MADE THE MINERS STRIKE

Serious Situation that Now Exists in the Pennsylvannia Coal Regions.

HUNGARIANS FORCE THE AMERICANS OUT

Foreigners Make a Tour of the Pits and Compet the English-Speaking Workers Who flad Returned at the Reduced Bate to Ouit.

PITTSBURG, Jan. 27.—The foreign striking miners along the Panhandle railroad are rioting in the vicinity of Mansfield, Pa., and serious trouble is apprehended. Sheriff Richards was notified this morning that the situation was critical and he immediately left for the scene with twenty-five deputies. Others will follow him later.

The foreigners are in an ugly frame of mind because the English-speaking miners returned to work at the reduced rate and they are determined to bring them out again. Between 300 and 400 miners, mostly Hungarians, assembled near Woodville about daybreak and, armed with revolvers, clubs and stones, marched on the mines now in operation. Armstrong's works were first visited and the miners compelled to fice for their lives. The rioters next went to Steen's and to Orvhile, where the men were also driven out. At 10 o'clock they marched on the works of the Pittsburg Fuel company at Tom's Run. After forcing the men to leave, the rioters destroyed the tipple and derailed a number of cars. They are now said to be marching on the Block Coal company's works.

It is said a number of persons were init as far as could be learned no one was killed.

A dispatch from Federal, Pa., says the riotous Hungarians reached there about II Chartiers Block Coal company. The work-ing miners were assaulted with stones and clubs, and several were seriously injured. The check weighman, whose name was not earned, was padly beaten and had to run for the mines the mob wrecked the cars and

damaged the tippic.
Word was received at the sheriff's office here shortly after noon requesting additional deputies, and a large posse was dispatched on the first train. Owing to the poor facilities for communication news from the scene of the trouble is meagre.

At 1:45 p. m. Sheriff Richards was asked for deputies at Bridgeville, a short distance from Mansfield. A mob of 200 or 300 men was reported as stopping work at all the mines and terrorizing everybody. The sheriff is arming deputies as rapidly as possible and will send seventy-five or 100 men out at once.

Rests Now with the Judge. MILWAUKEE, Jan. 27.-Arguments in the petition of the directors of the Northern Paeific railroad for the possession of the books and for money to pay salaries have been completed, and the matter has been taken under advisement by Judge Jenkins. It will be some time before a decision is rendered.

CONTESTING SCHNELL'S WILL.

Children Claim He Was Under Wrong Infinences in Making It.

Something like a quarter of a century ago, Frederick Schnell came to this city and invested his money in real estate. The nest egg was not a large one, but it continued to grow with the city, and it had not been for some outside speculations, at the time of his death he would have been a millionaire. Even figuring in these speculations, when he died, December 11, 1893, his wealth was estimated to reach the thousands, consisting of money in the bank, notes secured on real estate and city lots.

The old man was 81 years of age and for some time prior to the date heretofore referred to, had roomed at the corner of Thir teenth and Jackson streets, preferring to stay there instead of residing with his children, of whom there were seven, who lived in the southern part of the city and in South Omaha.

Some years ago Schnell met Robert Priess, a butcher and saloon keeper, whose place of business was near Fort Omaha, and eventually the two men became quite chummy, so much so that during the latter part of mst November the old man was induced to take up his bed and remove to the Priess residence, where he remained until he died. The children, several of whom are comfortably situated, had time and again offered the old man a home, but each time he had refused, saying that he proposed to take care of himself so long as he could keep upon him feet. The y knew where he had been roo ing and knew that he was in good health, so they were not worried over the fact that he was staying alone in the Thirteenth street

On December 11 the children read in The Bee that their father was dead and that he had died at the residence of Robert Priess in the extreme porthern end of the city. Shortly after being informed of the death of the old man, they went after the cornse, as Priess was willing to have it buried at their expense. After the season of mourning had passed, a search for the property was made, and then it was eiscovered that two days before his death Frederick Schneil had willed every penny of his estate to Robert Priess. In due time the will was filed for probate, and that started the fight. The case was continued until yesterday in order to allow both sides an opportunity to don their lighting garments. When the case was called in Judge Baxter's court, Priess went upon the stand and stated that he knew that the old man had considerable property, that he did not get along well with his children, and that a few days before his death he was induced to remove from his Thirteenth street room. Both Priess and his wife insisted that they did not induce the old man to make the will catting of the children, averring that his action was of his own velition.

When the other side takes the stand, the ritnesses declare that they will prove to the satisfaction of the court that Priess snew that the old man had but a few days the wind the old man had but a few days to live, and that they thought by getting nim their clutches and poisoning his mind against his children, he and his wife would easily secure all of the property by having it bequeathed to them, and that there would never be any questions asked. In addition to this, they point to the fact that there! to this, they point to the fact that the will was executed only two days prior to the death of their father, and declare that at that time the old man was not in his right mind and did not know what he was doing.

SETTLE .) THE CASE.

Seized Butterine of Armour & Co. Returned to Them-

St. Paul, Jan. 26.—The oleomargarine original package cases were settled today in the United States court. State Dairy Commissioner Anderson had seized olcomargarine in Minneapolis belonging to Armour & Co., and that firm brought suit in the United States court, securing a temporary injunction against interference by the state dairy commissioners in their interstate business in original packages of eleonaryarine and putterine. Commissioner Anderson in court today stated that the soizure of the original packages had been through a mistake, as the good intention of the Armour company was not denied, and he had no intention of interfering with the interstate law in the butterine and cottolene. The injunction was thereupon removed.

