# **WILL LEAVE TODAY**

Kelly's Army Will Put Itself in Motion Eastward This Morning.

IT MAY NOT BE ALLOWED TO WALK FAR

Commander Confident that the Trip Will Be Made on the Cars.

PLENTY OF FOOD DONATED YESTERDAY

Hundreds of Dollars Contributed by Iowa and Nebraska Citizens.

MILITIA WITHDRAWN FROM THE CAMP

Due to Indignant Protests from Both Sides of the River.

ARMY IN THE PAVILION LAST NIGHT

Kelly in Omaha Last Evening-Talked to Sympathetic Thousands at Jefferson Square-Gorman's Contingent Arrives from the West.

The masses of the people in Council Bluffs, Omaha and South Omaha yesterday determined to take the treatment of Kelly's army out of the hands of Governor Jackson, the railroads and the Hawkeye militia, and had it rained yesterday the Commonwealers would not have been herded like cattle in a pen, as they were the day before, but would have had themselves the shelter from under which the militia and railway officials complacently watched their misery during the storms of Tuesday.

Reports of the indignities and outrages to which the army was compelled to submit called out in earnest protest the humanity of the citizens of the three cities, whose donations of money, food, medicines and clothing and whose kind words yesterday morning were followed at noon by an order withdrawing the militia from the camp, and last night the Chautauqua pavilion, which had become for a time the citadel of selfish and unfeeling authority, earned again its name as a Christian meeting place and a temple for a higher civilization among men, for under its roof lay the hundreds of Kelly's army, without the sign of a menacing bayonet.

It seems almost certain the army will leave for the east today, and the experiences of the men yesterday will enable them to carry with them the memory of the kindness of fellow-beings with warm bearts like their own who proved their kinship by a just appreciation of human misfortine. LAST NIGHT'S MASS MEETING.

At the mass meeting of Omaha citizens held last night, General Kelly captured

Omaha, horse, foot and dragoons. The afternoon papers contained the an-ouncement that a meeting would be held t Knights of Labor hall for the purpose of discussing the condition of the army, and also for the purpose of devising ways and means for affording immediate relief. As a result of the announcement, at an early hour the scating of the large hall was taxed to its utmost capacity, with hundreds of people standing upon the sidewalk, clamoring for admittance. It at once became apparent that more commodious quarters would have to be secured, and an open air meeting was decided upon. Taking up the line of march, the officers of Central Labor union led the way to Jefferson square, and in a remarkably short space of time say eral thousand persons were gathered be-neath the glare of the electric light that cast its rays over the city's breathing place, which has been a bone of legal contention. It was an orderly crowd of people being composed of laboring men, merchants and capitalists, with a fair sprinkling of those of the gentler sex. An improvised the Meadimber carriage factory, upon which a number of orators were boosted. Loud calls were at once made for General Kelly, eral had just arrived from Council Bluffs and was laboring with the cravings of a well developed appetite at one of the restau-

The large audience wanted to hear talk ing, and H. M. Tichenor was thrown into the breach. In responding, the speaker said that he was in favor of going to the railroad officials and asking them what they proposed to do with reference to carrying the army on its way to the east. He thought that the time had arrived for action and there was no use of mincing matters longer. It was time for the people of the country to ascertain whether the railroads owned the people, or whether they were operated in the interests of the communities through which they passed. The governs of Iowa, he said, had played the part of villain and a knave, and should be de-nounced by all law-abiding citizens. He had gone so far as to employ Pinkertons and send them into the ranks of the Industrials He had clothed them in rags that their identity might not be known, and had enlisted them in the Kelly command. men, he said, did not ask for palace cars but were willing to ride in cars no better than those used in shipping cattle. All that the men wanted was to be allowed to depart in peace and continue their way to Wash

IOWA DENUNCIATION OF JACKSON. C. L. Gillette of Council Bluffs volum teered to make a few remarks, and in doing so he said that he would pledge the suppor of the citizens of his town, declaring against the outrageous conduct of the governor The executive had acted withou of law, and should be dene by all law-abiding citizens of Iowa and No braska. In closing, Mr. Gillette offered a resolution, which was adopted in an enthusiastic manner, declaring that the time was ripe for the laboring organization business men of Omaha and Council Bluffs, and the Christian people between the Mis souri river and Washington to take up thfight and carry the war into congress. He was of the opinion that General Kelly would land his army at the capital of the nation and that there were 10,000 other true men who were ready to follow in their footsteps.

