OMAHA, THURSDAY MORNING, APRIL 20, 1893.

### STRIKERS FIGHT IT OUT ALONE

Their Fellow Workmen Refuse to Come to Their Aid.

STILL THEY ARE NOT DESPONDENT

They Will stay Out to the End Hoping to Obtain Some Concessions Sheet Iron Workers and Painters Will Stay In.

The strike of the Union Pacific shopmen settled into a rather monotonous rut. No change in the situation was developed Yesterday and there is no inclination either on the part of the company or the strikers give up an inch of ground. The shops are unning as usual, although not without some difficulty in the blacksmith, boiler and machine shops. The leaders of the strikers expect that in the end they will obtain a cession from the company that will warrant their return, and declare that until this is obtained there will be no retreat.

The committee from the Denver shops which arrived Tuesday are still at the strikers headquarters at the Hotel Richeou, and will probably continue there for several days, cone of the delegates to the meeting of the executive board he said regarding the situation at Denver: "We are generally fairly well satisfied with regulations now in force between the company and the iron workers. Of course the company has failed to live up to its agreement so far as the reducion of the force is concerned, and In other particulars the officials have gone out of their way seemingly to hit the iron workers a slap. But, even with these grievances, I don't see what is to be gained by a strike at this time, and my associates focias I do. We come on here with the hope strike off and allow the men to declare the strike off and allow the men to go back to work. The telegram in Tun Ban regarding the situation in Denver is wrong. The men yesterday received permission from the master mechanic to attend a meeting and could be that that so far as I know they went ent to it, but so far as I know, they went back to work this morning."

#### Sheet Iron Workers and Painters.

As to the correctness of the rumor heard about town that the sheet iron workers tin workers and car painters were ready to join the strikers if considered necessary by the executive committee, very careful inquiry fails to show that any of the trades mentioned have expressed any desire to join their brethren. Several of the sheet iron workers and painters were asked what they knew of the matter and all declared that while they sympathized with the men who were

they sympathized with the men who were out they had no intention of joining them at least at present.

C. H. Hoxie, who is one of the very beat letter painters in the country and an intelligent workman, said to The Bee man: "What I say must not be construed as representing the opinion of the painters, but simply an individual opinion. We have no organization of painters in the shops. There are about thirty-five painters and helpers all told around the yards. So and helpers all told around the yards. So far as the strike is concerned it looks as if it might not amount to a very great deal. The men out made the mistake of not taking other trades into their confidence. The boiler makers, machinists and blacksmiths considering themselves a higher and much more elevated class of mechanics thought they could accomplish their demand without looking to other trades for help. In this time will undoubtedly show that they were mistaken. I consider my trade requiring just as much ability as the boilermaker's. I do not yield to any man that his trade is superior to mine. Under these conditions we are on an equality and should have been so treated. The men think will not go out from this department We have no grievance to amount to any thing, yet we all feel a sympathy for the men who are out. You cannot take that feeling away from us, no matter how ill ad

#### vised we may regard the strike. Some of the Peculiar Features.

"One thing also makes the outcome of this strike problematical the division and internecine strife in the ranks of labor. On the Sante Fe the mer are striking among other things for eight hours. Here in Omaha they want nine hours. Last year they wanted eight. It is just thie indecision among the vast army o mechanics that is hurting the cause and making it harder for the working man to get what is his by right of labor."

An official speaking of the assertion made by one of the executive committee that the gang bosses and apprentices would be ordered out he said: When a man reaches the position of a gang boss he presumably leaves his organization and is recognized in the light of an official. While he holds an honorary membership in his union or assembly he has no active voice in the conduct of the affairs of that union or assembly. He has no vote. It is true he might go out through sympathy, but I hardly believe that condition of affairs will prevail. As for the apprentices there are as many at work today as there were yesterday.'

### Considering a Proposition.

At the shops last evening it was stated that the situation remained unchanged. At noon the tin and sheet iron workers were called together and had read to them an invitation to be present at a meeting to be held at Gate City hall at 6 o'clock. Most of these men are Knights of Labor and it is considered a difficult matter to get them to strike. The meeting took place as an-nounced and was in session not more than half an hour. Groups came out, tarried for a few moments on the walk below and in undertones discussed the invitation they had received to turn out. One of those who at-tended when asked if anything had been accomplished replied that certain propositions had been laid before them for their consideration, but that no definite action had been taken. Evidently they are to have time in which to consider the matter.

It was reported at quitting time last even-ing that two machinists and three blacksmiths had returned to work.

### They Will Not Strike.

One of the ironmoulders in conversation said: "We are all strongly in favor of re-maining. In fact, we could not go out with-out violating the provisions of our constitu-tion as an order and without usurping an authority which properly belongs to our ex-ecutive board. If we should go out our ex-ecutive board might ratify our acts and it might not. This shop is now a union shop and if we should withdraw from it and fai to re-establish ourselves the executive board rould hold us responsible for the loss of it to the union. This is more of a responsibility than we care to assume. Moreover, we are well satisfied. We have no grievances, and do not intend to go out unless our

executive board orders us to do so."
Said a sheet iron worker: "I don't intend to fight for nine hours, because it is not long since that I was fighting to have the time reduced to eight. Eight is enough, and if should strike it would be for more pay, allow ing a day's work to remain the same as it now is. The mea here feel that the strikers hardly know what they do want, and that they are taking a very unwise step. No, sir. they can't get us to strike."

