stated he did not know how the results were arrived at, but referred to the direc-tors' report for 1890 and 1891, which said the cost was 8.60 on the Union Pacific and in 1891 was 8.69. There has been no change In rates of wages or conditions since 1891, and the cost should be the same now an in 1891.

HAD BEEN IN FORCE FOR YEARS. In regard to excess mileage the witness said it had been in force from the building of the road, but in 1872 it was cut off on all runs east of Cheyenne, and men made no complaint, as the conditions which form-erly justified it had changed. In regard short runs where large pay was earned said those runs were extreme cases which Mr. McConnell cited, two being out of Wallace, which were seven miles, and the grades were as high as 269 feet and only three cars could be handled by a large engine, and the conditions were so dan-gerous that cars had to be chained to the track for safety, as blocking was not sufficient. The snow in those sections was also very deep, and the service was not only dangerous, but very disagreeable. The run mentioned was from Starbuck to Alto, eleven miles, first five miles 100 feet per mile, and the next six miles 150 feet to the mile, and the run was that of a helper, and if few trains were run the helper made few trips and received small

In regard to when the largest engines were used the statement of Mr. McConneil confirmed the contention of the men that the engineers were required to exercise greater vigilance and the exercise of greater judgment. Trains were made up to full capacity of the engine, and they frequently had to double and backing down for the balance of the train was a dangerous trip. The time required to make the same mileage was greater on the heavy grades than in the valley. The time card showed the same time, but in actual practice more time

In regard to the statement that the pay on large engines was not disturbed, he said the rate had not been changed, but by cut-ting off excess mileage the pay was reduced. In regard to the statement that the grades did not exceed ninety feet to the mile between Cheyenne and Ogden, Mr. Vroman stated there were helpers on all of these hills. On the Short Line the grades were heavier, and at these places two helpers were often necessary to get a full train over the grades, they were so steep.

In regard to work engineers formerly did which was now not done by them men-tioned by Mr. McConnell, the witness said never saw any instructions to engine during his twenty-five years service which required the engineers to do that work, but, nevertheless, many of the best engineers preferred to do this work. In regard to cleaning out oil holes mentioned by Mr. McConnell, the cleaning referred to required the lifting of the journal by jack screws and

ad to be done in the shops.

In regard to the statement of Mr. Mc Connell that the introduction of heavier locomotives had not increased the work of engineers, the witness said they claimed the increased tonnage the heavier engines hauled required greater vigilance and skill to hold the trains safely down the heavy grades. ENGINEERS NOT RESPONSIBLE.

The witness claimed the engineers were not responsible for the discrimination in regard to excess mileage allowance between different branches of the service. He stated the engineers had never made a demand upon the company, but had always put it in the way of a request, and there had always been the best of feeling between the men and the management. In substantiation of this atatement the witness read a series of resolutions adopted by the men after a con-ference in 1885. Since that time conferences have been held to make amendments to the schedules and rules made necessary by changed conditions and the acquisition new lines. In 1890 one was held with Mr. Clark. At that time Mr. Clark requested the wage question be held in abeyance and the men cheerfully consented. And this brought out a warm letter of commendation

In regard to being called upon last August to agree to a reduction in wages the witness stated the men who were called upon had no authority to grant the request, but it was submitted to the men who alone could decide The general opinion of the men was that the general depression affected the pay of the men, as they were paid on the mileage basis, and only draw pay for services actually done, and were already suffering as much loss as the company proportionately, and did not deem a reduction in rate of pay

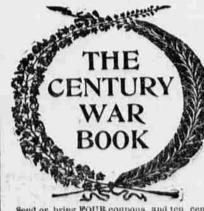
Mr. Vroman stated to the court that in his opinion the teachings and practices of system a better class of employes and to weed out the poor ones by refusing to countenance them or their practices. COMPARATIVE WAGES.

The witness then made comparisons in wages between the men west of Cheyenne on the Union Pacific and on the Southern Pacific under similar conditions. The Unior Pacific men received \$4.29 per 100 miles on the runs from Cheyenne to Ogden. Huntington, Portland and Pacific division \$4.95 per 100 miles, or an average of \$4.45 per 100 miles Southern Pacific, Ogden to Terrace, \$4.65; Terrace to Carlin, \$4.70; Carlin to Winnimuca, \$5.18; Wadsworth to Truckee, \$4.65 Truckee to Sacramento, \$5.95 for freight runs. Sacramento to Red Bluff, \$5, and from Red Bluff to Dunsmen, \$5.25; Ashland to Grant Pass, \$4.50; Grant Pass to Roseburg. \$4.50; Junction City to Portland, \$4.09. The average for passenger engineers was \$4.15, and for freight, \$4.87. General average \$4.51; basis of two freight miles to one passenger the general average would be

He was not in a position to get all the data from which the companies get figures for cost of engine service. The men cite six systems for comparison with the eastern end of the line.

The average of the six lines similarly situated and in which the conditions were similar to the eastern end of the Union Pacific was 6.04, and on the eastern end of the Union Pacific it was 5.89. On the en-tire Union Pacific system it was 6.47. The rate of pay for the service of helpers the witness did not think was excessive be-

**NUMBER 4.** 



MAGNIFICENTLY ILLUSTRATED.

### SERIES NO. 6. SUNDAY.

### DICTIONARY.

Only that number of the book correspond ing with the series number of the coupon ented, wift be delivered.

