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SAVED FROM HIMSELF Judge Caldwell Peremptorily Orders Receiver

Clark to Take a Rest.

NOT BE ALLOWED TO COMMIT SUICIDE

Court's Tribute to His Integrity in Forbidding that He Be Sworn.

SCENE COMBINING PATHOS AND CHIVALRY

Yesterday's Session of the Federal Court Had the Interest of a Drama.

PROBING INTO UNION PACIFIC AFFAIRS

Bench Puts Many Questions to Receivers' and Officials' Sense of Fairness-Testimony of Messrs. Dickinson, Mink and McConnell,

Dramatic incidents are very rare in courts of equity, but there was a scene in the circuit court of the United States yesterday, with Judges Caldwell and Riner on the bench, that is without a parallel in the indicial history of the country. The wage hearing had dragged its weary length along until Mr. Receiver Mink was called by Judge Thurston to state something about the finances of the great system. Then there was a noticeable interest shown on the part of everybody in the court room, for finances have a fascination for almost every one, particularly when they deal with the history of so great a corporation as the

Union Pacific. The manner of floating bonds, the shrink ages in value, fixed charges and a hundred other things, which, until now, have been closely guarded, came to the surface through the ability of Judge Caldwell as a crossexaminer. The judicial mind was in its element, and, as Mr. Mink was a willing witness, much new matter relative to the "Overland" system and its manner of financial management came out. Grasping all the big problems with ease, Judge Caldwell drew from Mr. Mink many statements that a score of newspaper reporters could not have gotten through the most merciless questioning. It was the court, however, who had Mr. Mink on the spit, which was a horse of another color.

When the court concluded the examination of Mr. Mink, Mr. Thurston called President Clark to the stand. There was weakness written all over the venerable president's features. His eyes were glazed and the long siege over the great problem with which he has been wrestling told its own story.

COURT'S TRIBUTES TO MR. CLARK. As he stood up to take the oath, Judge Caldwell, with a movement of his arm, indicated to Marshal White not to administer the customary oath and Mr. Clark took To many the movement was not his seat. noticed, but to those who saw the manner in which Judge Caldwell deferred to the word of Mr. Clark without putting him on his oath was as beautiful a tribute to the

ered by Mr. Clark. So far as those rules were concerned the men did not prefer to discuss them, as they were familiar with the old rules and desired to discuss the case on that basis, and only wished their new rules considered in case the old sched-OB BIN ules were unsatisfactory. The men did not wish, by adopting any new rules, to wipe out the system of jurisprudence built up under the old rules or to entail any add-tional expense on the operation of the sysem by any new rules. "Mr. Thurston stated that the best way to reach results was to go at it as the men and officers did in their conferences, instead of putting witnesses on in the usual way. The court again stated its position, that the basis of the hearing would be the old schedules and the receivers would be compelled to prove they were unjust or the would stand. The court suggested that Mr Clark, if physically able, should be put on he stand and explain fully the position of the company. The court suggested that the number of witnesses would be limited. Judge Dufile presented a petition representing the American Railway union, but Judge Caldwell stated the court had one iron in the fire now and that was enough for the in the fire now and that was choose for the term present, and the men who were interested in the new schedule were the only ones that could be heard now. Mr. Duffle stated that was as far as he wished to be heard. The court then made an order compelling the receiver to hear the parties represented by Mr. Duffie and to report their findings to the

Mr. Thurston said Mr. Clark was physically unable to take the burden of an examination and he would call Mr. Dickinson general manager; Mr. McConnell, superinendent of motive power; Mr. Buckingham superintendent of car service and Mr. Mink regard to the financial condition of the

Mr. Thurston stated that if they ever go past rule 1 it would practically settle the whole matter. MR. MCCONNELL ON THE STAND.

Mr. J. H. McConnell was called in behalf of the receivers and rule 1 was taken up. The court stated in response to a remark of Mr. Thurston that the court would have o occasion to refer to the new schedule at

Mr. McConnell stated he had been in the mploy of the company since 1868, and had een four years general foreman of the Omaha shops, for a time was master mehanic at North Platte, and for the past three years superintendent of motive power on the system, having charge of all en-

ineers, engines, shops and shopmen. Judge Caldwell asked the witness to read article L of the old schedule in force in 891, and Mr. McConnell read as follows: city. 1891, and Mr. McConnell read as follows: Article I-Basis of pay: On Nebruska, Kansas, Colorado (except South Park dis-trict), Wyoming, Idaho and Utah divisions, S-wheel engines, 10-wheel engines, 18-inch cylinders or less, 33.85 per 100 miles. All engines classed as 1,200, 1,300, 1,400, 1.500 and 1.800, \$4 per 100 miles. Denver, South Park district, Colorado division:

Pacific division, 8-wheel standard, Pacific division, s-wheel standard, 10-wheel or mogul engines, \$4.30 per 100 miles, mileage allowed as per schedule of runs, per existing agreement on runs. Consolidation engines as helpers or work trains, \$4.50; consolidation engines, when run on through trains, \$4.70 per 100 miles. Mileage allowed as per schedule of runs. Mr. McConnell, to place the position of the receivers before the court read the corres

receivers before the court, read the corresponding rule in the proposed schedule. There were 902 locomotives on the system Mr. McConnell stated. The new schedul did not affect all classes of engines, but did the 19x24 and 17x24 cylinder, ten-wheel engines. Of the first class there were 117 engines. Of the first class there were 117 and of the latter 193, a total affected of 310 The rate of pay is not uniform over the entire system, the Pacific division being the

President Cleveland Finds the Choice of a Successor to Ben Baker Difficult.

FRUITLESS EFFORTS TO MAKE UP HIS MIND Has Had the Papers Three Times and Has Sent Them Back Twice - Now

Thought He is Ready to Take Action.

