.

Kansas Curr. April 28.—Carl Schengler, wholesale and retail liquors, has assigned. Assets and liabilities \$67,000 each.

AN IMPORTANT CONFERENCE.

Meet to Arbitrate.

THE PROCEEDINGS KEPT SECRET.

A Good Prospect of the Strike Being Settled if Certain Points are Agreed Upon-The Packing House Employes.

Cincago, April 28 .- Special Telegram to THE BEE.]-The most important conference since the carpenters' strike began was held this morning by the arbitration committee of the carpenters and a similar committee appointed by the new organization of bosses. Although both sides are reticent, it is now safe to say if the new association can show their ability to employ over 4,000 men the strike will be settled. It may be several days. before the strike is formally declared off, as there will be several minor matters to adjust if the bosses, and men agree on the general propositions. Non-union men, in numbers larger than

even the strikers care to admit, are pouring

into Chicago, and it is believed that the mas-

ter carpenters, anticipating the fruitless con-

ferences of Saturday, had agents in other cities securing all the non-union carpenters. they could find. The strikers are vigilant, however, and this morning captured a number of non-union men and induced them to refuse to go to work. A boss carpenter named Smyth attempted to put some non-union men to work on a building on North avenue, but the strikers drove the men away. One of the non-union men was assaulted by a striker. The case was reported to the police and a dozen officers in citizens' clothes were sent out to watch all incompleted buildings where non-union men were expected to go to work . Chief Marsh says that non-union men will be protected in their work if it takes the entire police force. A teamster in the employ of William Evers, one of the largest car-penters and contractors in Cheago, was this morning assaulted by strikers and badly hurt. The teamster was hauling some carpenters' tools and was stopped by a gang of strikers. The norses were cut from the wagon and the teamster dragged to the ground and given a sovere beating. The strikers cut the harness to pieces and wrecked the wagen. Jacob Walter, a mason contractor, last week commenced the crection of a private residence. He got the brick walls up high enough to put in the window frames. No carpenters could be secured owing to the strike, and the bass in the frames himself, and the bricklayers resumed work. Thursday night a gang of strikers came around and pulled out the windows put in by the boss carpenter and tore down a large portion of the brick walls. Mr. Walter has made diligent inquiries as to the number of the police patrolling the vicinity of the outrage, and the result is he will sue the city for large damages for not pretecting the property de-stroyed. The Masons' tuion has an ironelad agreement not to work on any building over which the police are exercising their protec-tion. A failure to quit work under such a state of things subjects the offender to a fine of \$50, this proving greatly beneficial to the striking curpenters.

striking curpenters.

The packing house employes are seemingly certain that a strike will come on May 1. There are now 4,000 men in the organization, which is pledged to strike for eight hours, and they will carry the remainder of the working force with them. Mr. Armour, it is said forces the detailed of the control of said, favors the adoption of the eight-hour day provided it is adopted by the other packers.

A Joint Convention.

Cincago, April 28. - A joint convention of the Illinois miners and mine working assembled here today. John B. Ray, president of the United Mine Workers of America, was present. The discussion developed the fact that the operators would not pledge themselves to any scale unless the southern fillinois operators were present. Adjournment was taken until Wednesday and in the meantime an effort will be made to induce all other op-

erators in the state to attend. Only an Opinion.

CHICAGO, April 28.-A local paper says this evening that the trouble between the carpenters and builders' associations and their strik-Ing employes has become a game of freezeout, The members of the association have in-formally agreed upon suspending entirely all attempts to carry on business for the present. The few men of other trades now working will be discharged Wednesday night.

next twenty-four hours. The supreme councit of the federation of railway employes is now in conference with the men and a meeting with the rallroad officials will be held

The Striking Switchmen.

Pittsburg, Pa., April 28.—Something defi-

nite in regard to the threatened strike of rail-

way switchmen may be expected within the

Granted an Advance. Pittsburg, April 28.—The Baltimore & Ohio railroad company today granted the de-

mands of its employes for an advance. This is the first break in the rallroad lines. Italy's Iron Heel.

[Copyright 1890 by James Gordon Bennett.] ROME, April 28 .- New York Herald Cable -Special to Tun Bun |- Italy has put her foot upon the neck of the proposed demonstration on May 1. Tonight every city in the kingdom is placarded with an order forbidding meetings or processions of any kind on that day. The placards announce that the government is prepared to use force. There s no danger of an uprising here for the movement is strangled and every branch of the government is on the alert to discover any sign of returning life.

May Day in Belgium. [Copyright 1800 by James Gardon Bennett?]

BRUSSELS, April 28.-[New York Herald Cable—Special to Tue Bre. |—It is calculated that 100,000 miners will be on a strike throughout Belgium on May 1. The organizers of the demonstration at Liege and Charteroi, two mining centers, count on processions of respectively 25,000 and 20,000 men in every town in Belgism save Ghent. The Ghent weavers vesterday decided to demonstrate on the following Sunday.

The Irrigation Commission.

HURON, S. D., April 28.-[Special Teles gram to Tim Bur. The United States irrigation commission will meet here tomorrow to organize and put agents in the field to investigate irrigation by artesian wells. Colvestigate arrigation by artesian wells. Coi-onel Nettleton of Washington, supervising engineer of the United States irrigation sur-vey, is in charge. Prof. Hay of Kansas, chief-field geologist: Prof. Culver of Veronition, geologist for North and South Dakota, and J. B. Greenwell of Washington, stenographer-for the commission, are here. Governor Mei-lette and parties from different parts of the state arrived today to confer with the comlette and parties from different parts of the state arrived today to confer with the com-

Banking in Mexico.

City of Mexico, April 28.—News from Europe states that the capital for the new bank of Fomente, to be established here, has been practically secured. This institution has \$25,000,000 nominal capital, one fifth paid in. The banks are generally doing excellent business. The National Bank of Mexico with payle per cent, this year and the London bank 20 per cent.