### Doing Nothing.

Gate City hall, the headquarters of the strikers, was dark last night. Quite a numher, however, among them James R. Young, met at the Richelieu hotel office early in the evening, and at 9 o'clock Dave Hopkins and several members of the executive board ad-journed to rooms above and remained in session an hour or two. The Denver delegates, Frank W. Lee, Thomas Woodhouse and T. R. Ircson were among these, Harry Easton being absent. With the exception of these doings labor circles seemed to be unusually

Statement from the Molders.

connection with their action the molders

have made the following statement as ex-plaining the position of the union:

OMARA, April 19.—To the Editor of The Bee:
The Iron Molders Union No. 190 of Omaha desires to make the following statement:
The Iron Molders Union of North America is one of the oldest trade organizations in this country, and well knows the value of proper deliberation and discussion of matters in discussion the proper and employer before a country, and well knows the value of proper deliberation and discussion of matters in dispute between employer and employe before a strike is declared. The Federation of Trades now on strike on the Union Pacific system, also knows this, and had carefully discussed their grievance in their respective organizations, and prepared themselves for the battle which began at 12 o'clock last Monday. The molders who went into the federation at the last moment, and had voted to approve the grievance presented by their delogate concerning the molders, after careful consideration of their position saw that they were too hasty, and called a special meeting and reconsidered their action. The molders union did not give their delegate, J. R. Young, the letter referred to in Thie Bek of Tuesday, April 18, and the Iron Molders union is perfectly satisfied with the work of their delegate while connected with the federation.

Harny Morros,

W. H. Chadwick,
P. J. Carriolla,
J. Lidder,
J. Lidder,
J. Committee.

Chief Arthur Talks.

Chief Arthur Talks. CLEVELAND, O., April 19 .- "There is no such thing as an advisory board of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers," said Chief Arthur of that order today, when asked about the meeting in Toledo. I know asked about the meeting in Toledo. I know nothing officially or otherwise of any meeting in that city, except what I saw in a Toledo dispatch to a morning paper. A number of engineers gathered together for a conference, but they compose no advisory or other committee of the order. Of course no cognizance of anything is taken by the officials f the order until it is brought up in the

rescribed manner.
The committee of engineers and firemer "The committee of engineers and fremen who endeavored recently to have General Superintendent Caniff reinstate the men who quit work at Toledo a month ago, rather than haul Ann Arbor cars, are trying to arrange an interview with President Newell, to whom they will appeal their case. In the event of the adverse decision on his part the men claim that they will carry the matter before the "anderbilts."

No New Developments at Armstrong. Kansas City, Mo., April 19.-The situation t Armstrong of the strike in the Union Pathe shops afforded no developments this norming. Both sides are determined to win The strikers say they have every hope of a final settlement of the difficulty favorable to them. The Knights of Labor still hold aloof and will not join the strikers' ranks. They want an eight-hour work day, while the strikers demand that nine hours shall constitute a working day. The accession of the Knights to the strikers ranks would creatly increase the chances of the latter

Quiet at Cheyenne. CHEYENNE, Wyo., April 19.- [Special Telegram to THE BEE. ] - The strike situation re-

nains practically unchanged. There were so additions to ay to the ranks of the strikers, who held a joint meeting this morning. Both sides are still confident of ultimate success and appear equally firm in their determination not to yield. The company officials express the belief that the strikers will be willing to return to work soon and assert that work is going on as smoothly as usual. Affairs at Denver.

DENVER, Colo., April 19.-The striking bion Pacific shopmen held a meeting today, but it was a secret one, and nothing that occurred at it can be learned. Another meeting will be held tomorrow morning. The strikers are very relicent and do not care to say anything that might tell against them in case they are ordered to return to work. Two or three additional—shopmen quit work

oday.

Nearing a Settlement. Tolebo, O., April 19.-Negotiations for a practically been concluded and it is expected that the strike will be formally declared off tomorrow morning. The old men are to be taken back as fast as needed, but none of the new men will be discharged.

but the shops are by no means

### IOWA COLUMBIAN COMMISSION.

### Report of the Committee Appointed on the

Souvenir, Chicago, Ill., April 19.—[Special Telegram to Tue Bee. |-The Iowa Columbian commission met this afternoon at 4 o'clock and was in session two hours. There were present President James O. Crosby of Garnaville. Secretary Chase of Cedar Fails, H. W. Seaman of Clinton, S. B. Packard of Marshalltown, J. W. Jarnagin of Montezuma, Henry Stivers of Des Moines, Charles Ashton of Guthrie Center and A. C. Roberts of Fort Madison.

exhibits of the Iowa state building, as well as Iowa exhibits in various departments, would all be ready by May 1. The request from Secretary Culp of the national committee on the opening ceremonies for the ap-pointment of a representative of the Iowa board at the opening ceremonies May 1 was read, and in accordance with it President Crosby was chosen to represent the state. The following report was then read and ap-TO THE IOWA COLUMBIAN COMMISSION: The

To the lowa Columbian Commission: The undersigned, appointed at the February session a special committee to complete and publish the souvenir pamphlet of the dedication ceremonics of the lowa state building at Jackson mark on October 22, 1892, respectfully reports that after diligent search no copy of the manuscript of the oration of Hon. E. P. Seeds could be found and only short extracts and outlines published in Chicago daily papers were to be had. These were forwarded to Judge Seeds at Santa Fe, N. M. from which he reconstructed the oration in full. The manuscript complete, with an insert of a half-tone of the lowa building for a frontispiece, is in the hands of Messrs Fettbone & Wells of 152 Monroe street, Chicago, with whom the contract has been made to publish 2,500 copies of affect pages each, exclusive of cover, which is to be of rough linen paper, 22x28 per ream, inside pages each, exclusive of cover, which is to be of rough linen paper, to be pointed on only one side, to be completed by May 10 next, for the sum of \$368: 2,500 frontispiece points, cost \$25: total cost of publication \$393, or 15 cents per copy. The paper is 9x12 and is to be uniform in size with the New York souvenir already published. Your committee would suggest the method of distribution be to Hmit the number to each state commission and to the administration officers of the exposition and the remainder to be at the distribution of commissioners in equal shares, or to such part thereof as the commissioner may respectfully desire.