Will Repudiate the Bonds. Slovx Cirr, Jan. 26. - [Special Telegram to Tue Ben.] - Judge Ladd today granted the citizens of O'Brien county a temporary injunction restraining the treasurer, auditor and supervisors of that county from paying any of the principal or interest of a \$145,300 refunding bond issue made in 1808. The bonds were issued to take up \$200,000 of bonds iesued in 1881 to replace warrants tasued several years bettle for what were known as "paper bridges." The lows law says the dabt of a county shall not exceed 5

limitation of O'Brien county when the bonds were issued, was \$54,000. The injunction is only preliminary to an action to be comed by the tax payers to repudiate the

HIS COUNSEL SOUGHT

CONTINUED PROM FIRST PAGE.

the successful artist on his majesty's birthday. The subject chosen for the current year is the restoration of a Roman head now

n the Berlin museum, The Post learns that Emperor William has presented Prince Bismarck some cloth in order that the latter may have made a gray military overcoat such as his majesty wears himself.

Herr Krupp, in honor of the birthday of Emperor William and the latter's reconciliation with Prince Bismarck, has presented the town of Essen a sum of 100,000 marks, which will be devoted to the founding of a haritable institution. With the emperor's permission this institution will be called The Emperor William II and Prince Bismarck Institution."

ECHOES FROM THE ANTE ROOM.

Tangier Temple's New Divan-Commercial Pilgrims and Red Men. The nobles of Tangier temple, A. A. O. N. M. S., met at the Shrine parlors Friday evening for the purpose of installing appointive officers and the following divan: Leverett M. Anderson, potentate; Edgar

Allen, chief rabban; Robert E. French, assistant rabban; James Gilbert, high priest and prophet; Frank A. Fitzpatrick, oriental guide; William E. Rhondes, treasurer; Fred E. Winning, recorder; Charles S. Hunting. ton, first ceremonial master; Edwin R. Perfect, second ceremonial master; Charles S. Potter, marshal; Louis F. de Lorimier, captain of guard; Henry Newell, outer guard; L. M. Rheem, director; Robert Carlton, dehemist; John N. Westberg, alchemist.

The representatives to the imperial counil are: Henry C. Akin, past illustrious ocentate: James Gilbert, illustrious high priest and propnet; Henry Gibbon, illus trious noble

Council No. 1, Council Bluffs, had a large and interesting meeting, at which arrangements were made for holding a select open sociable in their rooms in the Brown block, on Saturday, February 3. An interesting and varied program has been arranged. The Pilgrims will be assisted by the ladies of academy No. 1, Pilgrim Sisters.

The latter organization is growing rapidly, and several of the most promment society ladies are already connected with it. The rusbands of the members, who are Commer-cial Pilgrims, are allowed to join, but do not have any vote, the entire complement of officers being composed of ladies.

After dispatching business in council No. 1 an open session was held, presided over by Venerable Pilgrim McBride. Sides by Venerable Pilgrim McBride. Sides were chosen and the matter of the 5,000-mile ticket was brought up and argued affirmatively by Pilgrims Hayworth, Williams, Gowdy (of Omaha) and others, and negatively by Pilgrims Blum, Nise, Sheppard and others, The decision was in favor of the affirmative and that the railroads could not issue such tickets any too soon. An interesting acof Lincoln council No 7 was read by Mr. McBride and an entertaining talk by Mr. Gowdy of Omaha council received manifest approval.

Red den. Pottawattamie tripe, No. 21, at Council Bluffs, is in a flourishing condition and has degree work at every meeting. During the last year a number of the most active young business men have joined and have become deeply interested. As the initiation and degree work is out of the usual line of secret order work and the fraternal and social benefits are of an unusual order it is getting to be quite popular, and as one of its memthe state by represent it for o years in the great council of e United States (the highest branch the order, and another member was elected at the last meeting of the great conneil of the state to one of the important offices, the tribe has become one of importance in the state and one whose influ felt by the order in general. Although a comparatively new order in the west it is very strong in the east and dates back to the revolutionary war. It has been growing very rapidly in Nebraska and Pottawattamic feels proud over the fact that it helped to build up and institute the first tribe in that reservation.

Enights of Pythias. Nebraska lodge No. 1, Knights of Pythias, was royally entertained Wednesday evening by Mars lodge at Fort Omaha, the visitors being treated to a sumptuous spread and an excellent literary program. The attendance was unusually large. The visiting brethrea presented Mars lodge with a chancellor

ommander's jewel.
Grand Commander Dilworth and Grand Keeper of Records and Scal Shaffer of Lincoln were in the city during the week. The first degree was conferred on two applicants Wednesday evening by Nebraska

Will Surely be Passed,

Washington, Jan. 27.—Representative Me-Millian, in charge of the income tax bill. says as to the prevailing reports that the income tax may defeat the tariff bill: "I would be the last to jeopardize the tariff bill by an income tax or anything else, but I am absolutely positive that the bill, as a wholetariff and income tax-will pass. Reports to the contrary are wholly misleading. The entire bill cannot be no more defeated than the Potomac river can be made to run up stream. The opposition could up more stop the passage of both measures than it could stop the flow of Niazara Falls. The passing of the consolidated bills is assured beyond

No Safer Remain can be had for coughs al colds, or any trouble of the throat, than BROWN'S BRONGHIAL TROCHES." Price 25

A POLIC . MAN'S HEART.

It Closed His Eyes to His Duty and Opened

Them to Divine Charity. It was cruelly cold for a mother and her children to be thrown upon the world, says Donahoe's Magazine. The policeman on his rounds saw the dark forms under the leafless trees in the public square. It was long past midnight. The electric light flickered and snapped and dimmed, as if to hide the sight. A flood of brilliancy poured out of the big windows of a club not many yards away, and fell almost at the feet

of three sleeping forms. The children were very young. The little girl nestled close to the side of the mother, with her hands buried deep in the folds of her mother's worn cloak. The boy's arm was thrown across his mother's neck, and the lower part of his body was buried in the folds of her skirt. His little round bat had fallen off and rolled bottom up a little way off.