Colonel Speed of the Industrials, in responding to a call, said that the army was working solely in the interests of suffering humanity; in the interests of the mil-lions who were suffering the pangs of humger, brought on by class and other The intention of the army senators and representatives of the country and for a moment cause them to forget their labors in the protection of trusts, condholders and the Shylocks of New York nd London. What was needed was the pirit of '76, as the situation was equally as serious as when the army of the revolu tion camped at Valley Forge. All that the laboring men of the present day asked was a chance to exist, but even this was denied by those in power and those who liege. It was not a question of overproduction, but a question of not enough consumption that was staring the people in the face. One idea was to build palace cars for the rich, but even the poor workingman was denied the right to even ride in box cars. "But," continued the speaker, "we will ride in box cars and we will go on to Washington." This remark was prested with clears. on to Washington." This remark was to get away, and the people and industrial greeted with cheers which split the night army are glad to see them go. The camp

air in twain, and as the echoes died away small man was seen working his way the speakers' stand.

KELLY SPEAKS FOR HIS MEN.

"Make way for General Kelly," cried a man in the crowd, and in a moment the cry was taken up by the thousands who packed themselves like sardines in a box. A passage was cleared, and the general mounted the stand, receiving an ovation. After being introduced, the commander of the Indus-trials spoke substantially as follows:

I feel that I am already your debtor, and am hardly entitled to call upon your hospi-In behalf of my dear boys on the hill-

In behalf of my dear boys on the hill-side in lows, I want to say that your good people have fed us when we were hungry; they have clothed us when we were naked, and they have helped us when we were needy. We have been told to disband, but we will never disband until we have camped upon the white house grounds and have ac-complished our purpose. As American work-ingmen, we are denied the right to earn an honest living in order to support our wives and bables, and for this reason we are now on our way to lay our claims before the law-makers of the land, not as beggars, but as free citizens, I am not ashamed of the movement on which I have started, as I know that I am in the right, and that the whole world is watching the outcome. I feel that the work will not be a failure, and that when once accomplished I will have done a lasting benefit to mankind. I propose o go to the bitter end with the boys, and know that my boys will go to the bitter with me, and in this undertaking I feel that

poor creature sometimes got away from the degs, but now it is different. We are purdogs, but how it is different. We are pur-sued by bloodhounds of another class, but we are not allowed to escape. With God's help we are going on, and in fact we are going on anyway, noiwithstanding the threats of governors and railroad magnates. who control legislatures and burden the people with oppression. I am glad to have not the citizens of Omaha and I feel safe in saying that in this grand city there are som of the biggest hearted men in the world. "Tonight I do not care to discuss the tariff issues, as I feel that the issues are issues of life and liberty. There is principle in our movement and not politics. When we reach Washington and present our living petition to congress, a petition that cannot be basket, something must happen.
"You ask me: What will we do? My answer is: What will the other fellows do?

WILL LEAVE THIS MORNING.

long as those prayers are ascending we will not turn back, nor will we abandon our purpose. No; we are going on, if we have to walk and it takes all summer, but we are not going to wa'k. We are going to start for Washington tomerrow and we are going to ride, and that on the cars. There are some officials of Iowa who would like to see us walk, but the good people of that state will never let us walk any great distance.

of us sometimes as we lay on the wet ground last night, with rain beating upon our bodies, while but a little distance away was number, from which we were excluded for the simple reason that we were human be-ings. During the drawn a shelter capable of housing ten tim lings. During the dreary watches of that wretched night there was not a murmur from my boys, good Christians that they are, Go to your own homes tonight and obey the laws of the land and if we win we will some time meet you under more favora-ble circumstances. Tell the people that we are law abiding citizens, if you have found us to be such; tell your neighbors that we the good and grand people of Omaha When we reach Washington one of our ban-ners will be the words: 'Omaha, the Grandest City in the Land.' More than this, the first train that invites us to ride will carry upon the side of one of the cars a streamer, with the words, 'Omaha, Our Friend.'"
Here General Kelley detailed the experi-

ence of his trip from the coast and the treat ment he received in Ogden and other places and the manner in which he "captured" a train.

With the close of the general's speech men rushed to the speaker's stand for the

purpose of contributing funds to the coffers of the army, and in a short space of time \$210.15 in coin and bills had been donated. Dr. Duryea, upon being requested to speak said that it was beyond his power to deliver such a heartfelt address as that of the young man who had preceded him. It had given him much pleasure to listen to the learness, good judgment and eloquence of the commander of the Industrial army. The words he felt sure were those coming from the heart of a true American workingman, a man to whom the constitution of the United

said, he was convinced were willing to engage in any kind of honorable to engage in any kind of honorable toll, had the opportunity. They had "cap-tured" a train on a read on which the rails were laid with the money of the people. The company that held that franchise had passed with warm hearts the Industrials to Omaha. He felt sure that other roads would pass the men on to the great centers of wealth, and in the end allow them to labor for their one object, the upbuilding of the condition of their fellows. The doctor said that he was a firm believer in the maxim that this was a nation for the people and by the peo-ple. The members of the army had sacri-ficed their homes, their wives and children

in the cause which they had espoused "We do not rule," nor will we, so long as there are packet caucuses and venol legislatures, but when there is justice to all, without class or creed, there will be a change. That time will come when all men do the part of true