Special Committee on Souvenir Bublication.

The commission adjourned to meet to-

Special Committee on Souvenir Publication The commission adjourned to meet to-

#### morrow morning. Hot Springs' Municipal Election.

Hor Spaines, S. D., April 19.-[Special Telegram to Tun Bun | Yesterday's election was a very exciting one, two tickets being in the field, the reform and the progress ive. The reform promulgated a platform seeking to change the management of city offices, while the progressive was apparently satisfied. The result was the election of two progressive councilmen and three reformers. Each party also had candidates for the school offices, in which the women turned out and voted and took an active in the election, particularly for school effects in the election, particularly for school terest in the election, particularly for school treasurer, upon which there was a very heated fight, resulting in the election of the reform candidate, F. E. Silkenion. The new councilmen elected are: Robert Milli-gan, L. S. Elisworth, Thomas Wells, W. J. Magowan and Ed Mollring. There were 687 votes cast.

votes cast. Visiting British Journalists.

CHICAGO, Ill., April 19. - Thirteen repre entatives of British newspapers will arrive in this city tomorrow. They will make their headquarters at the Auditorium hotel and will remain in the city until after the opening exercises of the exposition. After opening exercises of the exposition. After that several of the party propose making a tour through the United States before re-turning to England. They metade repre-sentatives of the Manchester Guardian, the Sheffield Telegraph, the Glasgow Herald, the Bradford Observer and other leading dullies.

## ONLY A MASS OF DEBRIS LEFT

Osage City, Kansas, Visited by a Very Destructive Oyclone.

HOUSES SHATTERED INTO KINDLINGS

Nothing Could Withstan I the Storm's Fury -Two People Killed and Fifteen Wounded- An Awful Scene of Destruction-The Victims.

Osage City, Kan., April 19. -Yesterday atternoon about 4 o'clock this city was visited by a very disastrous and destructive cyclone. Death and destruction followed in its path. The storm, after striking the entire north end of the city seemed to have divided, ne part going to the southwest, the other outheast. Various theories have been advanced with reference to the direction of the windstorm. Three evelones must have paid their respects to us at the same time.

### Where Destruction Was Wrought.

In the northeastern portion of the city, where the greatest damage was done, one house would be left standing, riddled only by flying missles, while the surrounding resigences were completely blown to splinters. Furniture, clothing, bedding and everything pertaining to housekeeping could be seen intermingled with boards, lath, plaster, brick and building material, all one mass of debris. Trees, barns, fences and outbuildings were scattered in every direction. The appearance of the territory in the track of the storm is almost indescribable.

A mass meeting was held today to provide means for the relief of the homeless and destitute.

In the northwest part of the city the destruction of property was very great. Several houses were blown down and several oaded cars were blown from the switch near the Union Pacific depot. It is estimated that over forty buildings were entirely de-moished, while fully 100 buildings in the city were damaged. The extent of the loss will run away up in the thousands, but can-not be easily estimated at this time. It is aimost a miracle that so few were killed and Following is a list of killed and

### Killed and Injured.

MRS. ANDERSON WAGGONER, killed in-ANDERSON WAGGONER, severely injured, Mas. J. H. HECKARD, arm broken and in-

J. H. HECKARD, hip burt.

Joe Bacon, ribs broken, Child of N. P. Gladson, severely scalded, Miss Connes, severe cut and internal inuries. Son of John Swanson, scalp wound and

Son of John Swanson, scalp wound abgenerally bruised.

Emile George, scalp wound.

Morgan Williams, scalp wound.

Mins. Minnie Mahers, severely bruised.

Mins. Archie Gardner, severely bruised.

Child of Nels Nelson, badly hurt.

D. L. Williams, back hurt.

Miss Heckard, head hurt.

Eva Morgan, scalp wound.

Eva Morgan, scalp wound. Many others were slightly hurt. Two children were carried a distance of 100 feet

and were not injured.

# SEVERE NEBRASKA STORM.

Several Persons Seriously Injured in the Streets of Lincoln.
Lincoln, Neb., April 19.—[Special Tele-

gram to THE BEE. | -One of the severest storms of the season prevailed in Lincoln from early this morning until 2 o'clock this afternoon. A terrific wind blew all day from driving rain.