NE Sunday and Three Week-day coupons, with 15 cents in oin, will buy one part of The American Encyclopedic Dictionary. Send or bring to The

> Mail should be addressed to DICTIONARY DEPARTMENT-

cause of the large, heavy engines used for that service and under the old schedules they were most of them paid on the trip basis, and if the business was light the pay

of the men was small.

As to just what the percentage of reduction under the new schedule would be Mr. Vroman stated he could not tell, as it was affected so largely by conditions which were to them mainly an unknown quantity.

As to why the men should be allowed a day's pay for running from Cheyenne to Laramie, a distance of fifty-six miles, the witness stated it was because it used up practically a day's time of the men, and what remained was of no practical value to the men. Under the old schedule if the men doubled the run they got one and one-half days, but under the new they re-

seived pay for 115 miles. Mr. Thurston asked Mr. Vroman if there was any other organization except themselves which the engineers wished to represent them, and he answered there was not as far as he knew.

The court then notified the men that if they were dissatisfied with the judgment of the court they had the right of appeal.

In answer to a question of the court Mr.

Thurston stated that Mr. Clark was the only one of the receivers who was familiar with the operation of railroads. Court was then adjourned up it 10 o'clock Monday morning.

### DICKINSON MAY BE RECEIVER.

Some Indications that Judge Caldwell

Contemplates His Appointment. Some remarks dropped by Judge Caldwell during the hearing of the wage case yesterday morning have given rise to a rumor that an additional receiver is to be appointed for the Union Pacific in view of the fact that none of the present receiver are practical operating men since Mr Clark was peremptorily ordered by the court to take a rest.

What immediately caused this rumor was a question asked by Judge Caldwell at the close of the hearing yesterday morning. He first asked Mr. Thurston if Mr. Mink, who is now one of the receivers, was a practical operating man or an office man, and when informed that he had simply had to do with the financial transactions of the road, the judge asked if any of the receivers were practical operating men. When informed they were not, the judge dropped the matter, but the question is interpreted to indicate that the court was of the opinion that it was desirable that some practical man should be one of the receivers now that Mr. Clark demands careful treatment and rest.

If another receiver is appointed for the road for the reasons stated there is every reason to think that that receiver will be Edward Dickinson, the present general manager of the road. While Mr. Dickinson was on the stand during the present hearing Judge Caldwell incidentally paid him a high compliment at the close of his testimony. Off the bench the judge has stated that never before in his judicial experience has he seen anything like the present hearing. Throughout, both the officers of the road and the men have displayed the utmost fairness and courtesy toward each other. This fact, it is stated on good authority, has greatly impressed the judge that the management is in the hands of a model lot of railroad men.

The extreme conservatism and fairness of the men under the most trying circumstances is also said to have impressed him very favorably, and the readiness of both officers and men to testify and give all the facts bearing on the case without any reserve or hesitancy has been a revelation to him, as it is usually the custom of litigants to try to suppress anything which might be detrimental to their cause. In this case, however, all have testified with the utmost candor and without reserve.

Receiver Mink left last evening for New York and will be followed tonight by Pres. What immediately caused this rumon was a question asked by Judge Caldwell at

candor and without reserve.

Receiver Mink left last evening for New York and will be followed tonight by President Clark, who goes to St. Louis first and then on east to some quiet resting

### EX-GOVERNOR EVANS TALKS.

His Opinion of the Meaning of the Decision

of Judges Caldwell and Sanborn. DENVER, March 31 .- Ex-Governor Evans old an Associated press reporter tonight that the Union Pacific people are wrong when they report the decision of Judges when they report the decision of Judges Caldwell and Sanborn of the United States circuit court at Omaha as against the Gulf road. He says: "The principles laid down by the court are undoubtedly correct. The dispute between the receivers as to the pay due for the use of the Julesburg cut off are referred to the receivers of the respective roads for an equitable adjustment. In case they cannot agree the court will decide. The Union Pacific cannot afford now to use this line, and officers of the Northwestern say their road would object to their business being hauled by way of Cheyenne. The Julesburg line was built by the Union Pacific in order to shorten its line to Denver, and its abandonment would undoubtedly give the other eastern lines a great advantage for Colorado business. The questions of the use of shops and yards are of minor importance compared with the segregation of the two properties, and the court directs their adjustment in like manner, which is eminently just and fair, during the process of segregation." Caldwell and Sanborn of the United States

segregation."
The governor says his suit, in which Mr The governor says his suit, in which Mr. Trumbull acts as receiver, was not only recognized, but the segregation of the Gulf property and its independent operation also. The hope of the Union Pacific people that the Gulf road would be ever reorganized into the Union Pacific system, which its attorneys claim is only desired to suppress competition, is effectually blighted.

### WILL LET THE OVERLAND IN.

Union Pacific Expected to Join the Immi

gration Pool on Monday. CHICAGO, March 31.-(Special Telegram to The Bee.)-It will surprise no member of the advisory board of the Western Immigrant pool if the Union Pacific enters into grant pool if the Union Pacific enters into full membership on Monday. The opinion was unanimous at the close of today's meeting that matters were on the eve of an amicable settlement. This will be brought about by a rearrangement of the percentages giving the Union Pacific a slightly larger share than an equal division with all competitors. Such settlement will at once establish the immigrant agreement on a firm basis, and probably for this year at least will remove all demoralizing features from immigrant rates, if the Union Pacific becomes a member the Atchison will immediately resume its interrupted membership.