WASHINGTON BUREAU OF THE BEE, 513 Fourteenth Street, WASHINGTON, March 30. President Cleveland has a pretty hard nut

o crack in the Nebraska district attorneyship. He finds it difficult to select a can didate from among the six clever men who have applied to succeed Ben Baker. Three times has the president sent to the Department of Justice for all the papers in the case, only to return them for some reason unknown to the officials in the attorney

general's office. Yesterday he again ordered the papers brought to him. May be this i the third and last call, and he is about ready to act. However, neither the attorney general nor Secretary Morton appears to know whether Mr. Cleveland has decided on a man or not. It is very evident that the attorney general is done with the

case, for one who is very close to that diplomatic official told The Bee corre-spondent tonight that he knew that Mr. Olney had made his final recommendation. PERSONAL MENTION. J. J. Richardson, national democratic com-

mitteeman from Iowa, and J. D. Yeomans of Sioux City left for home yesterday evening It is stated that Mr. Yeomans is at pres ent being seriously considered by the presi dent to fill the vacancy on the Interstate Commerce commission, occasioned by the death of Judge McDill, and rumor adds that he came here in response to a summons from the chief executive to consult with reference to his appointment.

The supervising architect of the treasury has just issued an order to place an elevator in the public building at Lincoln. R. W. Breckenridge of Omaha is in the

ANOTHER DAY OF TURMOIL.

Thursday's Scenes in the House in a Measure Repeated Yesterday.

WASHINGTON, March 30 .- When Speaker Crisp mounted the rostrum today he was given a rousing reception from members on both sides of the house, the demonstration lasting fully a minute. The battle of yesterday afternoon was promptly renewed by Mr. Reed on a challenge of the correctness of the journal in failing to show Mr. Payne's point of order on the question of but one teller

acting. On a rising vote the journal was approved, and on a call of yeas and navs the previous question was ordered and limited to fifteen minutes on each side. After a speech by Mr. Reed, regarding the speakers ruling yesterday, Mr. Reed's motion

to amend the journal was voted down. The vote on approving the journal showed

The vote on approving the journal showed a quorum voting. Mr. Reed's motion to adjourn was de-cided out of order, and the speaker refused to entertain an appeal, and refused to state the ground of refusal, holding that no member has a right to inquire the grounds of a decision any more than a law-yer has to demand the same thing of a judge on a bench. highest. Oi the Wyoming and Colorado divisions the men are allowed excess mileage

"That looks very much like tyranny," remarked Mr. Reed, sarcastically, The next episode was the overruling of Mr. Boutelle's point of order that the presi-dent's message vetoing the seigniorage bill should not be read, the house having made

contested election cases the specia Again the speaker refused to entertain as appeal. The veto message was then read. Mr. Bland gave notice that next Tuesday he would move to pass the bill over the During the roll call on Mr. Burrows' mo During the roll call on Mr. Burrows' mo-tion to reconsider the vote by which the house had declared Mr. Joy not entitled to his sent, Mr. Reed, standing near the clerk's desk, said he would like to be per-mitted to see the roll call taken. This was resented by the speaker, who sharply ordered Mr. Reed to his seat and directed the sergeant-at-arms to enforce order, as Mr. Reed di not move fast enough to Reed did not move fast enough to Mr. suit him.

previous account: Notes in circulation, de-creased, 8,278,000 francs; treasury accounts current, increased, 12,50,000 francs; gold on hand, increased, 1,30,000 francs; bills, dis-counted, increased, 51,225,000 francs; silver on hand, increased, 51,225,000 francs. TOO MANY GOOD MEN IN SIGHT Count Von Eulenberg's New Appointment. BERLIN, March 30 .- Count von Eulenberg arrived at Abbazia today and was given an

audience by Emperor William. Subsequently the count was introduced to Emperor Frances Joseph as the new ambassador to Vienna International Medical Congress.

ROME, March 30 .- At last night's ression of the medical congress there were present 7.612 delegates, including physicians from all parts of the world.

President of Peru's Illness. LIMA, Peru., March 30 .- President Morales Bermudez's critical illness is the result of an

operation to remedy a disorder of the m estines. M. Dosmoy Not Murdered. tion tomorrow:

sion tomorrow: Resolved, By the house, the senate con-curring, that the people of the state of Iowa protest through their representatives in the Twenty-fifth general assembly against the exercise of the veto power of the president of the United States in pre-venting the Bland bill on the coinage of silver in the treasury from becoming a law. PARIS, March 30 .- It is officially denied that M. Dosmoy, the administrator of Casamanza, Senegambia, has been murdered by natives.

ROSELLE EXPOSED. Mrs. Brown of Wesleyan Denies His Testi-

aw.

mony and Shows His Character. CINCINNATI, March 30 .- Mrs. McClel-

and Lrewn, formerly of Wesleyan college, this city, while Miss Pollard was a popil, expresses her indignation at Roselle's testimony in the case in the following letter to the general public: CINCINNATI, March 28.-I read with

considerable surprise and contempt the testimony of Franklin L. Roselle. The statements are so utterly false and far from the truth that it is due to the good name of old Wesleyan that I state the facts. It is not true that he introduced Miss Pollard to the college. She was brought here by Mr. Rhodes. His state-Miss Pollard to the college. She was brought here by Mr. Rhodes. His state-ment that he called a number of times each week during Miss Pollard's stay is absolutely faise. Not a great while after Miss Pollard entered he called several times, but never at any other time than Friday evening, from 8 to 10 o'clock, dur-ing general reception hours in the public meter.