Several casualties are reported. Mrs. Cumings, an old lady, whose home is in Seward, was severely injured by being blown from the sidewalk to the ground. Her face was badly cut and bruised and she was com-pelled to go to the train for home in a carringe on account of her injuries. Many car-riages were overturned in the streets and

other damage to property reported. Nonrolk, Neb., April 19 - Special to The Bee - A heavy rain fell last night and today a genuine Dakota blizzard is raging but he snow is melting as fast as it falls. Fullerton, Neb., April 19.—[Spe -Special to

THE BEE . A heavy, steady April rain set in last night and continued during the entire night which brought gladness to the hearts of both the farmers and merchants. Nance county has not had a failure of crops in sev-

Out, Neb., April 19.—[Special to The Bre.] Farm work is unusually far forward here. The spring wheat is up and looking well and the oats have also been sown. Farmers at present busy getting their land ready corn. Plowing has within a few days been difficult, owing to the dryness of the ground, but the copious rain of this afternoon, which is general throughout the county, will leave the ground in excellent condition for plowing and insures an abundant small grain crop The fall wheat, of which a large area was planted, is looking well. This is the first eason that it has been sown here on an extended scale, and the severe winter was supposed to be against it, but the outlook is all

HEBRON, Neb., April 19 .- | Special to THE Reg.]—This section was visited with a se-vere hallstorm at 7 yesterday evening demolishing windows and young trees. The stones were as large as goose eggs. A heavy rain followed the hall, which assures the coming crops.

### FOURCHE VALLEY'S DISASTER.

### Additional Particulars of the Fearful Storn

Which Swept that Place. LITTLE ROCK, Ark., April 19.-News was received here today of a fearful cyclone that swept down Fourche valley, Scott county, a few days ago, leaving death and havoc-in its wake. The news of the terrible destruction was late in reaching the outside world on account of the absence of railroads and telegraphic communication is that part of the state where it occurred. The town of Boles in Scott county was almost wiped out. Buildings, outhouses and fences were blown half a mile and scattered in fragments. Trees were uprooted and carried in front of the storm. A number of lives were lost, but a correct list cannot be obtained. An eye witness says that long before the wind struck the town strange atmospheric phenomena was noticed and the people were to some degree prepared for the unwelcome visitor. The path of the cyclone was half a mile in width.

### STRICKEN WITH PARALISIS.

Edwin Booth, the Great Tragedian, Near Death's Door. NEW YORK, April 19. -Edwin Booth, the ragedian, is lying at the Players club, 16 Gramercy park, suffering with paralysis. It is feared that this, the second paralytic stroke the famous player has been stricken with, will prove fatal.

At 11 o'clock this morning Superintendent

McGonigle of the Players club, not hearing from Mr. Booth, opened the door of his sleeping apartments at the club and found the tragedian lying in bed unconscious. Dr. St. Clair Smith and Dr. Hansom were also st. Clair Smith and Dr. Hansom were also summened and they gave it as their opinion that he had been seized with a paralytic stroke some time during the night. Drs. Smith and Hansom remained with their pa-tient all day, and at midnight, though there were signs of consciousness, his condition was considered very critical and the at-tendant physicians said it was very doubttendant physicians said it was very doubtful if Mr. Booth would recover.

Transmississippi Congress. DENVER, Colo., April 19.—Delegates are gathering here for the Transmississippi con-

gress, which will convene in Ogden next Tuesday. The official train will leave over the Denver & Rio Grande on Saturday night. The governors of the twenty-two states were all invited to join the Rio Grande excursion, and those who have so far accepted are: Governor Hogg of Texas, Governor Stone of Missouri, Governor Prince of New Mexico, Governor Fishback of Arkansas. Governor Hughes of Arizona and Governor Waite of Colorado. Several states will send large deligrations. Colorado likely taking the lead with 300 delegates. It is expected that about 1,000 delegates will attend the congress. attend the congress.

### WON BY THE YANKEE TARS.

They Were Victorious in All the Boat Races Vesterday at Hampton Roads. Fourness Monros, Va., April 19.—A foreign ship passed in between the capes early this morning and dropped auchor with the fleet. The French flag ship Arethuse, which

has been daily expected for some time, was sighted before many persons were astir. She received the usual deafening salutes from the fleet and the usual calls of ceremony were made. Just before noon the new cruiser Detroit came into the roads with two brooms made

fast to her rigging, indicating that the navy had a ship that could sweep the seas. She circled around the fleet and steamed out for Tonight the men of the San Francisco own the earth. In every race in which their crews rowed today they came off victorious Colonel Bennington acted as starter, and the judges were Lieutenant T. M. Potts of the San Francisco: T. S. Allen of the Chicago, and Lieutennt Allen of the Tartar. The boats passed the finishing line as follows: First race, six-cared gigs: San Francisco Philadelphia, Blake, Chicago and the Rus-

sians, Second race, twelve-oared cutters: San Francisco, Chicago, Atlanta, Newark, Charleston, Philadelphia and Tartar, Third race, six-oared whale boats: San Francisco, Partridge, Atlanta, Charleston and Australia.

Fourth race, four-oared dingy: San Francisco, Baltimore, Chicago and Philadelphia.

Although the money actually paid in prizes was not large, the highest being \$50 and \$30 to second boat, a considerable sum of money changed hands.

changed hands.

The British war ship, the Partridge, left here suddenly this afternoon, it is believed for Nassau, where it is said some difficulty has arisen between the white inhabitants and a few colored natives. Her departure was not known until she had quietly slipped out of the harber. The loss of this vessel from the British display will not materially affect it, as she was the smallest vessel of the five and made but a poor appearance alongside her sikter ships.

The Dolphin left this afternoon for Annare-

The Dolphin left this afternoon for Annapolis, where she will take Secretary Herbert aboard Friday and convey him here for the dinner he gives to the officers of the fleet

### TO CONSUME IOWA FLAX.

Sionx City Capitalists Incorporate a Company for a New Line of Work. Stoux City, Ia., April 19.-|Special Telegram to Tue Bee | The Floyd Valley Flax company was incorporated here today by T P. Gere and D. A. Holmes, of Sloux City and Emil J. Hanset of Belgium, with a capital of \$100,000. The officers of the company have commenced work on a flax and hemp tow mill and claim they will produce linen fiber equal to the best imported article. It is their intention to erect a linen mill next year if the fiber comes up to expectations so as to consume the flax straw in this vicinity. The country within a radius of 200 miles of this city produces three-fifths of the flax raised in America.