Railway Extension in New Mexico. COLORADO SPRINGS, Colo., March 31.J. Haggerman, president of the Pecos Valley Railroad company in southern New Mexico, has decided to extend the road from Eddy to Roswell, a distance of sev-enty-five miles, where it will connect with the Santa Fe system. The contract has been let and the work is to be completed by September 1.

### DENVER ALARMED.

Recent Developments in the Police Beard Case Have Not Allayed the Excitement. DENVER, March 31.—The attorneys for Mullins and Parnes, "the new fire and police commissioners, tonight filed with the supreme court a petition asking for a wriof prohibition against Judge Allen, similar of prohibition against Judge Allen, similar to the one granted yesterday ugainst Judge Glynn, restraining him from taking any action whatever in the fire and police board controversy. The writ was issued. This leaves both boards free to act as they please and increases the probability of a clash. The new board began swearing in policemen today and before the writ of prohibition was issued Mullins and Barnes were arresated for contempt of Judge Allen's court and released on \$2,000 ball each.

each.

It is reported that Judge Graham, who issued the original injunction against the new board, which was quashed by Judge Glynn, sitting in Graham's court, is hastering home from his vacation, in order to resume his seat and take a hand in the controversy. The supreme court today refused the request of the committee of safety that it take immediate jurisdiction and give a decision as soon as possible. safety that it take immediate jurisdiction and give a decision as soon as possible.

Attorney General Engley, who has so far taken no hand in the proceedings, may next week begin suit, in behalf of the people, against the old commissioners for a mandamus to compet them to turn over to the state the property in their possession as commissioners.

to the state the property in their possession, as commissioners.

The committee of safety met today and considered the propriety of applying on Monday for an injunction to restrain all the newspapers in the state from printing anything about the fire and police board cases now pending in the courts until they are settled. It was argued that if the people do not read anything about the dispute the affair will quiet down and the trouble will be settled sooner. Several prominent men, commenting on this proposition, said that while it might be a good thing, it might also give a chance for star chamber proceedings by one side or the other.

At all the armories in the state militia At all the armories in the state milita-men are assembled, ostensibly to guard the arms and ammunition, but ninety-day men are being enlisted to recruit the companies, and the governor is expected to make another attempt to take the city hall by force. The police force is very much excited tonight by a rumor that the city hall will be attacked before morning and a strong guard is kept there under arms.

# PREPARING TO PLAY BALL

Omaha's End of the Western Association is

Getting Into Fighting Condition.

PLAYERS WILL BE HERE IN A FEW DAYS

Other Sports.

Ordered to Report in Time for Practice Be fore the Fourteenth-Contracts for Building the Grand Stand Let

The contract for building the new base ball grounds at the corner of Seventeenth and Charles has been let and a force of men will be put to work early tomorrow morning They will be completed in the course of ten days. The grand stand will seat 1,500 peo ple comfortably and bleachers 1,500 more There will be a part of the grand stand se aside for ladies and their escorts, and the management will also set aside a day for ladies, the day to be decided by a vote of the ladies of the city. All wishing to vote will please mail their ballot to the sporting edi-

tor of The Bee, commencing with today. Manager Rourke has made exhibition game dates at home with St. Joseph the 21st and 22d and with Lincoln the 28th and 29th of April. Omaha will play at Lincoln on the 25th and 26th Manager Rourke will order the team to report the 10th of April and will their practice games with the Young Men's Christian association and Convention clubs about the 14th of this month. The Young Men's Christian association team considered the strongest amateur club in They have strengthened their team by the addition of three college players who have settled in Omaha in the last six months, and expect to pull out a victory of two. They have also signed two of the old Nonparell players, and they ought to give the association team quite an interesting The management has put out a few books at \$10 and \$20 each, which will be on sale for ten days. Letters from Wood and Moran saying that they are anxious to re-port were received last night. Driscoll is coaching a college team in Ohio, Boyle is practicing at his home in Cleveland with the National League club, Fear is in Florida, where he has been all winter playing ball. and he will be in good condition when he reports.

The Omaha club was very lucky in secur ing Moran, as that young player has in proved wonderfully since he played in this city. Dan Shannon was after him, but was little late. The management has made arrangements with the different railroads to run excursions during the season. The first one will be May 6, from Grand Island, Sshuyler, Columbus and Fremont. The Sshuyler, Columbus and Fremont. The Grand Island people have guaranteed 300 fans on that date.

Des Moines claims McVicker, but Omaha has him signed and will make a fight before man Third Baseman Gilman has signed with Ted Sullivan's Atlanta, Ga., team. He also accepted terms and advance money from Omaha, and the management will make him

trouble unless he changes his mind and reports here. Everything is looking well and there are little fears but that the Gate City will ex-perience such a season in base ball this year as she has never known before.