It was the understood duty of teachers

Dation: It was the understood duty of teachers to constantly enter the reception room during the evening. The very strictest faculty was in charge that year, and I might mention here that Miss Pollard was never brought before the faculty for any misconduct. It was impossible for Mr. Roselle to see her at 6:30 o'clock. After Mr. Roselle called two of three Friday evenings he came in company with Mr. McKissen and Mr. Frank Peele, They asked to take Miss Pollard and several other ladies to the revival services at Christ Methodist Episcopal church, near the college. At the revival services at Christ Methodist Episcopal church, near the college. At the revival Mr. Roselle went to the altar, professing penitence. He explained his reason for so doing was that he wanted to ingratize himself into the good favor of Dr. Brown, that he might try to gain his permission to call at the college more than once each week. He failed, and this sacrifegious act so angered Dr. Brown that the next time Roselle and his card, like that of all other callers, was handed to Dr. Brown before being sent to the young lady, he refused him admittance and gare him to under-stand that his presence was not wanted about the college. The injunction was a special – privilege granted him to say goodby to Miss Pollard in the presence of a teacher. Mr. Roselle conveyed the impression that teacher

goodby to Miss Policia in the presence of a teacher. Mr. Roselle conveyed the impression that he was one of the partners of the John S. Hill company, when he was but an em-ploye. The deception was soon discovered and, together with the above revival in-cident, suggested to Dr. Brown that he was not the type of young mun to visit a young woman's college. In short, the whole situation as he de-scribes it in his testimony is so ridicu-lously absurd and deraily impossible that it seems unworthy of denial except in a court at law where unfortunately equal right is put upon each one's testimony. M. McCLELLAND BROWN.

the bank as a state bank wrongfully, and the bank as a state bank wrongfuily, and asks that he be removed. The petition discloses A. W. Dickerson's line of defense and many legal men ac-quainted with the facts say this is the only defense possible, and if it is decided that it is a corporation Dickerson cannot hope to remove a period. escape conviction. If it is a private coras the petitione give Dickerson some hope and put money in the depositors' pockets, but will be hard on the stockholders, who are: Cornelia P. Keyes Winslow, J. C. Yetzer, Isaac Dickerson, N. R. Richards, G. S. Montgomery, all of Atlantic; W. C. and E. Cooper of Ohio, individually, and as trustees of the J. W. Russell estate, C. F. Loofborow, M. N. Graves, E. J. Graves and M. L. Greg of

EXERCISED OVER THE VETO THE BE IULLETIN. Weather for Omaha as rinityter; Northwest Winds Generally Fair: Mud Iowa Legislature Asked to Condemn Cleve-Pacific Wage Case. 1. Hearing in the f land for Killing the Bland Bill. Cleveland and the Nebraska Men. Iowa Rebukes the President. Bloody Riot in South Carolina. 3. Council Bluffs Local Affairs. WILL DISCUSS THE PROPOSITION TODAY 4. Editorial and Comment. 5. Governor Crounse Gets a Surprise. Representative Baker Introduced the Res. Nebraska State News. olution and Will Make an Effort to 6. Commercial and Financial Matters. Have the State Congressional Del-Live Stock Markets. Covey's Army Slowly Marching Along. Affairs at South Omaha. 8. Easy Escape of a Forger. DES MOINES, March 30 .- (Special Tele-9. Samoa's Upsettled Natives. War Ship Needed at Bluefields, gram to The Bee .- Representative Baker of Collapse of a Standpipe at Peoria. Des Moines county offered the following Relie of Judge Eller's Administration. resolution, which will come up for discus-

10. Crisp Does Not Care to Be Senator. Business Reviews of the Last Week, 11. Breckinridge Continues His Story. 12. News of the Great Northwest.

ago with a cargo of coal. Much anxiety has been felt for her safety. The slow rip was due to the foul condition of the ship's bottom.

ship's bottom. BATTLE OF THE COURTS.

resolution instructing the Iowa senators and representatives in congress to vote to pass the bill over the veto. Injunctions Issued on All Hands in the Denver Muddle-A Judge Restrained. DENVER, March 30 .- Judge Glynn today n his own motion quashed the injunction ssued by Judge Allen against Barnes and Mullins of the new fire and police board. As Glynn and Allen are co-ordinate judges a question of authority of course

> Counsel for the old board later obtained from the supreme court a writ of prohibition restraining Judge Glynn from acting in the

restraining Judge Glynn from acting in the matter at all. DENVER, March 30.—The following let-ter has been delivered to Governor Waite: "To His Excellency, Davis H. Waite, Governor of Colorado: Sir—It it rumored about the city that you propose to declare martial law in the city of Denver, assign-ing as your reason therefor that the po-lice force of the city has been enjoined by Judge Glynn of Sterling, Colo., from per-forming their duties as police and peace officers of this city, and that for this reason the city is without police protec-tion.

"I trust that these rumors are without "I trust that these rumors are without foundation and hope for the fair name of the state and city you do not contemplate such action. I, however, beg to assure you that, acting under the direction of the county commissioners of Arapahoe county, I have appointed a large number of good citizens as deputy sheriffs, and have taken every precaution to protect life and prop-erty in Denver. With the sheriff's force, as thus constituted, I can and will pre-serve the peace and protect life and prop-erty.

as thus constituted, I can and will pre-serve the peace and protect life and prop-erty. "I will be glad to co-operate with your excellency and all good citizens in enforc-ing the laws, and I respectfully and carn-estly assure you that there is absolutely no necessity for a declaration of martial law in Denver, and that I, as sheriff of this county, will protect life and property, prevent rlot or disturbance of any kind and 'sce to it that the laws are faithfully executed. Very respectfully. "WILLIAM K. BURCHINELL, "Sheriff of Arapahoe county." News leaked out here tonight which leaves no doubt that Governor Waite is preparing to call out the troops again to enforce his order removing Police Commis-sioners Orr and Martin. The folowing spe-cial dispatch received by the Republican tells the story. "LAKE CITY, Colo., March 30.-W, H. Whinney, captain of company A, Colo-rado National Guards, received telegraphic orders at 4 o'clock this afternoon to place ten men under one officer at the armory to prevent seizure. Later this evening orders were received by Captain Whinney to re-cruit his company to eighty four men for three months service. The orders both came from Colonel McCoy of Pueblo." three months service. The orders both came from Colonel McCoy of Pueblo."