Insurance Business in Des Molnes. DES MOINES, Ia., April 19.—[Special Teleram to Tue Bee. |-The recent raise of surance rates in this city 20 per cent has caused an investigation of the business the

### past two years to be made, with the following result: BUSINESS IN 1891. .. 8 74,206 015 \$1,620,245 8 606,910 37 .. 153,421,000 2,181,057 1,185,563 53 2 BUSINESS IN 1892.

RECAPITULATION. 227.017.045 3.751,502 1.741,474 46.4 253,283,462 4.2 8.990 1.784.812 40.6 These figures show that the insurance business in this state has been much more profitable for the companies in 1892 than in 1891 and that the raise in rates is not appar-out in the horizons decrease.

#### ent in the business done. Fire at Glenwood,

GLENWOOD, Ia., April 19 .-- [Special to The BEE. |—Fire last night destroyed Beckman's harness factory, Starbuck's law and real estate office and damaged Bays Bros.' and Myer's brick blocks. This is the first time this place has had an opportunity of testing its water works as a fire extinguisher, and owing to the great force of the streams and the saltiness of the water the fire was under control in one minute from the time the two streams were thrown on. Had there been no such protection the entire east side would

### LIE UP FOR THE FIRST TIME.

Effect When the Lights Were Turned on in the Great Manufacturers Building. Chicago, Ill., April 19.—Tonight the great

glass dome of the manufacturers building blazed out in unexpected glory. The occasion was the test lighting of the first of the great corona that has illuminated the biggest building in the world. The corona it the south end is one of the four which with the big ring in the center, will supply all the necessary light. It is a hundred-lampring and although small in comparison with the center corona, which will carry 200 lamps, it is the largest ever put up.

The most novel money-grabbing scheme brought to light in Chicago in many a day is said to be in operation upon World's fair exhibitors by the switchmen in the great out lying mazes of tracks around Chicago. The abuse began, it is said, with some of the shrewd Germans who are here installing ex-hibits for the national government or for the German manufacturers and merchants. There has been a constant rivalry between the Germans and the French since the work of installation began. The Germans deter-mined to beat the French. A few weeks ago they sent their agents through the yards, paying the switchmen and yardmasters to "cut out" cars loaded with German exhibits and shunt them into the grounds. It was also a part of the service paid for according to the Frenchmen, to shunt the French cars

#### SHOCKING ACCIDENT ON A STEAMER Four Men Badly Scalded, Two of Them Fatally.

DETROIT, Mich., April 19 .- A shocking disaster, resulting in the death of two men, the probably fatal injury of a third and the severe scalding of a fourth, occurred on Lake St. Clair about 10 o'clock this morning. The 'straightback" steamer Choetaw, Captain W. W. Smith, coal laden, from Cleveland to Milwaukee, was entering the lake, when the cylinder head blew out.

NELSON CHAMBERS, the cook, aged 24, was so badly scalded he died within ten minutes.
C. JONES, fireman, 39 years old, died after being taken to the hospital.
S. P. Troppes collected the property of the second of

S. P. Thompson, oiler, 25 years old, was badly burned in the mouth and throat from inhaing steam. His recovery is doubtful. Excinent F. Smith was badly but not dangerously scalded.

The Ambacte, a vessel of the same line,

on its way to Cleveland, passed and was signaled.

The dead and injured were put on board.

Marine hospital this boat and taken to the Marine hospital

# EGAN'S BOARDERS LEAVE HIM

Balmacedist Refugees Desert the American Legation, Seeking Safety in Flight.

COLONEL FUENTES WAS QUICKLY CAPTURED

Another Unpleasant Incident of the Chilian Affair Brought to a Close - Montt Has a New Cabinet-South American News.

Valearaiso, Chili (vin Galveston, Tex.) April 19.- By Mexican Cable to the New York Herald-Special to THE BEE.] There are no Chilian refugees in the United States legation. By their own act the ex-Balmacedists, whom Minister Egan sheltered and whose surrender has been demanded by the Chillan government, have terminated the difficulty so far as the two governments are concerned.

I have just received news from Santiago that the refugees determined to escape, Blendlot Holley was more successful than ex-Colonel Fuentes, with whom he sought refuge in the American legation. He got away, but Fuentes was captured by the Chilian guards who had been stationed near the legation house. Fugutes is now in prison, but Holley cannot be found. No particulars of the plans for escape or the reason for leaving Minister Egan's house have been received.

The Chilian cabinet crisis has ended by the announcement of the new ministry. Although it is rumored that some changes will be made, as officially announced, the cabinet stands this way: Interior, Isidoro Errazuriz: foreign, Joaquin Roderiquez Rosa; justice and public instruction, Pedro Moult Hacienda Alejandro Vial; war and marine, Ventura Blanco Viel; industry and public works, Vicesite Davita Carrain. Revolutionist Successes.

Revolutionist Successes.

The Herald correspondent in Rivera telegraphs that San Gado has retaken San Juan Batista, which soems to assure the possession of Uruguayana to the revolutionists in Rio Grande do Sul. The advance guard of General Telle's Castishista army had a skirmish with the troops who are defending Uruguayana, under the belief that they were federals. General Telle is also reported to have suffered sortous losses in a fight which took place in the Oriental territory. The federals have captured San Francisco, a small town near Uruguayana.