The policeman paused. He thought he had discovered more tramps to rouse up and pass on to the next town. Then he saw his mistake. He scratched his head for a precedent. Must be arrest them and send them the way of other prisoners convicted of vagrancy? Then he looked down into the sleeping faces

His hand played nervously with his trousers pocket. Then it dived in deensively and came out with several shining coins. He dropped them into the hat of the child; and as he walked away he wondered why the electric light flickered and dimmed and danced so much more violently than they did a few minutes before.

NEW SCHEDULE.

What the Union Pacific Will Pay It; Employes Hereafter.

Following will be found the new wage schedule for Union Pacific employes:

Nebranka Div ston.

Fast Mail Run—No reduction.
Passenger Conductors—No reduction.
Passenger Brakenen—Trains 1 2, 5, 6, 7 and
8 between Council Biuffs and Cheneaue;
trains 42 and 43 between Council Biuffs and
Beatrice, from \$70 to \$50 per month; trains 45
and 46 Lincoln and Manhattan, \$75 to \$50 per
month; trains 49 and 50, Lincoln and Stromsburg, 63 and 64, Lincoln and Sloux City, and
Bassenger train between Grand Island and
Ord (when run, from \$55 to \$50 per month); in
order to put uson a basis with other lines in
same territory—to equalize the pay as between
conductors and brakemen, the latter having
been paid more in proportion to responsibility
than the conductors. Also on the Omaha &
Republican Valley for the reason that said
line is not earning its operating and fixed
charges.

"Chair Gang", Runs—No coanga in rates. Fast Mail Run-No reduction.

hain Gang" Runs.—No ceange in rates, and only change in regular mileage allowance is between Covneil Bluffs and Grand Island where 156 miles (actual mileage) allowed instead of 160 to conform with the rule that on runs of over 100 miles, actual mileage Regular Assigned Freight and Mixed Runs. Conductors rate reduced from \$90 to \$90 per month and brakemen from \$70 to \$60 per month this being fully as high rate as puld by other lines in same territory for same class of

Fast Mall Rur.—Conductors, no change; brakemen, from \$85 to \$80, to conform with amount paid on Nebraska division, where the run and hours are longer and service greater. Passenger Runs—Between Cheyenne and Ogden, conductors reduced from \$125 to \$120; brakemen from \$75 to \$65, to conform more nearly with amounts paid for same class of service on other nivisions and on competing lines. Northern Pacific pay passenger conductors \$112.50 and passenger brakemen \$60 per month. Great Northern pay passenger conductors \$125 per month for first year and \$60 per month thereafter. Park City & Oregon passenger run when restored—Conductors \$10, brakemen \$75, reduced to, conductors \$100, brakemen \$75, reduced to, conductors \$100, brakemen \$60, this being all the run will justify; it was abandoned last fail on account of not paying and probably will not be restored within the next year.

"Chain Gang Runs."—Fifth district, present mileage allowance 85 miles per trip. New schedule allows 100 miles for single trip in same calendar day—more than single trip partial mileage will be allowed.

schedule allows 100 miles for single trip in same calendar day—more than single trip actual mileage will be allowed.

Sixth District.—Mileage, 136.4 miles. Will allow 136 miles instead of 137 miles as at present. On Medicine Bow, Hanna and Carbon Turn Rounds, actual mileage will be allowed, making reduction of 5, 15 and 34 miles, per trip, respectively. These runs are all more than 100 miles. On the Medicine Bow—Lookout Turn Round, 79.2 miles, one trip, 100 miles allowed; more than one trip, actual niles allowed; more than one trip, actua

Seventh District—No change.

Eighth District—Actual mileage, 110.3 miles.

Will allow 110 miles instead of 111, as at Will allow 110 miles instead of 141, as as present.

Ninth District—Present schedule, 100 miles per trip. New schedule, 100 will be allowed when only one trip in same calendar day; when more than one trip, actual mileage will be allowed.

Short Assigned Runs—The Hanna, Carbon and Rock Springs and Echo & Park City mixed run, conductors from \$100 to \$95, and brakemen from \$75 to \$55 per month.

All the above changes made to conform more nearly with amounts paid on other divisions for similar service. The mileage al-

visions for similar service. The mileage al-lowances in the Fifth and Ninth districts and on the "Turn Round" russ on the Sixth dis-trict have always been greater than the service would justify.

Kansas Division.

Passenger-Conductors on main line, no change. Colored porters, from \$55 to \$50 per month. Leavenworth branch-passenger, sixty-nine miles per day, conductor, from \$100 to \$90; colored porter, from \$55 to \$45 per month. Junction City to Belleville-passenger, 189 miles per day, conductor, from \$110 to \$100 yer month: colored port, from \$55 to \$45 per month. Solomon branch-passenger, 115 miles per day, conductor, \$100 per month, no change; colored porter, from \$50 to \$45 per month.

Assigned Local Runs-First, and Socond

month.
Assigned Locat Runs—First and Second districts and mixed runs on the Leavenworth, Kansas Centrat, Junction City and Solomon branchs—Conductors, from \$95, to \$90, and brakemen. from \$70 to \$60. Saline branch—Conductor, from \$95 to \$85, and brakemen, from \$70 to \$55; and on the Union Pacific, Lincoln & Colorado branch, 225-mile run, hertofore paid on mileage basis, conductors will be paid \$100, brakeman \$55 per month.
All the above reductions made to confrom more nearly with the pay for similar service more nearly with the pay for similar service on other lines in same territory. The runs on of these brances are very short an the

business handled very light. Colorado Division.