NELLIE HAD TWO HUSBANDS.

GOVERNOR TILLMAN IS IN A TOUGH FIX His Efforts to Uphold the Dispensary Law Are Not Being Seconded. MILITIA REFUSE TO GO TO THE SCENE State Troops Lay Down Their Arms in

KILLED BY THE SPIES

South Carolina Citizens Shot Down by

Agents of the Liquor Law.

HAD A BLOODY FIGHT AT DARLINGTON

Two Residents and Two Spies Killed and

Three Others Badly Wounded.

Preference to Fighting the People to Protect the Sples from What Seems Inevitable Death.

COLUMBIA, S. C., March 30 .- (Special Telegram to The Bee.)-The passions aroused by the dispensary law and the spy system had the long expected result in a fight at Darlington this afternoon, in which at least two spies and two citizens were shot to death and three men were badly

wounded. This city was wild tonight. A crowd of 1,000 men surged about the bulletin boards. All the sympathy was with the citizens, and the air was full of fierce expressions against the governor, the dis-

pensary and the spies, The fight occurred at 2:39 this afternoon at the depot, as a body of armed spies were leaving town. At 1 o'clock today the condition of affairs was quiet and the Sumter light infantry, ordered to Darlington yesterday, returned home, all danger being regarded as over.

In the fight Frank E. Norment, a prominent young insurance man, and a man named Redmond from North Carolina and Constables McLennon and Popper were killed outright. Chief of Police Dargan, K. D. Lucas and Lewis Norment were shot and dangerously wounded.

When Governor Tillman received the news a hasty conference was held with Adjutant General Farley, a special train was arranged for and the three local militia companies were ordered to assemble at their armories. Meanwhile telegrams were received from the attorney general at Darlington requesting that military be sent to restore order, and also from the sheriff at Darlington, declaring he was unable to keep the peace. Colonel Wylie Jones of the Palmetto regiment was ordered to proceed with troops to Darlington. MILITIA REFUSED TO GO.

It at once became a question whether the militiamen, all sympathizers with the Darlington citizens, would go. The Columbia Zouaves, commanded by Captain John G. Capers, assembled at their armory, The captain offered to go or not, as the majority elected. The roll was called and each man as his name was called laid down his gun. Then the captain did the same thing with his sword. When the news reached the streets there was wild cheer-

Captain Alston of Richland volunteers found it impossible to get his men together. Only six responded to the call. The Gov-ernor's guards debated the question an

Threats

The senate bill fixing compensation for boarding prisoners at 12½ cents each for meals and lodging passed the house. Under the present 50 cents a day rate, single meals have often been computed at 50 cents each. This measure is intended to make the statute more specific and correct this abuse. The Byers resolution, providing for a sift-ing committee, was laid on the table by a decisive majority, which is equivalent to a arises. vote of want of confidence in the impartiality f Speaker Stone in the make-up of this committee. The Jester bill, authorizing citics of second class to levy a special tax and issue bonds for paving, curbing and sewering, was also

passed. The afternoon session was consumed in ; running debate over an appropriation of \$1,500 to ascertain and mark the location of Iowa troops in the battle of Lookout Moun-tain, with a view to the crection of a monu-

egation Influenced.

The author will probably substitute a

nent. In the senate Brower made a lengthy speech in favor of the location of the sol monument at the Locust street approach and adjoining the state capitol grounds. The consideration of the Conaway building and loan association bill was resumed. The question whether the expenses and salaries of officers should be paid out sumed. of the receipts from stockholders or from the profits of the business elicited considerable discussion, without definite action.

He Claims the Broken Cass County Bank

CASHIER DICKERSON'S DEFENSE. Was Not a State Institution. ATLANTIC, Ia., March 30 .- (Special Telegram to The Bee.)-McPherson & Curtis, attorneys for Cashier Dickerson of the

Cass County bank, have filed a petition that is of more interest to all concerned than any other document yet brought out except the receiver's report. The petition alleges that the bank is a private instituion and not a state bank, and that the property of the co-partners is liable and sufficient to meet the \$400,000 deficiency. It also alleges that several of the stockholders conspired together to have Theodore G. Steinke appointed receiver of

sterling integrity of a man as ever was paid by so august a tribunal, a compliment as fine as it was well deserved. Only one or two questions were asked Mr. Clark by Mr. Thurston, and their answers, while and explicit, showed the weakness of the witness. Just as he was about to leave the stand

in the act of apologizing to the court for his inability to speak clearly. Judge Caldwell, turning to President Clark, said "The court peremptorily orders you, M Clark, to take a rest of four or five months You must be prohibited from committing suicide in the management of this great property. The company cannot spare neither can the country. You will therefor take a rest, which is to commence at once be able to manage the property at this end of the line. The court's orders are

Mr. Clark, visibly affected by the graceful compliment, thanked the court in warm words, then rising to his full height, turning to the court room, he said: "And with these men here assembled I can only hope that have the confidence as well as the friendship of these men with whom I have been as-sociated these many years." And he walked out of the court room, undoubtedly the hap-piest man in Omaha. The labor of his life had received judicial recognition.

OPENING OF THE CASE.

Near the bench sat the lights of the Union Pacific, marshaled by President S H. H. Clark. Near him sat Gen eral Manager Dickinson, J. H. McCon nell, superintendent of motive power and machinery; E. Buckingham, superintenden of car service; P. J. Nichols, superintendent of the Nebraska division. Mr. Receiver of the Nebraska division. Mr. Receiver Mink was also present. By his side sat Receiver John W. Doane of Chicago.