General Moura, the Brazilian minister of war, has arrixed at the city of Rio Grande do Sul with reinforcements for the army

war, has arrixed at the city of Rio Grande do Sul with reinforcements for the army which is operating against the revolutionists. Ceneral Moura will at once proceed toward Porto Bleque. He refuses to treat with the federals and will demand that they surrender unconditionally. A gunboat bombarded San Juan yesterday, but did very slight damage. slight damage.

### Great Scandal Promised.

From Buenos Ayres, the Herald's correspondent telegraphs that the protocol with Chili will probably be ratified tomorrow. It is reported that the judge of erimes has uncarthed scandalous negotiations which will compromise many persons high in political and social life. It is hinted that many well known families will be ruined when the dis-closures are made public, and that both houses of congress will be asked to make a full investigation.

### Results of the Eclipse Observation. Prof. Schaeberle has sent me the following

account of his observation of the total solar eclipse at Mina Bronces: "Sunday was a pleasant day for viewing the eclipse. The corona was very brilliant and much extended in all directions. It was similar to the corona of the eclipse of 1883. Eight photographs, 10x20 inches in size, were obtained with the heliograph, and ten photographs were secured with the sixfoot telescope, and the same number with the three-foot telescope. I also obtained six photographs with the one-foot telescope, and seventeen camera photographs with the forty-foot glass. These photographs demonstrate the enormous prominence of and also show the solar clouds nearly 100,000 miles in height, floating through space. The polar rays were long, conspi-ous and trumpet-shaped in outline. T outer corona was prominent. The prelim inary results are a strong confirmation of my mechanical theory of the corona. I received valuable help from various persons, especially from King Gale."

### Peru and Italy Join in Reciprocity.

PANAMA, Colombia, (via Galveston, Tex.,) April 19.— By Mexican Cable to the New York Herald—Special to The Bee.]—A letter from Luna says a convention has been signed by the government of Peru and the Italian minister, under which there is to be a commercial reciprocity between countries and a neutral probation of interest. The new treaty clearly sets forth the con-ditions under which citizens of one country may become naturalized in the other. This is believed to have some bearing upon the governmental succession of Peru and Italy.

### SEALS ARE NOT WILD.

#### Carter's Ingenious Argument Made in the Bering Sea Case.

Paris, April 19.—Carter of the counsel for the United States continued his argument before the Bering sea tribunal today. He contended that the scals on the Pribyloff Islands were not wild animals in a state of nature but protected and cherished by the United States, thereby establishing a secret of husbandry, which gave ownership in them. He quoted a number of British decisions in point, in ene of which the ownership in deer was established, similar to that in Best and Swans which were originally wild. Continuing, Mr. Carter said that Great Britain claimed the right to prey upon animals whose very existence today was due

to the efforts of the United States. The termination of the seal life in Bering sea had been prevented by the United States and the action of the United States was worthy of the recognition of humanity, who still benefited from the seal industry. Mr. Carter then diverged from the main line of his argument to discuss the abstract ques tion of property.

Baron de Courcel asked whether he wished

o enter ir to the consideration of the social istic theory. After replying affirmatively, Mr. Carter quoted Prudhom's maxim: "Poverty is Robbery," and cited cases in which the rights of humanity had been enforced against private and national rights. For instance, he said, in 1840, Great Britain, with the approval of the world had made war against China to compel the opening of Chinese ports. If the countries growing Peruvian bark declare their intention to destroy the plant the other countries of the world would be justified in interfering in the name of humanity's right to prevent such destruction. The right of property might include, in most cases, the right to destroy. but thousands of laws existed to preserve to but thousands of laws existed to preserve to humanity the use of the product of certain kinds of property. Why did Great Britain occupy Egypt today? What ground had she for holding dominion over those plains? Was it merely because of the impoverished and undefended? No, it was because Egypt lay along the pathway to Great Britain's lay along the pathway to Great Britain' mighty commerce with the east. If the Egyptian government was unable to assure to Great Britain the safety of this pathway

Great Britain was justified in her Baron de Courcel-You seem to take a very high view of the subject. You antici pate the verdict of history Senator Morgan (to Mr. Carter)—If this tribunal decides that the United States does not own the seas, ought the United States to repeal laws concerning life in Bering

Mr. Carter-I think not, but the question

unimportant, as in the event of such a de-

### cision there would soon be no seals. Permission of pelagic scaling means the ex-termination of seal life. Adjourned.

NEWS FOR THE ARMY. Changes in the Regular Service as An-

nounced Yesterday. Washington, D. C., April 19.—[Special Telegram to Tan Bun |-The following army orders were issued today:

The following transfers in the Seventh infantry are ordered: Captain Constant Wilflams from company I to company B: Captain Charles A. Worden from company B to company I: Second Lieutenant Frederic H. Sargent from company I to company H. Leave of absence for four months, to take

effect on or about June II, is granted Captain Charles A. Vernon, Nineteenth infantry. First Lieutenant Charles W. Farber, Eighth cavalry, will, in accordance with his own request, be relieved from duty at the national armory, Springfield, Mass., May 1,

and will then proceed to join his troop. Leave of absence for eighteen days, to take effect on being relieved from duty at

the national armory. Springfield, Mass., is granted to First Lieutenant Charles W. Farber, Eighth cavalry. So much of War department order dated April 14 as relates to Captain John Biddle. erps of engineers, is revoked. First Lieutenant Harry W. Hodges, corps

of engineers, will be relieved from duty under the orders of Major Amos Stickney, corps of engineers, at Cinciunati, on receipt of this order by the last named officer, and will then proceed immediately to Sioux City. Ia., and relieve Captain Charles W. Powell. orps of engineers, of the duties now in his Gold for the Treasury.