Denver Pacific—Passenger conductor, no change; brakeman, from \$79 to \$60 per month. Freight, actual mileage, 105 miles allowed in-stead of 117 miles, Denver to Cheyenne, in acordance with the rule.

Denver and Boulder, Mixed—New run, prought about by Union Pacific and Denver & Rio Grande separating.

Denver, Leadville & Gunnison, (South Park)

Denver, Leadville & Gunnison, (South Park)
Passenger conductors, from \$110 to \$100;
brakemen, from \$70 to \$60. Mixed run, Denver and Leadville, conductor, from \$110 to
\$90; brakemen, from \$80 to \$60. Regular
freight runs between Denver and Como, 88.2
miles, and between Coma and Leadville, 62.9
miles, have been made regular assigned runs;
conductors, \$90; brakemen, \$60 per
month, instead of "chain gang" runs on
basis of \$3.56 per trip for conductor, and
\$2.61 per trip for brakemen. The short mixed
runs have all been assigned at the rate of \$90
per month for conductor and \$60 per month
for brakemen, making a reduction of from \$5
to \$10 per month, except on the Como, where to \$10 per month, except on the Como, where the reduction amounts to \$20 per month for conductors and \$10 per month for brakemen. Changes on Denver Pacific made to conform more nearly to pay for similar service on other divisions and on other lines running out of Denver

other divisions and on other lines running out of Denver.

On the South Park reductions are made on account of the large falling off in business, resulting not only in a decrease of revenue, but in the amount of work required. The South Park has not carned its operating expenses in the past ten years, largely on account of high wages paid, rates that were established at time when everything in that therritory was on much higher basis than at the present time, and it is thought that now the rates should be reduced to at least the same as are in effect on other parts of the syscame as are in effect on other parts of the sys-

Utah Division.

Passenger brakemen out of Salt Lake reduced from \$70 to \$60 per month; on the Salt Lake & Western branch from \$55 to \$60 per month; on the bathing trains conductors reduced from \$100 to \$90 and brakemen from \$55 to \$60 per month; on Utah and Nevada mixed runs, brakemen from \$60 to \$55 per month. Only other change is the freight crews running out of Salt Lake are put on the mileage basis instead of being paid; conductors \$90 and brakemen \$65, as heretofore; it is believed that this will be much more satisfactory arrangement for both the men and the company than the present one.

Idaho Division.

Passenger runs on the Oregon Short Line, conductors reduced from \$125 to \$129, and brakemen from \$75 to \$65 per month; Ogden to Pocatello, conductors from \$125 to \$110, brakemen from \$75 to \$60; Pocatello to Butte, conductors \$125 to \$15, brakemen \$75 to \$60; Cache Valley, passenger conductors from \$125 to \$110, brakemen from \$75 to \$60;

Mixed trains, Shoshone and Mampa branches, conductors, no change, brakemen from \$75 to \$65 per month. Cache Valley mixed, conductors from \$110 to \$100 per month. brakemen from \$75 to \$60 per month. Only other changes is in the mileage allowed chain gang crews: First district, 145 miles allowed Instead of 146, to conform with time card distance; second district, actual mileage 93.3, allowed 108, reduced to 100; seventh district, actual mileage 145.1, allowed 183, reduced to 145; eighth district, actual mileage to Silver Bow 110.3, to Butte 117.1; allowed 132 and 141, respectively; reduced to actual mileage, 110 and 117, respectively.

All the above reductions made to conform to the general plan of schedule as outlined in the rules to make the rates uniform with other divisions for similar service and to put our line more nearly on a basis with other lines competitive in this territory.

Pacific Division. Mixed trains, Shoshone and Mampa branches

Pacific Division.

Passenger Trains—Conductors reduced from \$125 to \$115, and brakemen from \$75 to \$60 per month, except on the Tekoa-Mullen rim, where conductor is same as at present, brakemen reduced from \$70 to \$60 per month.

Chain Gang Runs—The mileage has been cut down to actual time card nilenage on runs of over 100 niles, and the rate paid brakemen has been reduced from 25 cents per mile first and second districts and 254 cents per mile. All districts, freight and mixed runs on the branches, conductors pay reduced \$5 to \$10, and brakemen \$5 to \$15, according to the branch and work; Burk switch engine conductors reduced from \$125 to \$100 and brakemen \$75 to \$70. These reductions make the rates conform to the baince of the system, and also mord nearly to our competitors in that territory. Pacific division rates of pay have always been out of proportion with the rates on other divisions of the system, having, like the South Park, been made at a time when that section of the country was undergoing a "bomm," and the reductions are simply to put that division on basis with the balance of the system and makes their rates

about the same as paid by our competitors in the same territory for the same service.

IN CONFERENCE.

Trumbull of the Guif Meets with Union Pacific Reneivers. Questions of considerabble import to both the Union Pacific and the Union Pacific, Denver & Gulf were discussed yesterday at the headquarters of the Union Pacific, the parties to the conference being S. H. H. Clark, Oliver W. Mink and John W. Donne, receivers of the Union Pacific; General Manager Dickinson, General Solicitor John M. Thurston, Superintendent of the Coal Department G. W. Megeath, Freight Traffic Manager Munroe and General Passenger Agent Lomax, on the part of the Union Pacific, and Receiver Frank Trumbull, General Solicitor Pattison, General Superintendent Dunaway, General Freight and Passenger Agent Fred Wild, Jr., and Superintendent of the Coal Department Brooks, of the Union Pacific, Denver & Gulf. General Superin tendent Deuel of the mountain division of the Union Pacific was also an interested listener throughout the conference, which continued in the afternoon, it being Mr. Trumbuli's desire to settle all matters in relation to the transfer

of the property owned by the Union Pacific, Denver & Gulf at the meeting yesterday. While nearly all the property has passed into the hands of the receiver of the Gulf there are many details as to the keeping of accounts, the manipulation of the system, the keeping up of repairs and other features sentatives of both roads before final action is taken.