The legal forces of the Union Pacific wer headed by John M. Thurston, W. R. Kelly and Attorney Vandeventer of Cheyenne. Arrayed about the long table and in side the space reserved for the bar ther-was quite as notable a gathering of officials in some respects even more notable than the representatives of the Union Pacific. At head of this delegation was the grand Brotherhood of Locomotive En gineers, P. M. Arthur, whose kindly, even fatherly face gave a conservative appear ance to the hearing, in direct contrast with the sharp, shrewd look of Attorney Hodges who represents the engineers, assisted by the alfalfa statesman, T. Fulton Gantt, o North Platte, Grand Chief F. R. Sargent of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen an interested spectator, close cropped red mustache and a face indicative of grim de termination, a fighter one would SEY hastfly asked his strongest characterist Flanking him on the left was Attorney per "with paunch well rounded," while his right sat the chairman of the firemen the Union Pacific, C. A. Petrie, a fireman without frill while or frilb a quick, forceful talker, who is regarded by the officials of the Union Pacific as one of

the able men in the service of the company Grand Chief Clark of the Order of Railway Conductors was also an interesting figure George W. Vroman, chairman court. the grievance committee of the brotherhoo of engineers, who has had aspirations for a number of years to succeed the conservative Grand Chief P. M. Arthur, sat at the head of the long table and as he is to represent the engineers in opposition to Superin tendent McConnell he was a most attentiv listener, and by no means a dim light in this galaxy of labor leaders.

12.00

These were the line formations in the opening contest between the forces of labor and capital, while throughout the large rooms the representatives of the various arms of the service were gathered, dress in their "best Sunday clothes," washed u for the occasion, with hair glossy from ba soap, and faces that showed how dee these men realized the principles at stake deepla

THE ENGINEERS' SCHEDULES. Preliminary to the hearing of the case Mr. Thurston submitted to the court the those proposed in the Dundy order, and those submitted by the men, and in addi-tion a map of the Union Pacific system

and principal competing lines. Mr. Hodges stated that the new schedule all, Hodges state presented by them at the instance of Mr. Clark because they were dissatisfied with the receivers' schedules and the old ones were not to be consid-

the men receive pay for 100 miles for 44 miles of mountain run, and 100 miles for 85 of valley run. On the Idaho division from Green river to Huntington, for 510 miles the men received pay for 605 miles. The excess mileage costs the company per month in Wyoming \$5,246.57; Denver, Leadville and Gunnison \$3,843.13; Idaho division \$2,385.25; Utah division \$982.70; Pacific division \$2,211.71; Colorado division \$470; a total of \$15,838.38. Aside from the excess mileag a uniform rate of pay on the entire system would save the company \$2,216.32 per month In switching expenses at Omaha and Coun cil Bluffs the average rate of pay on othe oads at those points would save the com

as follows: From Cheyenne to Ogden, a distance of 514 miles, the men receive pay for 625 miles. On the South Park division

pany \$2,103 per month. COST OF ENGINE SERVICE PER MILE Mr. McConnell then went into detail of the comparative cost of engine service per mile on the Union Pacific and other roads, which was as given in Mr. Clark's report published in The Bee this morning. The mileage cost on the system is now 9.19 and under the schedule proposed by the receivers would be 8.60. In 1892 the engine age on the Union Pacific was 28,669,472. At his amount of mileage the Southern Pacific would at their rate pay \$232,813 less than cost the Union Pacific; the Santa Fe 313,089.08 less; the Missouri Pacific, 68.65 less; the Missouri, Kansas & Texas, \$146,806.14 less; the Louisville & Nashville \$456,436.44 less; the Chicago, Milwaukee &

St. Paul, \$659.988 less; the Denver & Rio Under the schedule proposed by the re-

ceivers the Union Pacific would pay for the same milesge more than any of the roads mentioned, except the Missouri, Kansas & Texas, as follows: Santa Fe, \$143,347.60 Burlington, \$533,252.18; Northwestern, \$435, 775.95; Chicago & Alton, \$94,609.26; and the other roads mentioned in similar propor-

ion. Most roads made a different rate of pay for freight and passenger service, but they were all paid on the same mileage basis on the Union Pacific.

Grande, \$442,101.81 less.

Mr. McConnell also stated that most roads paid a different rate of pay for men during their first, second and third year of service, after which they received full pay. The is no such distinction on the Union Pacific. INCREASED PAY FOR ENGINEERS.

Mr. McConnell stated the rate of pay per mile had increased on the Union Pa clfic from 6.37 in 1883 to 9.19 in 1893. This was caused by excess mileage, addition of the Pacific division and new rules and schedules. Mr. McConnell stated that in addition to increasing the rate of pay the running time had been so cut down the pay per hour of actual service had been greatly increased.

In response to a question Mr. McCon-nell stated the Union Pacific had always been on the mileage basis. The system o excess mileage had grown up owing to the difficulty in the early days of getting men to stay in the western country when the conditions were not pleasant as a place of esidence. In one case they were allowed twenty-five miles for running seven, and in one case an engineer earned \$288 in one month and had eight hours sleep every day, and made a fuss because he was no allowed pay for three hours overtime.

Mr. McConnell explained why the rate of varied for different sized engines as being because the large ones were used where there were hills and the work was harder on the enginemen.