#### Carlisle telegraphed the Assistant United States treasurer here to accest gold coin from local banks in exchange for currency

San Francisco, Cal., April 49.—Secretary

delivered to representative banks in New York. In a short time the banks deposited \$1,100,000 in gold in the subtreasury. Jury was too Lenient. MORRILLTON, Ark., April 19.-The grand jury having indicted Flannagan Thornton, the murderer of Constable Pate, for murder in

the second degree, a mob disappointed at the result, took him out at midnight and strung him up in the main street. Movements of Ocean Steamers April 19.

At Hamburg -Arrived-Gellert, from New At Lizard-Passed-Rhaetia, from New York. At Philadelphia—Arrived—Lilinois, from

#### New York Exchange Quotations. New York, April 19.- [Special Telegram to The Bee. |-Exchange was quoted as follows today: Chicago, 70 cents discount; Boston, 20 cents discount; St. Louis, 80

TELEGRAPHIC BRIEFS. Domestic.

cents premium.

Grand Forks, N. D., is threatened by inun-dation from the Ked river. Kline's big brewery at Detroit, Mich., burned yesterday. The loss is estimated at \$1,000,-000. The fire works at Clinton, Mass., were destroyed by fire yesterday, entailing a loss of \$250,000.

Additional dedication will be held in the Mormon temple at 8att Lake, U. T., on Friday and Saturday.

The duke of Veragua was to tender a recep-tion at the Hotel Waldorf, New York, yester-day afternoon. Abe Van committed suicide at Portland, Ore, yesterday, by throwing himself in front of a moving train.

had throughout that state yesterday. It is reported at Detroit, Mich., that a steamer exploded in Lake St. Chair yesterday afternoon and that several persons were killed.

The people of Lexington, Mass., yesterday celebrated the 118th anniversary of the firing of the "shot that was heard around the world," Telegrams from Tracy City and Cowan, Telegrams from Tracy City and Cowan, Tenn, state that the miners are quiet and that there is nothing in the report that there will be an uprising.

will be an uprising.

The schooner Horace H. Radger, which left Columbus, Mich., on the 10th instant for Drummond's Island, with 500 Italian laborers on board, was, at last accounts, fast in the ice at the foot of Lake Huron.

at the foot of Lake Huron.

Lyman L. Lamb, who for a short time was in business at Columbus O., secured a letter of introduction to Lawyer Newman of Chicago. That gentleman endorsed a draft of \$35,000 for Lamb. The draft was a forgery.

A bad wreck occurred on the Iron Mountain rallroad near Victoria Station, Mo., Tuesday night, when the Memphis express, which left the union depot at 8:30 p. m., was ditched and all the coaches jumped the track. Seven persons were injured, but no one fatally.

An important matter before the annual meeting yesterday of the St. Louis presbytery was the reading of the report of the committee to which was referred the overtures of the general assembly on the revision of the Westrevision.

revision.

It would appear that the farm of the late Thomas and John Fagan near Holly, Mich., who during life were known to be misers, is a veritable gold mine. Today men employed on the farm discovered \$7,000 in gold, sealed in earthen Jars, a few feet under ground. This makes about \$34,000 already found on the property since the death of the brothers.

# The emigrant boy who arrived at Winnipeg last Friday with smallpox, died in quarantine there yesterday. No new cases have de-veloped among his fellow travelers.

Notwithstanding the published report the lowager duchess of Sutherland, England, s not in jail, but very ill at her country resi-ence.

WEATHER FORECASTS. Another Promise of a Fair Day for Ne brasks is Made by the Weather Bureau. Washington, D. C., April 19.—Porecas for Thursday: For Nebraska-Fair, shift ing to northwesterly winds; slightly cooler. For Iowa-Occasional rain in eastern por tion during the early morning, followed by fair, northwesterly winds; colder except in vestern portion. For the Dakotas—Possibly occasional light

#### rain or snow; northerly winds; celder. Local Record.

Office of the Weather Bureau. Omaha. April 19.—Omaha record of temperature and rainfail, compared with corresponding day of past four years:

1893, 1892, 1891, 1890,

Maximum temperature, 50° 46° 70° 72°

Minimum temperature, 36° 39° 54° 49°

Average temperature, 43° 42° 62° 60°

Precipitation, 09° 09° 06° 00° Statement showing the condition of tem-

perature and precipitation at Omaha for the day and since March 1, 1893; Normal temperature
Deficiency for the day
Deficiency since March 1
Normal precipitation
Deficiency for the day
Deficiency March 1

Temper-STATIONS. Omaha..... North Platte alt Lake City tapid City.... lelena 00 Part cloudy damarck.

GRORGE E. HUNT, Local Forecast Official

## CONDITION OF THE TREASURY

Officials Gaining Confidence that the Situation Will Improve.

OFFERS OF GOLD BEING RECEIVED

Philadelphia Comes to the Assistance of the Treasury-Shipments Falling Off -Free Gold at Present in the Treasury.