The legal phases of the situation were dis-

cussed in all its bearings, even the subject of taxes having been given some attention by the attorneys of the roads. Mr. Trumbull was told that the Union Pa-cific management had no desire to harass his conduct of the property, but would re-ceive the aid necessary at all times to demonstrate the ability of the property to realize its operating expenses and fixed charges. But even the friendly offices of the receivers will hardly avail much, as in the light of prosperous times the Gulf has been compelled to call for assistance in meeting its obligations upon the Union Pacific proper. What it will be able to _do _in these times of financial depression is one of the interesting demonstrate in his conduct of the segre-

UNION PACIFIC WITHDRAWS.

Refuses to Take Any Steps to Regulate Western Passenger Traffic. CHICAGO, Jan. 27,-[Special Telegram to

THE BEE. |- Chairman Caldwell of the Western Passenger association received information rate this evening from the committee of the northern transcontinental lines and the Southern Pacific, which has been in session in St. Paul for several days, that General Passenger Agent Lomax of the Union Pacific had withdrawn from the con ference. The committee was trying to formu late a final proposal as to diversions, differ-entials, etc., which would be acceptable to the lines of the Western Passenger association on business to north Pacific coast

points. The Canadian Pacific, the Northern Pacific, the Great Northern and the Southern Pacific had agreed among themselves on this traffic and the next step was to secure, if possible, the co-operation of Western Passenger association roads and the Union Pacific The committee signified its intention to go, ahead without the I nion Pacific, but at the present time there seems to be no hope of reaching terms which the western roads will accept. A meeting of the Western Passenger association will be

called for this wock to discuss the new dangers which have come to the front. A renewal of the transcontinental rate war now seems inevitable. Mr. Lomax of the Union Pacific totay sent the following telegram to Chairman Caldwell: "For your in formation I communicate the following gram today sent representatives of Northern lines and Southern Pacific. 'After a full conference with the receivers it has been decided that in view of the complications involved in the receivership we cannot become a party to the proposed agreement. As regards the letter from the committe of which I was chairman that will simply have ern lines. The Union Pacific cannot be a party to it." stand for the Southern Pacific and north-

The proposed agreement would probably degrive the Union Pacific of much Puget sound and Portland traffic which it will get by remaining outside, and without this road's co-operation all efforts to settle transcontinental differences will probably

The San Plete Kute War.

George Ady, general agent of the passen ger department of the Union Pacific at Denver, came in Friday night with the officials of the Union Pacific, Denver & Gulf. Mr. Adv was non-committal when asked about Mr. Trumbull's ability to make the roads pay "We are not worrying so much over what the Union Pacific will do with the Gulf as to what the Gulf will do with the Union

Asked as to the correctness of the rumor that Mr. Trumbull had tendered him the general passenger agency of the Gulf. Mr. Ady said: "Mr. Trumbull did ask me to take charge of the road, which I stated would do if it could be done in conjunction with the Union Pacific but would have to re ceive consent from headquarters. The mat ter ran along for some little time, when Mr Trumbull stated he would bave to operate the department independent of the Union Pacific. As promptly as I could I stated he would have to look elsewhere, which he did. The pleasantest relations are maintained be-tween the Union Pacific and the Gulf at Denver. Mr. Wild and I consult as to matters of detail, but beyond this we meet but

Talking of the telegram in vesterday's BEE regarding the rate war between the San Piete Valley road and the Rio Grande Western, Mr. Ady stated it was only a scalpers' war, the scalp being in the local between Pueblo and Denver, which was about \$4. "This condition of affairs has al-ways existed, for there is hardly a ticket issued on any road but that has a scalo of some dimensions concealed about it. war is of little moment and concerns only a small section of Colorado. The telegram in Fig Beg is considerably misleading, for the cut never amounted to the dignity of a war, the San Piete Valley road being nar-

row gauge.1 Pacific Coast Passenger Rates. Instead of meeting a \$50 rate from St. Paul to Portland and the Puget Sound country, February 1, as was determined upon by the Union Pacific, that road will have to meet the Canadian Pacific differential of \$45 from St. Paul, deetded upon by the Northern Pacific and Great Northern this morn ing. The rate out of Portland, according to a telegram received at noon at Union Pacific headquarters, will be \$45 on first class limited tickets to San Francisco, \$40 from Spekane,

and \$35 from Montana points. This new rate is the tribute which the Northern Pacific and Great Northern have been compelled to pay the Canadian Pacific and which has caused all the disturbance in the camp of transcontinental roads. Lomax stated this morning he would meet the rate from St. Paul to Portland and Puget sound points, but would allow the ocean rate of the Canadian Pacific to work out its own salvation, there being a differ-

ential of \$7.50 on the water route in favor of the "Canuck" line. The rate from St. Paul to San Francisco is mode \$57.90, the Canadian Pacific making a rate of \$50.40 via the oceau, which repreents the difference between a water and an ili-rail line.
It is understood the Santa Fe and South.

ern Pacific will have a conference in Chi-cago next week, when the differences may be adjusted, if not then the livelest kind of a rate war will be inaugurated on Pacific coast business