Mr. McConnell continuing his direct examination said that the rates of pay on fifteen engines of the 1,600 class was \$4.25; dxty engines, 19x24 inch cylinders, re-ceived \$4.00 per 100 miles; fifteen engines sixty 20x24 inch cylinders, in the passenger service and three 20x24 inch cylinders in freigh service, making a total of eighteen engines were the same as to earning per 100 is proposed, said the superintendent, reduce eighteen 20x24 ten-wheel engines 1 cents per 100 miles, the consolidation, 20 24, ton-wheel, 20x24 and eight-wheel en

of the same cylinder size are no gines of affected. The question of curvatures was then take Mr. McConnell showing the grades, elevations, etc., on the system, which of cours

is a vital point in the problem to be CONDITIONS VASTLY CHANGED. The superintendent continuing said that were vastly changed from the old days. He told what the duties were of

(Continued on Second Page.)

"This is entirely unnecessary," said Mr Reed, looking the speaker in the eye. "It is not," replied the speaker. "Instead of taking your seat you respond every

"Certainly I do, because the chair has attacked me," said Mr. Recd, now thor-"Certainly I do, because the chair has attacked me," said Mr. Reed, now thor-oughly aroused. There seemed to be an element of per-sonal hostility in the clash between the two house leaders. Later on the speaker protested that he had not understood Mr. Reed to prefer a request for permission to stand by the clerk's desk, and with this semi-apploratic explanation the incident

semi-apologetic explanation the incident losed. The roll call now disclosed the lack of a quorum and the house took a recess of a quorum a until 8 o'clock.

TIM HEALY IN HIGH DUDGEON.

Removed from the Freeman's Journal Board He Quits the Room in Anger.

DUBLIN, March 30 .- There were further disorderly scenes at the adjourned meeting of the directors of the Freeman's Journal After a hot passage-at-arms the annual re port was adopted. A motion was then made to substitute John McDonald for Timothy Healy as a member of the board. Mr. Healy demanded to know why he was being displaced. The meeting was in an uproar and such epithets as "thundering blackguard" were exchanged. When Thomas Sexton arose to make an explanation of his own position, the excitement was aggravated

For a long time the situation was very threatening. When order was somewhat restored John Dillon declared that if he was ousted from the board he would not appeal to the country as Mr. Healy had threatened to do, but would still do his best for the company. The motion to remove Mr Healy was then carried by a small majority

Mr. Healy in high dudgeon quitted the room followed by a dozen of young priests. A vote was then taken and carried on the notion to replace Mr. Dillon by Mr. Mooney Friends of Mr. Healy demanded that a poll

be taken on the question of removing him and the result was the casting of the votes of 12,000 shares of stock for his successor against 6,000 for Mr. Healy. Liberals Retain the Seat.

LONDON, March 30 .- The liberals have retained the seat for Berwickshire made vacant by the elevation to the peerage of Rt. Hon. Edward Majoribanks upon the death of his father, Baron Tweedmouth.

The liberal candidate, Mr. Tennant, re-ceived 2,722 votes, and his opponent. C B. Balfour, conservative, received 2,157 votes, a majority of 567 for the liberals At the previous election Rt. Hon. Edward

Majoribanks received 2,704 votes, a ma jority of 748 over Mr. Balfour. Sutherland Thinks He Was Betrayed. MONTREAL, March 30 .- Kennet L. Sutherland, the fugitive ex-justice of Grayeson i. is in this city. In an interview he said he went from New York to Buffills and theneto Canada. He seems to feel that he has been betrayed and seems inclined to tell

everything he knows. Going After Mello's Ships. RIO DE JANEIRO, March 30 .- Peixoto's var ships from Montevideo have arrived

here and preparation is being made to send thom southward with instructions to engage Aquidaban, Republica and other which are still under the command of de

shipa

Condition of the Bank of France. PARIS: March 20 .- The statement of the Bank of France just issued shows the following changes as compared with the ieneral Schofield Traveling West.

CHICAGO, March 20.-General Schofield, commander general of the army, reached Chicago today. He is journeying toward Chicago today. He is journeying toward California and will visit the Midwinter fair. General Schofield is accompanied by his son, R. M. Schofield, who acts as aldo. The party is traveling in a private car. The general called at army headquarters this afternoon. He said his trip was wholly for rest and pleasure and that department affairs were not the subject of his trip. The party left for the west tonight. Utah.

Hawalian News.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 30 .- The bark entine S. N. Castle arrived from Honolulu today with news five days later than that brought by the Mariposa. The only event of note since the Mariposa's departure was on interstitute the sample of the source was an agreement between the government upon a formal union by means of mutual concessions. The organization was named the American union party. The royalists are very quiet, and if they have any policy they have declared none they have declared non-

Robbed the Brayton Postoffice.

BRAYTON, Neb., March 30,--(Special Telegram to The Bee.)-The postoffice was broken into last night and the safe, containing \$150 in cash and stamps, was blown open with powder and the contents taken. The work seems to have been done by an expert, as nothing was disturbed but the stamps and cash.

Colorado as a Gold Producer.

DENVER, March 29 .- The enormous in crease in the development of the gold fields in this state is shown by the report of the United States mint at this place for March. The total value of gold buillon received at the mint for the month was \$229,187, an in-crease of \$208,655 over the corresponding month of last year. The receipts since January 1 are \$739,926, an increase over the January 1 are \$739,926, an increase over the in this state is shown by the report of the same period last year of \$448,068.

Fire in a Coal Mine.

LOUISVILLE, Colo., March 30.-The Hecla coal mine, the largest in the northern coal district, is burning fiercely in three or four places. The fire broke out three of four places, The hre broke out two weeks ago, bat was kept from its knowledge of the 150 miners until last night, when an explosion occurred. Now the miners are all out and an attempt will be made to suffocate the fire.

Killed While Stealing a Ride. DENVER, March 30-Laborers unloading a car of lumber from Memphis, Tenn. today found the mangled remains of a of the car. The dead man was evidently or the car. The dead man was evidently crushed to death by the shiting timbers when stealing a ride. A card was found in his pocket with the name "A. R. Mitchell, Portics Ark". Portia, Ark."