Washington, D. C., April 19.—Only . grave emergency will change the financial policy of the government and each day the officials of the treasury gain more confidence in the situation. Yesterday afternoon the secretary received gold from Philadelphia, which is the first offer that the east has made to aid the administration, and a small amount was also obtained from Chicago. This enlargement of the free gold and the usual daily increase make the condition more easy than it was yesterday. This, coupled with the belief that the order for gold on Friday to be shipped by Saturday's steamer will not be very large, leaves the impression that the department will be able to meet the demand for this week. At the treasure it was denied that any order has yet been issued to stop the redemption of gold for the treasury notes of 1800, and the statement was made to the statement was made to the statement was made to the statement. ment was made that nothing would be done until the emergency arrived. If any action has been taken it is probably in the form of has been taken it is probably in the form of a letter of warning of a personal character to the assistant treasurer in New York, in-forming him what the policy of the treasury will be in case the free gold entirely disap-pears, but which must be used as an order, if necessary. It is believed that so far as possible the western bankers will come to the aid of the secretary of the treasury and the aid of the secretary of the treasury and supply him with sufficient gold to meet the present demands. The issuance of bonds will probably be the last method that the secretary would turn to if a crisis should arrive. Secretary Carlisle said late this evening that he had \$1.173,000 free gold in the treasury. This was obtained today, principally from the west, in exchange for small notes.

#### mall notes MAY SUSPEND THE TREATIES.

#### Result of Secretary Gresham's Investigation of Reciprocity. Washington, D. C., April 19.—The investi-

gation into the working of the several recip-

rocal trade arrangements entered into by the United States with Central and South American countries and with Spain for Cuba and Porto Rico under provisions of the McKinley act which Secretary Gresham, immediately upon assuming the duties of his office, instituted, it is reported has led to a determination by President Cleveland to terminate the arrangements with Brazil and with Spain for Cuba and Porto Rico. Inquiry at the State department develops the fact that the arrangements have not yet been terminated. It cannot be ascertained that this action is part of a policy of the administration to abandon reciprocity. On the contrary, the result of inquiries goes to prove that if any such action has been or will be taken with regard to Brazil and Spain, it will be due to special and local causes. Complaints are said to have been received from persons doing business with terminate the arrangements with Brazil and received from persons doing business with Cuba and Porte Rico that the local officials in those islands do not observe the requirements of the reciprocal arrangement, insisting upon the collection of a practically prohibitive duty upon articles entitled to admission free of duty, under the terms of the convention. Some complaint is also made of Brazil in this direction, but not nearly to so great an extent as with regard to the islands. Treaty with Brazil is susceptible to termination on three months notice by either party; that with Spain is to remain in force so long as it shall not be modified by the mutual agreement of the executive power of the two countries.

Recommendations Made in the Report of the Commissioners. WASHINGTON, D. C., April 19.-The ninth annual report of the Civil Service commission was issued today. The commissioners urge that the classified service should be ex-

tended as rapidly as practicable to cover every position in the public service to which it can appropriately be applied; as, for in-stance, to cierks and writers in navy yards; to almost the entire body of officials in the District of Columbia; to the internal revenue service and to custom houses with twenty-five employes. It earnestly desires that some such bill as that introduced in the last congress, to take the fourth-class post-masters out of politics, may become a law. The report continues: "Ultimately the system of promotions in the departments must come under the immediate supervision of the commission in order to secure uniformity and the best results. Very serious harm, in our judgment, results from allowing the chiefs of divisions to be excepted from examina-

promotion from within the service. State Railway Commissioners. Washington, D. C., April 19.-The fifth annual convention of State Rallway commissioners met today at the rooms of the Interstate Commerce commission. There was a large attendance, including, besides the delegates, many representatives from the American Counting Officers association.

tion, and we think that they should be put under the general rule and be appointed by

George M. Woodruff called the convention to order. Permanent organization was effected by selecting Mr. Woodruff as chairman, William Scantella vice president and Edward S. Moseley secretary.

After an address by Mr. Woodruff the committee appointed to arrange an order of

business submitted its report. Peter A. Dey of lowa presented the report of the com-mittee on reasonable rates, which was adopted. Similar action was taken on the reports submitted by James C. Hill of Virginia, on congressional action in regard to safety appliances. The committee was discharged, it having accomplished the op-

#### jects for which it was appointed, Condition of National Banks

Washington, D. C., April 19.—The abstract of reports made to the comptroller of the currency showing the condition of all the national banks in the United States at the time of the last call, Monday, March 6, has been prepared at the Treasury department. The aggregate of the resources is \$3,450,721,-223. In this connection it is interesting to note that the gold coin held aggregates \$99.857, 235; gold certificates, \$60.098,731; gold clearing house certificates, \$4,930,000. Loans and discounts reached the enormous sum of \$2,188,000,000. Among the liabilities capital stock paid in aggregates \$688,000,000 and in-

#### dividual deposits \$1,751,000,000. Customs Officials Dismissed. Washington, D. C., April 19.—The report

of Special Agent Noyes on the alleged illegal landing of 700 Chinese from the steamer Haytien Republic at Portland, Orc., has been received at the Treasury department.

As a result of the investigation several of the minor officials at Portland, Ore., and Port Townsend, Wash., have been dismissed from the government employ. The department declines to make public the details of Agent Noyes' report, further than to state that it contains no reflection upon the integrity of the collector of customs at Port in the collector of customs at Port in the matter. Townsend in connection with the matters.

Contemplated Journeyings of the President Washington, D. C., April 19.—The president expects to be absent from Washington about a week in attendance upon the naval review and the opening of the World's fair, He will go to New York next week and remain until the official ceremonies connected