Lacrosse Team Active. Friday evening the old members of the lacrosse club assembled at Young Men's Christian association hall and reorganized for the season's work by electing officers and completing the necessary preliminaries. Never has the club started out with such flattering encouragement as this season and the boys are going to work with a vim to get themselves in readiness for all comers in their line. A few of the old players are not on the team this year, but their places will be filled by new ones who will make the game interesting from start to finish The books of the club will always be open for new names, and all who enjoy lively outdoor sport are invited to come and take a "stick" with the boys, who will give all information and instruction required. There will be several clubs in the state this year and Omaha will see some lively lacrosse, provided the other teams are as "swift" as

our own. First of the Season The Shamrocks and the West Omahas will endeavor to play a game of base ball this afternoon at the West Omahas' grounds, Forty-fifth and Jones streets: ....First base... Second base... Short stop.... Third base... .D. Whitney Frank. Left field. .Hughbank

..Right field. St. Joe in Shape. ST. JOSEPH, March 31.-Business men who are interested in having a race meeting and fair in this city next fall will make an effort to raise enough money to pay the indebtedness of the St. Joseph Fair associa-tion. Two-thirds of the money necessary has been raised, and enough will have been subscribed in a week to insure a meeting. The dates selected are early in August, and liberal purses will be hung up for events in all classes. General Manager Brown of the Burlington road, who is vice president of the association, has charge of the work.

Omaha Against Y. M. C. A. Manager Rourke has notified all of his

men to report at once for practice and has arranged a number of exhibition games. The new grounds are at present under way and will be completed about April 10. The first game will be Saturday, April 14, and the Young Men's Christian association team has been accorded the honor of opening the season and christening the grounds.

Hodges Wins Another. NEW YORK, March 31.-The sixth game in the championship chess match between Steinitz and Lasker resulted in a draw after

the seventy-first move.

The fourteenth game between Showalter and Hodges was won by Hodges. Corbett Will Fight, If-NEW YORK, March 81 .- A London dis-

patch says Corbett will fight under the auspices of the National Sporting club before September or October, providing Jackson is willing and the purse is satisfactory.

### DO NOT HAVE FEAR.

English Owners of American Breweries Bid Defiance to Organized Labor. LONDON, March 31 .- In an interview the secretary of the English syndicate of St. Louis breweries said he did not think the threat of the Brewerles union and the Knights of Labor to boycott the breweries would have any serious results. The union he said, had called their men out on i strike, and many of these employes had come back with tears in ther eyes and explained that they did not want to go out but were compelled to obey the orders of the executive officers of the union. Since the breweries had employed free labor in preference to union labor, the union had become greatly embittered against them, but the union had not been able, nor would they ever be able to coerce the managers of the brewerles into treating with them. "The free laborers are well paid and perfectly satisfied," he said. "We do not expect any trouble with our workmen nor our customers. and have no fear of the threats that have

been made against us." Death of Prof. Robertson Smith CAMBRIDGE, England, March 31 .- Prof. William Robertson Smith, librarian of the university of Cambridge and professor of Arabic, whose illness was recently an neunced, is dead.

Do Not Apprehend Trouble. WASHINGTON, March 31 .- Notwithstand ing the report from Colon of pending trouble at Bluefields, the State department officials do not apprehend any danger to American

residents or property there, and the pres-ence of the British war ship Canada, it is believed, will assure peace for the time being. The San Francisco, with Admiral Benham on board, is expected to reach Bluefields about the middle of next week.

# TILLMAN'S CIVIL WAR

(Continued from First Page.) remained here five minutes and departed. No one knows why they left. The sheriff

asked them to stay and protect the wounded constable, but it seems they did not relish the undertaking. Mobs have destroyed the dispensaries at Timmonsville and other places in the north-

ern part of South Carolina, and the one in Darlington will share a like fate tonight. Dispenser Floyd was ordered by Governor Tillman to keep the place here closed today, which he did. He wired the governor about the threats made against the dis pensary and was instructed to get the names of as many persons making threats as possible, but to offer no resistance. It is not likely he will offer any, as feeling

against the state ginshop is high. It was Floyd's brother who struck the first blow which resulted so disastrously yesterday. The brother has not been seen

Funeral services over the remains of A. C. Norment, one of the citizens slain yesterday, were conducted this evening with Masonic ionors. The remains of Mr. Redmond were sent to North Carolina, while those of the spy, Pepper, were sent to Charleston. It is said that the wounded spy now in jail acknowledges that he fired the shots and asserts that he got his man.

At 2 o'clock today Governor Tillman declared martial law in this town. The proclamation declaring Darlington and Florence counties in insurrection has been received

It is authentically reported that three spies were captured at Sumter at 4 o'clock and were sent to Columbia on a special train for safekeeping. It is also currently reported that another spy was captured near here. It is said he was wounded in three places and was exhausted when discovered. It is thought the posse finished him, as they will not talk and did not bring him with them when they returned to town. At 9 o'clock tonight the streets of this

place, usually quiet at this hour, were lively and crowds were standing around all public places. Plans were being arranged for the night and it is quite likely that a dispensary raid may follow.

### DISPENSING WITH DISPENSARIES.

Angry Vigilantes Abandon the Pursuit of

Spies and Smash State Saloons, FLORENCE, S. C., March 31 .- The bands of vigilantes who started out last night in pursuit of whisky spies returned this afternoon, having thoroughly beaten the bush for the governor's agents. They passed during the night within hailing distance of their game, as the beaten tracks found in the morning showed, but all to no purpose. The spies are still at large, and probably safely out of the radius of the excitement. All night, on horseback, and on foot, the search proceeded, until, overcome by weariness, the pursuers were compelled to call off the