Hanged for Murder.

ST. LOUIS, March 30.-A special to the Post Dispatch from Union Springs, Ala., Israel Johnson, colored, was hanged says: here today at neon for the murder o Wash Roberts colored, on January 15, last splitting his skull open with an axe be cause he was escoting Johnson's sweet heart home from church.

Coming Republican Banquet.

PITTSBURG, March 30 .- The Grant ban quet of the American Republican club at the Monongahela; house on April 27 wil

probably surpass any similar rathering held in the city. The speakers of the even-ing will be Hon. Thomas B. Reed of Maine-Hon. W. R. Allison of Iowa and Hon. J. C. Burrows of Michigan.

Cut His Throat.

LARAMIE, Wyo, March 20-W. H. Amesbury, a prominent business man, cut his throat with a razor this afternoon an Despondency over financial trou bles was the cause.

Sentenced to Be Hanged.

LINCOLN, N. M., March 30 .- James Bar et, convicted today of the murder of John Holohan and James Barnes July 24 last at Seven Rivers, was sentenced to be hanged Saturday, April 213

Found Dead in an Empty Building.

DENVER, March 30 -James Sharran, a well known gambler, was found dead today in an unused store. He had apparently been dead a week, Scheme of the Milwankee

DES MOINES, March 30 .- (Special Telegram to The Bee.)-Papers have been made out and will be filed tomorrow in a suit begun by the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railway against the Des Moines, Northern & Western railway, asking for an accounting of sums aggregating about \$30,-000, alleged to be due the former road from the latter on a traffic arrangement entered into between the two roads some two years ago. The Des Moines, Northern & Western road will set up in answer an alleged violation of the contract by the Milwaukee road. It is baid the object of the suit is to throw the Des Moines, Northern & Western road into the hands of a receiver, the ultimate result of which will be its absorption by the Mil waukee road, which would give it an entrance to this city, which it has long sought to accomplish.

Displeased with the Mulet Law.

CRESTON, Ia., March 30 .- (Special to The Bee.)-The saloon men of this city are greatly disappointed over the passage of the new mulct law, as they were expecting a more liberal modification of the prohibition law. Owing to the extreme stringency

of the new law it is the general opinion that the saloon men will ignore it, and continue to pay their monthly fine to the city council. Lawyers are divided as to the constitutionality of the law, some holding that conflicts with the prohibition law, while others claim the reverse.

Fine Tracr Building Burned.

CEDAR RAPIDS, Ia., March 30 .- (Special felegram to The Bee.)-The Star-Clipper block, the most modern in the town of Traer, was totally destroyed by fire, causing a loss of \$20,000 above insurance. Those burned out were: John Steffens, clothing; postoffice; Star-Clipper, newspaper office; Canfield's grocery, and Boettecher's furni-ture and undertaking establishment. The originated above the newspaper office, but the cause is not known.

TAKING AWAY OUR SETTLERS.

Manitoba Seeking for Colonies of Foreigners

ST. JOSEPH, March 30.-A dispatch from Palmer, Kan., to the Daily News says that twenty-one carloads of French emigrants are ready to leave that place for Manitoba. Immigration agents of that erritory have been in this section for some time, and last week a party of twenty-five flussians paged through here for the north. The people most sought by these mmigration agents are the colonies of foreigners which have been formed in Kan-Nebraska, Iowa and western Missouri.

Movements of Seagoing Vessels March 30 At San Francisco – Arrived – Mowhan, from Pitcairn; N. Castle, Somali, Allerton, sonoma, Aureola, George C. Perkins, U. B. S. Albarross and Bancroft, schooner Eva. Mahukena, Cleared-Queen Victoria, Wil-iam Baylies, whaling; Marion, for Uga-hik; schooner Fremier, for Ugashik, De-srited-Gatherer, for Tacoma; schooner Maid of Orleans, for Kaihului. At Astoria – Sailed – Invermark, for Jueenstown. Turke, the alleged derauter, can be extra-dited from New York. The New York stat-ules require that a warrant in which extra-dition is asked must be based either upon an indictment or else complaint made in ordinary form. In the case of Tuite a warrant was issued by a police justice under a law autorizing justices to issue warrants on their own behalf.

Seattle-Arrived-Kennebec.

Scattle - Arrived - Dominion. Tacoma - Arrived - Dominion. Tatoosh - Passed - Wilna, for N Arkwright, for Port Gamble; J, for Narinmo; Hindocstan, for V Parsed - General Fairchild, for

At Queenstown - Arrived - Campania, from New York, At London-Arrived-Mobile, from New

York.

Aftera Long Voyage.

massed, present incombent, who is servin his fourth term, for mayor, and J. B. Aldh can for trustee. The latter is a wel-known and popular Union Pacific conduc-SAN FRANCISCO, March 30.-The long overdue ship Bancroft arrived here this morning. The yeasel left Swansea 165 days LOF.

Pecultar Matrimonial Experience of a Young

tlest daughters, is the heroine.

of his wife.

way.

Carroll first appeared on the scene

Mails for Fraudulent Purposes.

Extradition Legality Questioned

DETHOIT, March 39 .- It is now regarded

as doubtful whether ex-City Treasurer

Tuite, the alleged defaulter, can be extra

Rawlins' Democratic Nominees

RAWLINS, Wyo., March 30.-(Special Felegram to The Bee.)-The city demo-

ratic convention today nominated H. Ras

hour, the crowd waiting in the street below meantime becoming impatient. Salt Lake Girl. were made that if they attempted to march SALT LAKE, March 30 .- (Special Telethe crowd would attack them and capture gram to The Bee.)-A strange story of love, pugliism and polyandry has just come to light in this city. Bob Carroll, champlon lightweight slugger of the Pacific coast is the hero of the tale, and Nellie D. Clay-

their arms. Bishop Ellison Capers of the Episcopal church addressed the crowd and declared against the advisability of the company going to Darlington, and begged that they be shown no violence. All this pool-Carroll-Anderson, one of Zion's prettime the guards had shown no disposition to go, and finally determined to disband in preference.