Cut in Grain Rates. Upon the return of Mr. George Crosby, general freight agent of the Burlington from Denver, it is confidently expected the Burlington will meet the cut in grain rates made by the Santa Fe, effective January 29. In case the Burlington meets. the cut the Union Pacific will undoubtedly follow suit, although Mr. Monroe, freight traffic manager of the Union Pacific, assured The Bee man that his road had taken no de-

elsive steps to protect the rate notwithstanding the telegram from Chicago, which stated that the Union Pacific would con-tinue to demand full local rates on wheat and corn from points west of the Missouri river, thus allowing its connections east of the river to bear all the loss from having

put in a proportionate rate of 9 cents or wheat and 8 cents on corn. Mr. Munroe stated that he had not tele-graphed Chicago regarding the intention of the Union Pacific, but characterized the World's Fair city as a place of unusual rumors, of which the present was a fair

As a matter of fact, only the Rock Island has met the Santa Fe's cut, but a 25-cent rate on wheat to Chicago from Omaha can hardly be maintained against a 9-cent rate from Kansas City. It is the height of foolishness to suppose for a moment that the roads here will insist upon present rates, and to protect the territory the Santa Fe's rates will undoubtedly be met today.

TIRED OF KED TAPE.

Australian Bailot Law to Be Very Much Changed.

DES MOINES, Jan. 26 .- [Special to THE Bes. |-The Australian ballot law, which was passed two years, is receiving a good share of attention from the legislature. Bills are pending to remove the circle opposite the party name; to repeal the whole law in respect to municipal elections in vilages, and to strike out whole sections of de tails. The principle of the law, that of secret voting, may be retained, but the "red tape" features are very likely to be Nearly 100 bills have been introduced to

technical defects or make slight changes in the code Court expenses are also being looked after, and several able lawyers, among them Mr. Finch of Humboldt, are trying to simplify he methods of practice in this state and

protect the interest of judgment deptors. In some parts of the state the liberal pro-vision of the assessment laws, allowing tax exemptions for the growing of fruit or forest trees have been taken advantage of to that extent that many entire farms entirely escape taxation. This is notably true in the southwestern part of the state. A bill introduced by Williams of Fremont is now pending repealing the law, providing for uch exemptions. The special meetings of the republicans

nembers of the committee on suppression of ntemperance of the two houses, which have been held in order to arrive at some agreement, if possible, as to the method of modifying the prohibitory law, in order to conform to the piedges of the party platform, have been fruitless. A majority of the senate committee have favored local option and high license under strict regulations, while the house committee, led by Chairnan Funk, takes the opposite view and hampions the "Mulct" plan and resuomis-ion. The prospect that these committees will be able to agree is very remote. The resubmission of the question to a vote of the people, however, will be a part of the pro-The house passed the Blanchard resolu-

tion, condemning the practice of suspending pensions without investigation, by a strict party vote. Bills were introduced in the house as fol-

lows: By Smoke, establishing the Austra-lian system of land titles; by Murray ex-empting the family earnings from execution; y McCann, establishing a school for the leaf in eastern Iowa; by Davison, providing or the inspection of steam boilers and tractor the inspection of steam boners and trac-tion engines, and for licensing engineers. In the senate: By Carpenter, fixing the salary of district judges at \$3,000 per annum; by Ellis, authorizing cities and towns of 1,000 inhabitants to becase the manufacture

and sale of intoxicating liquors; by Rey nolds, requiring the payment in lawful money of all workmen it inines and exempt-ing their carnings from executions; by Rowen, repealing the "innocent purchaser" lause in respect to promissory notes.

LUZERNE ROBBERS SENTENCED.

Three Men Who Broke Into the Deput Given Three to Fitteen Year Terms. VINTON, Ia., Jan. 27.-Judge Caldwell sen enced the Luzerne station robbers this norning. Andrew Elder was given three rears, James Martin and James E. Conway fifteen years and John McKinney ten years

Thieves at Carson. Canson, Ia., Jan. 27.- | Special to The | BEE. |-Another raid was made upon this city by burglars last night. Royce, Warren & Brotcher's store was entered for the fifth time. A lot of cigars were taken, the money drawers were pried open and nearly ruined, but no money found. Entrance was gained by breaking in a rear window. In another place a safe was opened and searched, but nothing found of value to the

thieves. Murderer Kidd Captured CRESTON, Ia., Jan. 27. - Special Telegram o The Bee J-Sam Kidd, an accomplice in the murder of old man Goodale, was capured this evening.

SWEARS OFF SMOKING.

How a Grand Rapids Man Escapes the Usual Christmas Infliction.

"Better have one. "No, thanks," said the man with the amber whiskers, watching his stout friend with a longing gleam in his eye as the other bit off the end of a fragrant "I always stop smoking the 1st dgar.

day of December."
"When do you begin again." "The first day after Christmas, as oon as it is light enough to find a match

"Wife object?" asked the stout citizen ommiseratingly, as chronicled in the

Grand Rapids Democrat.

"Oh, no, no, she doesn't object," and he reply was tinged with sad regret. I simply have to quit or she would buy me a box of cigars every Christmas. My wife is one of the best women on earth. but what she doesn't know about appropriate holiday gifts would fill a large. loth bound volume with purple lilies of the valley on the cover. Her idea in buying Christmas cigars is to have them as long and corpulent as possible for the money and possessed of a flavor like the remains of an egg that has died a linger-ing and painful death. The first time she gave me a box of Christmas cigars smoked one just to please her and honestly, the air became so vitiated that the neighbors said our sewer traps must be all out of order and insisted on having the board of health come up and fumigate the house. After that I gave them to traveling men until it got so that not ne of them would come into my store the first six months of the year and my credit became so impaired that I had to pay spot cash for goods, and so now just quit smoking every December and my wife hears me say casually to a friend that I probably shall never light another eigar

Movements of Ocean Steamers January 27, At New York-Arrived-Ems, from Brenen: Germanic. from Liverpool; France, rom London: Fuerst Bismarck, from Hamurg; Paris, from Southampton. At Brow Head—Sighted—Bovic, from New

At London - Arrived - Steamer Lydian Monarch, Havre, New York Simplifying the Work of the Office. Washington, Jan. 26.—Secretary Hoke smith has approved an important change in the patent office rules made by Commissioner Seymour, giving precedence to merit instead of matter of form in applications for

patents and greatly simplifying the work of the office. Little School Girl Kuled. GLENWOOD, Ia., Jan. 26 - Special to THE BEE |-Blancho McBride, aged 5 years, was killed by No. 5 at the crossing east of the *Q' depot this morning. She was on her way to school and become confused and stepped in front of the engine.