At Muldrow's mill, about seven miles west of here, definite information of the whereabouts of the spies was obtained. A citizen named Williams met nine spies and one white man, supposed to be their guard, in a swamp there. Hesbrought an offer of surrender of the spies to the vigilantes, who, at the time, were at the mill. The pursued men offered to surrender their rarms if given a guarantee of safe conduct for their persons and also their liberty. The ples. Williams says, were to wait until 10 o'clock for a reply to be brought by him alone. Williams returned with an agreement from the pursuers, but found that the truce was to gain time to escape. The pursued men had all gone. Pur suit of them was delayed by a lack of organization and discipline in the band of pursuers. Every man wanted to have his way, and so much time was lost. Guards were finally sent by the vigilantes. A cordon was thrown around the swamp and men sent to beat up the game, but daylight showed that the spies had slipped by the guard at a bridge and made off. The remainder of the night was spent by the vigilantes in nearby

towns, where they demolished the state bar-The Timmonsville dispensary was blown up with powder. At Florence, Darlington and ather places, numbering seven in all, the vigilantes were content to smash everything breakable. They made a ruin of the state dramshops. The floors of Tillman's barrooms, when they got through with them. were knee deep in broken glass, and liquor was flowing in streams through the streets. In Florence today there was much excite ment, but no trouble occurred and the hour passed quietly. Some apprehension was felt when the governor ordered Clerk of Court McGowan to go into the country to sound the slogan and arm the faithful, but Mc-Gowan, after two or three attempts to get some other person to carry out the goevrnor's

order, gave it up. Both political factions feel that the whole thing is the outgrowth of factional fights and political differences of the past few years, and have been mixing up on the streets today and discussing yesterday's affairs excitedly, at times, but in only two cases with an approach to a fight.

About 4 o'clock the governor's proclama tion declaring Florence and Darlington in open rebellion was received here. For such a grave subject this is regarded as the best joke of the season, and the governor's enemies compared it to papal bulls issued after the reformation excommunicating Christendom. The governor found twenty-three militiamen in Bishopville willing to obey his orders to go to Darlington, and rushed them through here on a special train to Darlington. Everything being quiet there they returned to Blakepville, but in no other way did he interfere with the business Before he acted, however, a special train had brought forty vigilantes from Marys ville. The governor ordered Sheriff McLen don to send deputies into the country and bring in armed bands. The sheriff did not consider this necessary. He thinks all the

trouble is over. A telegram received in Florence at 8:30 tonight says that several spies have been located at Elliott, oh the Charleston, Sumter & Northern ralfroad, near Florence.

Dr. J. O. Bird, Tilimanite legislator, is rousing a posse to defend the spies. Flor ence and Darlington will furnish armed riding horses to run through the country to capture the spies if possible.

A committee waited upon the landlord o the house, where liquor constables usually stop in Flerence. They went there seeking spies, but found none. The landlord assured them that he would not hereafter knowingly entertain any spies.

Spanish Troops Again Attacked. MADRID, March 31,-Advices have reached

here from Mildanic showing that further trouble has occurred between the Malays and the Spanish troops. A strong force of Malays, armed with modern weapons and led by the sultan of Ate, made an attack upon the Spanish military station at Le panto and captured the place. The station was sacked by the natives and two officers and twelve other persons captured. The Malays then fied to the mountains.

# CASE OF SMALLPOX IN OMAHA

Patient is One of the Brakemen Attending the Wage Schedule Hearing.

DR. SAVILLE SAYS IT IS A LIGHT ATTACK

Party Removed to a Tent West of the City - Exposed Persons Have Been Vacci-

Cause for Alarm.

nated-Declared There is No

If the word of medical experts is to be relied on Omaha has a case of smallpox, and the question: "Have you been vaccinated?" will probably be asked today by most of the men who are in the city attending the wage hearing in the federal court.

A few days ago J. C. Woods, a brakeman, arrived in the city from Ellis, Kan. Monday morning he complained of feeling bad, but continued until yesterday morning to attend the meetings of the railway men and participate in the deliberations. Yesterday, however, he was compelled to take to his bed and a physician was called. Dr. Jones, who attended, announced that he was unable to tell just what ailed the man, after which Health Commissioner Saville and his assistant, Dr. Towne, were called. As soon as these gentlemen had made an

investigation they pronounced it a case of smallpox and a movement was at once put on foot to have Woods quarantined. None the hospitals would allow the man to of the hospitals would allow the man to enter, and then an attempt was made to rent a vacant house. All of the efforts in this direction were without success, the owners stating that they would sell, but would not rent their buildings for emergency hospital purposes. As a last resort a large tent was purchased and set up on the brick-yard site, on the poor farm, about one-half mile from the county hospital. To this tent Woods was removed in the afternoon, where To this tent he was made as comfortable as possible, re-ceiving care and medical attendance. WHAT DR. SAVILLE SAYS.

Health Commissioner Saville, when asked about the case last night, said: "Dr. Jones came to see me this morning about it, saying that he had a case that was very suspicion and wanted me to go and look at it. As soon as I saw it I knew it to be a case of smallpox, and at once set about making arrangements to get it away and to take pre-cautions against any further spread of it. thought we had a pest house already secured in the western part of the city, but as soon as the owners found that we wanted to move a case of smallpox there they objected and went back on all previous arrangements They wanted to sell us the house for \$1,500, but we didn't have time to do any dickering about it then, so I bought a tent and some lumber and had a place fixed up near the southwest corner of the poor farm, and moved the man out there at 5 o'clock this afternoon. We took along the bed and everything, and then we carefully fumigated disinfected the house. As near as I could find out, about twenty-five persons had been exposed in one way and another, and we rounded them up and disinfected and vaccinated them? There may be some further outbreak of the disease, but there is no oc casion for any alarm. This is not case. It is really a case of varioloid, for the man had been vaccinated, and he has a very light attack. I examined him, and of all the pustules on his body I do not think that more than two or three will leave a mark. He got up, and after we had wrapped him up he walked down to the express wagon that we had secured, and after getting out to the tent he walked in and sat down until his bed was in readiness. His fever has left him and he eats and is getting along nicely. It