In a moment the crowd heard the news December, 1891. He tarried several weeks in the city and boarded with Mrs. Clayand wild cheers went up. Somebody sugpool. The pugilist made love to his landgested that the state dispensary, two blocks lady's pretty daughter. Nellie, and fortune down the street, be raided, and things favored his wooing, as the young lady conlooked extremely ugly. Speeches were sented to become Mrs. Carroll. On Janusented to become Mrs. Carroll. On Janu-ary 2, 1882, they were married without the knowledge or consent of the young lady's mother. Nellie was but 15 years old, but swore she was 19 in order to secure a li-cense from the authorities. The young couple immediately went to Denver, where they quarreled for two months and then separated. It is alleged that Carroll came home one night and made by N. G. Gonzales, editor of States; Captain John Capers and others against violence, and the assemblags dispersed Everything is now quiet in the city,

HAVE THE SPIES IN THE WOODS. News has been received here to the effect that the spies were surrounded in some woods near Darlington. The woods were surrounded by angry citizens, who were bent on avenging the wrong done them.

Denver, where they quarreled for two months and then separated. It is alleged that Carroll came home one night and slugged his wife, and the following day she packed her trunk and came home. Shortly after this Carroll fought Tom Hogan at Denver and the newspapters re-ported that he had died from the effects of the mill. Nellie welcomed her release from irksome bonds and straightway mar-ried another man, Walter Anderson, con-nected with one of the best families in Salt Lake. In due course of time Mrs. Anderson gave birth to a boy baby, and everything was running smoothly until a few weeks ago, when Mrs. Anderson saw walking upon the street her first and legal husband, Bob Carroll, whom she believed had been gathered to his fathers, but who appeared to be very much alive. Shortly after that she instituted divorce proceedings on the ground of desertion and Carroll has just filed his answer, in which he denies the desertion. He will stay by the case and fight for possession of his wife. Governor Tillman, having failed to get the Columbia militia to go, has ordered the Charleston militia cut. This created intense excitement in that city, and it is not probable that they will go. Adjutant General Farley left on a special train for Darlington at 10 o'clock. The Light Infantry of Sumter has refused to go to Darlington, but Farley will be joined by the guards of Manning.

It is suspected here that the enraged people of Darlington are determined upon exterminating the spies, and they are not likely to be interfered with by the militia from other towns. Nothing has been heard from Darlington in four hours and this is taken as an indication that the citizens are in a dangerous mood. WAS CATCHING EASTERN SUCKERS.

WHAT THE GOVERNOR SAYS.

At 6 o'clock this afternoon the newspaper South Dakota Man Charged with Using the representatives repaired to the executive DEADWOOD, S. D., March 30.-(Special Telegram to The Bee.)-W. C. Estes, a nansion. The governor came hurriedly to the door. He seemed to be very much worformer agent for the B. & M. in this city, ried and walked up and down the plazza. but more recently acting in the same ca When told that the sples had taken to the pacity at Spearfish, was arrested at Cus woods he said he could not blame them ter last night by order of Postoffice Inwhen there were 400 or 500 men after them spector Fossness on the charge of using He said:

the mails for fraudulent purposes. His of-"Nobod wants to do anything over there but to secure the peace and get the civil authorities in possession of the town again. fense consisted of advertising in western papers to the effect that the Black Hills Labor Agency would furnish employment I have received a letter from the sheriff and transportation to the Hills upon rewhich is an appeal to send the militia and transportation to the fills upon re-ceipt of \$1 to pay for transportation check. Many a poor sucker in the east forwarded his dollar and that was the last ever heard of it. The postal authorities have been at work upon the case for some time, but only succeeded in catching their man last night. When arrested Estes was on his way for the far south, having got wind of the fact that the authorities were on here. He says he is powerless. Attorney General Buchanan tells me to send General Farle with the militia. The mayor of Darlington played havoe yesterday and no doubt is partly responsible for the trouble hast night. When arrested Estes was on his way for the far south, having got whid of the fact that the authorities were on his trail. He will be brought to Deadwood tomorrow to await the action of the fed-eral court. Charles E. Hamilton, a stage driver on the route between Moorcroft and Sundance, died on the Burlington train while enroute to this city today. Hamilton was caught out in the blizzard of a week are and so badly frozen that he was unconscious when found. An attempt was made to bring him to the home of his brother, who lives near this place, but he expired on the way. today. The mayor and the police should have arrested all the obstreperous men yesterday and there would never have been any trouble. They sowed the wind yesterday and reaped the whirlwind today. is no light thing for men to resist the state law.

BLAMES THE PAPERS.

"The News and Courier, the Greenville News and the State are directly responsible for the present condition of affairs. have undertaken to educate the people to the bellef that the constables do not have a right to search a private dwelling. It has never been disputed that with a warrant you can search an man's house for a murderer, a felon or stolen goods. Under the dispensary law liquor comes in the same category. There is no such thing as a man's 'castle' about it. The editors of these papers I have mentioned are the murderers of those who have been shot down over yonder. The sulltia companies which have been so handsomely handled by their officers over there will likely be disbanded. If I can't get city companies to en the law their arms will be taken from .nem and given to those in the country, who will see that they are properly cared for. The militia is not going to Darlington to protect the constables, but to re-establish the civil authority in power and uphold the dignity of law."

from These Parts.

At Port Havelock-Arrived-J. M. Grif-