For the Relief of the Poor SHOUX CITY, Jan. 26.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—For the relief of the poor the city council has awarded the contract for building a sewer to cost \$70,000. tract provides that none but Sloux City

laborers be employed.

Champion of the Champions Discourses Along His Triumphal March.

CORBETT'S HAND SHOWS HOW HARD HE HIT

Will Appear Tonight at Madison Square and on Monday Start Out on a Tour - Mill with Jackson in June or July.

Washington, Jan 27.-The Jacksonville special train, bearing Champion Corbett and the party of returning sports from the south reached here this morning over the Richmond & Danville road and the men received a warm greeting from a crowd of about 1,000 people. The police made a way for the champion to the dining room. Corbett evidently ap-

preciated the applause of the crowd. He walked erect and save for als travelstained appearance looked very well. While sitting at the breakfast table with his wife and Miss Howard, Corbett said he felt well. He appeared to be without any mark of the fight except that his left hand is still bad! swollen from the blow he struck Mitchell when he scored the first knock down in the second round. His ribs, he declared, were all right. The champion expects to appear in the

Madison Square garden tonight in a spar-ring exhibition with Dan Creedon and Jack Dempsey. Next Monday he will begin his tour with the theatrical company with which he played last year. The champion said he had received evations all along the line. As to his future prospects he felt very enthusiastic. "I shall not keep in hard training as I am now," he said, "but I will not get out of it to such an extent that i will be necessary to do a great amount o hard work when I prepare for the fight with Peter Jackson in June or July. The fight will come between the 10th of June and the 10th of July."

When the part inished breakfast they went to the train again and shortly after-ward went to New York, which city will be reached late this afternoon. Manager Brady was with the party and during the course of a brief talk with a reporter he said that the attendance at the fight was very large con-sidering the uncertainty that existed as to

whether there would be a fight or not. The startling rumor that James J. Corbett ras shot on his train at or near Greensboro N. C., was current in many quarters early this morning. There was, of course, no this morning. There was, of course, no foundation for the story. Corbett passed through Greensboro shortly after 1:30 clock. He was sleeping quietly in his perth at the time.

WANTS TO GO TO ENGLAND.

Peter Jackson Thinks He Will Meet Corbett in the Queen's Dominio

Perrssung, Jan. 26.—The fight between Corbett and Jackson next June will likely take place in England. Tonight Jackson who is playing at a local theater, received intelligence that Corbett rather preferred the contest to come off on the other side of the water, on account of the difficulties met with in the recent match with Mitchell. Both men, it is said, are satisfied that the principals in the next mill fought in this country will encounter ever greater obstacles than in the last one, and for that reason would willingly agree to go to England if the inducement of a large purse was offered.

Jackson stated tonight that he would meet the champion on English soil or anywhere in this country north of the Mason and Dixon ine, but would not fight in the south.
LONDON, Jan. 26.—Manager Fleming of the National Sporting club informed a reporter of the Associated press today that he was in communication with Corbett and Jackson.

and that he was doing his best to bring about a meeting of the two puglists in London. In conclusion Manager Fleming said that it was absolutely untrue that the club had offered a purse for Slavin and Sullivan to fight for. Corbett uns No Marks. New York, Jan. 26.-A special to the

the nose, which cannot be seen unless one ooks very closely. His left hand is puffed "It gives me no pain," said Corbett, twist-ing it about. "I had the same trouble after Corbett has determined to make a tour of the European capitals and will start for the other side in two months. He will first go to England, then to Ireland and Scotland and after that he will visit the continent. After the reconciliation Mitchell suggested

only marks on Corbett are faint abrasions on

that Corbett and be might spar together the week of February 28, when the Florida trials come up. Corbett said that he would leave the whole thing in Mitchell's names and would help him out as much as possible. The exhibitions will be in either New York or Chicago, as Mitchell prefers. Mitchell has asked to spar with Corbett on his first appearance in London. Ended in Six Rounds

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Jan. 27,-In a prize fight here at 3 o'clock this morning at Cherokee park. Andy Whitehead, a local heavy weight, defeated "Prof." Cartwright of Washington, putting him to sleep in six rounds.

Pre-Empted Land by Proxy. St. Patt, Jan. 26.—A Pioneer Press special from Duluth says: A sensation is brewing in land office circles. Special Land Office Inspector Swineford has been here several weeks, and has uncarthed an attempt at ex | Hilborn-English California contested elec-tonsive frauds in connection with seven pre- | tion case this evening, failed to secure a tonsive frauds in connection with seven pre-emptions on valuable timber lands. It is claimed men were picked up on the streets of

TALKS OF HIS NEXT DISPLAY | Duluth and Superior and induced, for \$25 pre-emption claims, making affidavit that they had settled on the lands covered by the filing prior to March 3, 1891. The charges and affidavits have been sent to Washington.

YANKTON'S BIG DISTILLERY.

One South Dakota City that Will Engage in the Liquor Traffle.