is only a question now of a little time and careful nursing. I secured Dorsey Houck as nurse, for he has had a great deal of experience in that line NO CAUSE FOR ALARM "The man told me that he was a brake man, and I inferred that he was out of a He said he had been in Kansas, and left there about ten days ago and went over into Iowa near Creston, and came here last Saturday. He had not been feeling well for a day or two before he go here, and had quite a fever last Saturday He did not have a doctor called until Mon-day. Today I found the disease well along and the pustules were well advanced. is not strange that so many doctors are not familiar with smallpox, as it is not a common disease, and I will venture to say that not half of the physicians in this city ever saw a case of it. I have been called on at least a dozen times during the past month to look at cases that the attending physicians thought suspicious, but this is physicians thought suspicious, but this is the first one of smallpox that I have found among them. I went through several epi-demics of it while with the army on the plains, and suppose I have treated at least 200 cases of it, besides having had it my self. People get needlessly scared about it, principally because they don't know

much about it. It is no worse than diph-theria, nor in fact as bad, but folks don't get scared by whole communities about diphtheria as they do over smallpox. is rarely communicated except by contagion with the person affected, and it is not difficult to guard against its spread. Vaccination is not a sure preventative, but it insures a light attack if the person takes the disease, just as is the case in this instance. So far as tents are concerned, I would rather have a smallpox patient in a tent than in a house It can be kept warm enough, and at the same time it is easier to keep the patient covered up, and there is an abundance of fresh air, which is better for the patient and more pleasant for those around him for such cases are rather disagreeable at best. We located the tent in a rather-outof-the-way place, where none will pass, and in a couple of weeks the patient ought to be all right again, as the disease runs about three weeks. Cases of exposure ought to develop in eight or nine days, if they are

going to amount to anything."

Assistant City Physician Towne, in speak ing of the matter last night, said that he had examined Woods yesterday morning and had pronounced it a case of well developed smallpox. The man had broken out and of pits were upon his face and He had ordered the apartment occupied by Woods closed and fumigated. Later in the day he had ordered all of the inmates of the house vaccinated in order to prevent a spread of the disease.

### WOES OF THE NEWLY MARRIED. Hustrated by a Young Man Who Tried to

Do a Plumber's Work. They were young married folk and were making us a Sunday afternoon call. We were young married folk too, and, as we four were all but strangers in the city, we did considerable visiting among ourselves. says a writer in the St. Louis Republic. We had pretty well exhausted all general topics this afternoon and were stretching stray suggestions into conversations. boarding, so we had no domestic affairs of our own, and we had exchanged opinions of our own respective landladies so often hat neither's grievances were of to the other. A long silence was broken by the young husband—the other one. He began with a smile, which developed into a grin, and finally became a chuckle. He had evidently thought of something and we all

brightened with expectation.
"Well, what is it?" I asked, and then he told this story. His wife tried at the beginning to stop him, but he would not

"Down at our place we have two rooms," he said. 'Insone of them is a stationary washstand. About a week ago my wife imagined that she smelled sewer gas, and upon investigation concluded that it came up the pipe leading from the washstand. all sorts of ways of remedying the evil, but nothing succeeded until I procured a lot of small corks and fitted them tightly in the eutlets of the basin. You know, there are a number of small holes near the top of the hasin to aid the main duct, if necessary, in earrying off the water. Of course these had to be filled. I had quite a time getting the right size of corks, but I persevered and was successful. This was in the morning. and when I had completed the task I went downtown. What followed I know only from hearsay. That has it that there were gathered around the table at noon five women; there were no men in the house. During the meal it was noticed that a drop of water fell on the table. This called at-

tention to the ceiling, which was darkened by moisture. There was an immediate rush for the next floor above. I have never been able to learn just what happened when those women found the water running full force, and the chairs and tables all but float-However, from circumstantial evidence judge that they went directly for those orks. I had put a cork in the bottom also, corks. as we fancied that the old rubber stoppe was loose. Well, those corks were so swoller with the water that it was impossible to pull them out or drive them through. A great deal of feminine fuss and hysterical, unavailing work may be imagined here which finally resolved itself into a message

did he do? The young married man looked at his wife with a quizzical smile. She glanced nervously at him, grew red, hesitated, and then, as our attention was entirely directed pected.

to the next house for help-masculine help preferred. The son of the house responded "Yes," I suggested as he paused, "what

to her, she saw that some reply was ex-"Well," she said, "the first thing he did was to turn off the water."