YANKTON, S. D., Jan. 28 .- [Special Telegram to Tim Beg.]-Yankton will soon present a peculiar contrast to other cities in South Dakota because of her relations toward the state prohibitory law. Within a month one of the big breweries in this city, which was closed by the prohibitory enact-ment, will resume the manufacture of beer. This institution has been en-tirely removated, and will undoubtedly be allowed to operate without molestation, and with the smoke and odor of mait from this brewery there will be blended before the year is out the odor from a large alcohol distillery, which will consume 2,000 bushels of corn per day, and from the refuse of which

5,000 cattle will fatten each year.
The citizens of Yankton have accepted a proposition submitted by Philadelphia men for the establishment of this distillery. This city takes \$50,000 worth of the stock of the concern, upon which S per cent interest is guaranteed. The city also gives fifteen acres of ground for the dustillery site and the Phila-lelphia men put \$230,000 into the plant. One undred and ten men will be employed about he place the year round, not counting the officials of the establishment. The distillery will be operated for fifteen years under guarantee and nothing but double test alcohol will be made, so that the prohibitory law will not touch the industry. Yankton has subscribed for the \$50,000 in stock and the contracts will soon be drawn,

BEAT OFF THE ENEMY. Tegucigalpa Still Holding Out Against En-

compassing Foes. New York, Jan. 26 .- A dispatch to the World from San Salvador, timed 10 p. m., says: Word has been received here that General Ortiz has entered the suburbs of

Tegucigalpa and that part of the city known as Puebla is burning. A special to the World from Tegucigaipa, Honduras, says: The report that this city was in the hands of the enemy under Geu-eral Ortiz was false. President Vasquez is holding the enemy in check with batteries placed on the surrounding hills. General Ortiz made four attacks, but was repulsed each time. General Urrit has gone to head of Bonilla and Valle, who are trying to enter by the Ols road.

Managea, Jan. 25.—President Zelaya is diarmed at the progress of the malcontents n the cities of Granada and Leon, who have recently been receiving arms. During a riot at Granada fourteen conservatives and sixty soldiers were killed. The constructives have been joined by the progressists.

GUATEMARA, Jan. 25.—The opposition to President Barries is gaining strength. Hand

bills are being circulated calling for the overthrow of the "dictatorship." Salvadoran refugees are here trying to inauguarate a revolution in Salvador.

WORK FOR THE OUT-O'-WORKS. St. Louis' Solution of the Unemployed

Problem-An Artificial Lake. Sr. Louis, Jan. 27 .- A unique and successful method of supplying work for the unemployed of St. Louis was brought to its fruition today with the approval of the city ordinance permitting the construction of a half-mile artificial lake in Forest Park, this city, the money therefor coming from public subscription. The fund, which now amounts to \$20,000, has been raised by the Post-Dispatch of this city within the last month. A registry of the unemployed made by the same paper has shown that 5,000 laborers are prepared to take such work as outdoor excavation would afford them. Next Monday work will begin, and it is probable that the remainder of the winter will be less se-vere upon the great army of St. Louis unem-

ployed. Short Ponce Stories. Bertha Bureau, the landlady of a disorderly house, has been arrested on the charge of stealing \$11 from the pockets of

W. D. Smith. Jim Overton has been away from Omaha for six months, but vesterday he refur World from Columbia, S. C., says: The and celebrated his return by assaulting a conty marks on Corbett are faint abrasions on inegro brutally. At the station he was charged with assault with intent to kill Mel O'Brien, Charles Sawhill, J. Foley, James Gregory and Frank Holly were charged in police court yesterday with burglary and were sent to the county jail, Some members of the Jacobs family were down yesterday and identified the clothing taken from their residence. The value of

the clothing stolen was \$200. Protestant Protective Association. HAMILTON, Ont., Jan. 26. - The main body of the Protestant Protective association, which convened here this week, adjourned early this morning. The installation of the newly elected officers occupied a long time. The retiring grand president performed the duties of installation. Arguments that the society is one for the protection of the inter-ests of Protestants and not for the persecution of Roman Catholics prevailed, and this decision was deemed the most vital one be-

fore the commission. Succeeded Walthall on the Committee. Washington, Jan. 26 - Senator Bate of Tennessee has assumed the chairmanship of the committee on military affairs, made va-cant by the resignation of Senator Walthall, and there is little doubt that he will succeed

permanently to the position. Could Not Get a Quorum. Washington, Jan. 26.—The committee on lections, which expected to vote on the morum and the vote was postponed until

CURIOUS THING THIS

Is a Sweat or Excretory Gland.

Its mouth is called a PORE.

To close them means death.



Sluggish or clogged pores mean yellow, mothy skin, pimples, blotches, eczema. The blood becomes impure. Hence serious blood humors.

There are 7,000,000 in the human skin.

Through them are discharged many impurities;

Perfect action of the pores Means clear, wholesome skin, Means pure blood,

Means beauty and health. Cuticura Resolvent

Exerts a peculiar, purifying action upon the skin, and through it upon the blood. Thus its cures of distressing humors are speedy,

permanent, and economical. Like all of the CUTICURAS, it is pure, sweet gentle, and effective. Mothers and children are its warmest friends.

Bad Complexions

Sluggish action of the pores also causes the complexion and skin to become dark, yellow, oily and mothy, giving rise to pimples, blackheads, roughness, redness. falling hair and haby blemishes. The only reliable preventive and external cure is Curicuna Soar, the most effective skin purifying and beautifying soap in the world as well as the purest and sweetest for toilet and nursery.

CUTRUMA REMEDIES are sold everywhere. Price, CUTRUMA RESOR-VENT, \$1; CINTERENT, 50c; Parrais Price and Chess. Comm. Sels Proprietors, Buston, Mass. 43" All about the rikin and Blood," malled free.