### STRIKING POTTERS GROW RIOTOUS.

East Liverpool Practically in the Hands of a Mob All Yesterday Evening. EAST LIVERPOOL, O., March 31.-(Special Telegram to The Bee.)-This city has practically been in the hands of a violent mob of striking potters all the evening. Mayor Morley and the city police have been powerless to preserve Four hundred drunken and inorder. furlated men have been scouring the streets, attacking men who have gone to

work About 8 o'clock a man named "Waddie" Cook, who is working at the McNichol Pottery company's plant, was pursued by the strikers and captured after a chase of five or six blocks. He was beaten, and

finally taken home by friends. A little later a Trenton man named Thomas O'Neill, who came here since the present trouble began and started to work at the McNichol works, was attacked. He was accompanied by his wife, and the crowd surrounded him on one of the prin cipal streets of the city. Mrs. O'Neill fainted and was carried into a neighboring hotel, while the police arrived and ordered the mob to disperse. The strikers left the scene, but did not disperse, and pursued seven other nonunion men at different times during the evening.

All the other victims escaped without in jury, although several were made the targets for ugly missiles. A man named Gray, with his wife, sought the protection of the police, and the two were accompanied to their home in the suburbs by Chief of Police Gill, Mayor Morley and two officers On several occasions the mob attempted to surround them.

A packer named Ashbaugh, employed by the Knowles, Taylor & Knowles company also ran a foot race with the crowd and took refuge in a lodge room. Hostile demonstrations were also made toward severa of the manufacturers who appeared on the streets. The men quietly dispersed about 11 o'clock. No arrests have been made as

At a mass meeting of potters, which was in progress at the Grand opera house during the evening, resolutions were passed strongly condemning the actions of the crowd.

State Electric Contract. The state of New York has made the greatest contract with a corporation ever proposed when it presented to the Cataract General Electric company, which is merely a branch of the Niagara Power company the right of way along the canals of the state to lay conduits, string wires or otherwise transmit the immense electric current generated by Niagara falls. The contract allows the company to string wires, build conduits, build a traction road for cand propulsion and establish central power stations at such points as they deem necessary canal lands. It also authorizes cables conduits and subways to be constructed. They may, according to the contract, use such electricity distributed not only for canal propulsion, but for light, heat and power to such points as they please. In return, the company is to furnish to the state to and every canal lock such electrical installa tion as will operate motors to open and clos the locks, and electric lights sufficient to light each lock. The company must con-clude its work inside of three years. When it is complete the company must furnish electricity for the propulsion of canal boats at a rate not to exceed \$20 per electrical horse power for the season of navigation.

Movements of Seagoing Vessels March 31. At San Francisco - Arrived - Matilda Cleared-Montserrat, for Naniamo; Fingal for Hull: Levi G. Burgess, for Chignik bay James A. Borland, for Labaska bay; Kate Flickinger, for Vancouver; Tropic Bird, for Tahiti. Departed-U. S. Ss. Yorktown, Bering sea; Dynomeno, for Queenstown; Jane A. Falkenberg, for fishing; Fremont, for cod fishing; Queen, for Victoria and Port Townsend; William Baylies, for whal-

ng.
At Astoria—Sailed—Tom O'Shanter; Catherine Sudden, for San Francisco.
At Port Angele:—In port—Wilna, for Naniamo; C. F. Sargent, for San Francisco.
At Port Blakely—Arrived—Mercury.
At Port Gamble—Arrived—Arkwright.
At Naniamo—Arrived—Louis Walsh. Naniamo—Arrived—Louis Walsh. Tatoosh—Passed—J. D. Peters, for

### 'omox: Highland Light, for Naniamo TELEGRAPHIC BRIEFS.

The Home Industry fair was formally pened at Salt Lake last evening. The jury in the Little murder case a Kan., has not been able to agree and was discharged.

Thomas Punshan was sentenced to twenty

ears in the Missouri penitentiary yesterday

for killing his wife. E. A. Waldo, a well known young Bos tonian, at one time connected with Berkley temple and Andover seminary, is mysteriously missing.

E. G. Rathbone was nominated for congress by the Third Ohio district republican convention to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Hon. George W. Houck.

Secretary of the Treasury, J. G. Carlisle, who has been a guest of the Fifth Avenue hotel. New York, for the past few days, returned to Washington yesterday. Samuel Hefbert Dyatt, formerly manager of the shoe house of Bova, Crawford & Co. of Washington, who is wanted by the Wash ington police, was arrested in Chicago las

night. J. N. Califway of Douglasville college Georgia, committed suicide yesterday, shooting himself through the heart. No cause is known. He was one of the most promi-nent educators of the state.

ington, Ky., last night, Jack Slavin received a bullet in the head, Charles Williams (colored) was shot in the thigh, and Par Taylor also received a shot in the thigh. David Carr of Okmulgee, Okl., who had been missing for several weeks, was found

dead in the weeds with a bullet hole in his

In a bloody fight on Fourth street in Lex-

head. He is believed to have been murdered to prevent his testifying in certain cases in which he was an important witness After one week's trial Emma Van Patton was found not guilty yesterday at Provo, Utah, of poisoning her uncle, there being a doubt in the minds of the jury as to whether she had administered the laudanum which she

purchased the day before his death. Judge Biddle of Philadelphia of the conon pleas court No 10, has handed down opinion deciding that funds of the Iron Hal in Pennsylvania must be awarded to the re ceiver of the supreme sitting of the order n Indianapolis, and distributed from there Benjamin Barashaw, one of the foremost politicians of West Virginia, who was found guilty last Saturday of forging orders to the amount of \$5,000 on the commissioners of Wetzel county, of which he was president, was sentenced to eight years in the peniten-

tiary yesterday. The grand jury which has been investi gating charges of corruption in the counci at Louisville, Ky., returned indictment against five persons yesterday. They are Park Commissioner F. H. Gibbs, Councilmen Andy Hillenbrand and O. C. Root, Thomas

P. P. D. Popular painless dentist, Dr. Bailey, 3d

## LIKES CLEVELAND'S GRIT

What Robert T. Lincoln Says About the Bland Bill Veto.

PASSES THROUGH CMAHA WITH PULLMAN

They and Their Party Anxious to Hear About Progress in Wage Schedule Hearing -General Schofield is One of the Company.

Attached to the 4:25 train from th. on the Burlington road yesterday afterno was the private car of George M. Pullman, the sleeping car magnate. The occupants of the car were George M. Pullman General John M. Scofield, commander of the United States army, Robert T. Lincoln, ex-secretary of war and minister to the court of St. James under the Harrison administration; John DeKoven and P. L. Yoe of Chicago. They were joined here by J. W. Doane, one of the receivers of the Union Pacific, and together the party loft for the west on the evening Union Pacific train. A reporter for The Bee boarded the car on

its arrival here ,and instead of receiving news was at ones asked concerning the progress of the case before Judge Caldwell. which is to settle the questions at issue between the receivers and the men on the sys-A copy of The Bee was produced as tem. A copy of The Bee was produced as tents of this were read with deep interest. In speaking of the matter Mr. Pullman stated that a feeling of enmity had grown up among the people of the country against corporations in general and refleast corporaions in particular, and whenever any difficulty arose between them and the men em ployed by them this feeling assumed an aggressive form. Labor seemed to think it had no redress except to employ force, and if these proceedings should usher in a new era of better feeling between the companies and the men it would be a long step forward. It was an encouraging feature to see court and avowing a determination to che fully abide by the results. The final outco all over the land. Mr. Pullman asked concerning the b

ness outlook in Omaha and stated he pleased to hear that conditions were improving. He also stated that the veto of the Bland bill cleared up the financial atmosphere in a great measure, and from now on he anticipated there would be a general improvement in the business conditions of the country.

Mr. Lincoln, referring to the veto.

pressed great pleasure that the president had stood out against party pressure and questions of party expediency and done that which his reason told him was the best for the interests of the country. While he differed with the president politically he was bound to give him credit for doing was bound to give him creat for doing the right thing under very trying circumstances. The only weak thing about the veto message, Mr. Lincoln thought, was the semi-endorsement of some of its features in the closing paragraph of the message. He thought the suggestion that the seigniorage might be coined provided authority was age might be coined provided authority was given to sell bonds to maintain the gold reserve was like a statement that it wouldn't do any harm to make a man sick provided the remedy for the disease was kept at hand. It seemed to him a better plan to take such measures as would prevent the subject from becoming an invalid.

General John M. Scoffeld on the arrival of the train in the city at once took a conveyance and drove up to the military head-quarters to pay his respects to the officers iero and did not arrive at the train again until a few minutes before its departure for the west. The party will go from here to Denver, where they will spend a portion of the day and then go out over the Rio Grande and stop and view the various points of interest on that line. From there the party will go right through to San Francisco. After spending a short time at that point the party will go to Portland and the cities on the sound and return by vay of the Oregon Short Line and ine of the Union Pacific to Omaha. trip will occupy altogether about three weeks, and Mr. Lincoln especially antici-pates great pleasure from it, as he stated he had never visited northern California Oregon and Washington and his previous trips to the southern part of California had been so pleasant he was looking forward to this with great pleasure.

Dr. Bailey, painless dentist. Finest work NEWS FOR THE ARMY.

Changes Made in the Examining Board at

San Francisco. WASHINGTON, March 31.—(Special Tele-gram to The Bee.)—Lieutenant Colonel Johnson V. D. Middleton, deputy surgeon general, is detailed as a member of the examining board convened at San Fran-

examining board convened at San Francisco, Cal., vice Major Benjamin F. Pope, surgeon, relieved.

The resignation by Captain Robert R. Stevens, assistant quartermaster, of his commission as first lieutenant, Sixth Infantry, only, has been accepted by the president, to take effect March 23, 1894.

Captain William Crozier, ordnance department, will proceed from the New York arsenal, Governor's Island, to the works of the Southwark Foundry and Machine company, Philadelphia, on official business pertaining to the inspection of 10-inch disappearing gun carriages. Will Be Punished for His Crime. DENVER, March 31.-Detectives today

arrested James B. Goodwin, wanted in

Carrare, Ill., for absconding with \$16,000



When my little girl was one month old, she had a scab form on her face. It kept spreading until she was completely covered from head to foot. Then she had boils. She had forty on her head at one time, and more on her body. When six months old she did not weigh seven pounds, a pound and a half less than at birth. Then her skin started to dry up and got so had she could not shut her eves to sleep, but laid with them half open. Al out this time, at the earnest request of friends, I started using the CULICURA REALITIES, and in one month the was completely cured. The doctor and drug bills were over one hundred dollars, the Cuticura tall was not more than five dollars. My child is now two years old, strong, healthy and large as any child of her age (see photo.) and it is all owing to CUTICURA. Yours with a Mother's Blessing.

MRS. GEO. H. TUCKER, JR., 335 Greenfield Avenue, Milwaukee, Wis. Sold throughout the world. Pottar Duns And Chem. Cone., sole proprietors, Roston. Mailed free, "All about the Blood, Sein, Scalp, and Hair." Baby Blemiahos, falling hair, and red, rough hands prevented and cured by Cutteura Soap.