Short speeches were delivered by D. Clem eaver, Colonel Brown and Sam Nedrey. General Kelly was called again, and riefly responded, saying that one of his regrets was that he could not take 5,000 o the Omaha men along with him on his march to Washington. They would make good soldiers, and would make their influence felt when they were lined up in from the presidential mansion. Upon reaching the capitol, the general said that he proposed to camp on the trail of Grever Cleve land. If that gentleman was at Buzzard's bay, the intention was to go down there and follow him on his fishing tours, "because," he added, "it is like the boy who was courting the girl, we must have an answer, and it

nust be yes or no."
In bidding good night to the Omaha audience the general said that when he left home he did not know of the trials that were to be undergone, but the time for turning back had passed, and there was nothin to do but go ahead, and, in the words of General Grant, "Fight it out on this line, it takes all summer." He thanked the news-papers of the city for their words of cheer and assistance; hoped that God would people of Omaha and Council Bluffs and that He would come to them in the

the time General Kelly left Omaha last evening the contributions had been swelled to over \$400, Emil Brandels having collected \$175. The mayor's subscription list was further increased by \$33.75.

## LAST NIGHT AT CAMP KELLY.

Departure of the Militia Welcomed by the Men, Who Passed the Night in Peace. KELLY'S CAMP, April 18 .- (Special Telegram to The Bee.)-Peace reigned supreme here tonight, and a body of thankful and contented men enthusiastically declare that the people of Omaha and Council Bluffs are angels without wings. The militia left here

about 8 o'clock and are assembled at the

Bluffs transfer. The "sojer boys" are glad

was visited by hundreds of people, and nearly every visitor brought something for use to the Commonwealers. As a result the commissary department of the army contains enough provisions to last them the rest of this week. The men were told to sleep in the Chautauqua pavilion, and retired with

well filled stomachs.

was provided for the sick and clothing for

At 1 o'clock tomorrow morning Kelly's army will continue its journey, and it is assured that tomorrow night they will be

hustled across the prohibitory state and into Illinois. Then they expect to arrange for

transportation to or near to Washington, The provisions will be loaded into six or seven wagons, which will be placed at the

disposal of the army, and the next camping place will be east of Weston. General Kelly

was in the best of spirits when he left for

Omaha tonight.
"I will get out of this state as soon as I

can," he said. "For the people of Council Bluffs and Omaha I have the most heartfelt

gratitude. I have no ill will against those

who attempted to starve us out, and believe that in a short time my army will reach

Washington. We must have relief, and have

go to the fountain head of legislation to

ecure needed laws that will equalize the

TRIED TO BRIBE KELLY.

days efforts have been made to bribe Kelly and Colonel Baker to chandon their pro-

ject and cause the dissolution of the army

is alleged that these bribes have been in the

shape of money and good positions. The

ested in keeping down the real condition of western, as well as eastern, workingmen.

Kelly was asked regarding these rumors and did not deny the fact, but said he had

been offered tempting things to stay away from Washington. It is also said that when the Industral army and all its branches are

congregated there they will be followed by a delegation of wealthy and influential resi-dents of California, Nevada and Colorado,

who will asist the men in their labors to secure legislation which may better their

break camp and go to Council Bluffs. A 5:30 the picket lines were withdrawn and the

surveillance was at an end. The Common

wealers made no demonstration at this, and behaved as they might if 19,000 troops sur-

SOME SOLID SYMPATHY.

At about 4 o'clock this afternoon 200 em-

ployes of the Union Pacific shops came marching over the hill with flags flying and

big bundles of food in their arms. The In-

and held a public meeting. There were nearly 3,000 men and women congregated in the hall, and the Union Pacific men occupied

the platform in the center of the building. "Nearer My God to Thee" was never sung

more devotedly than by these thousands of

Louis Ihm, an employe of the Union Pa-

cific shops, made a speech on the labor prob-lem and the conditions of workingmen. The

present conditions are brought about by ad-

verse financial legislation, which began in 1889, and things had grown to such a con-

dition that thousands of good, honest work-ingmen were forced into idleness. He

scored congress, and was repeatedly cheered.

wealers maintained their present firm atti-tude and followed in the footsteps of Christ,

Then Mr. Smith, as chairman of the vis

tions to General Kelly, in which the calling

out of the militia and the action of the rail-way and other authorities were condemned.

He then presented the general with a purse

In conclusion, he said that if the Common

rounded their humble camping quarters.

but all such efforts have been in vain.

themselves and families."

ondition

almost naked travelers.

well filled stomachs.

The citizens of Council Bluffs and Omaha vied with each other to assist the men, and it was a holiday which will long be remembered by the Commonwealers. They cheered the donors of money and provisions, the militia when it left, the Daily Bee and its reporters. In fact the men made themselves hourse by shouting. So many acts of kindness were performed today that they were constantly moved to tears. Medicine was provided for the sick and clothing for

"Ladies and Gentlemen: I feel it a great pleasure to be in this great city tonight, but

If have the sympathy of all frue hearts in the great city of Omaha.

"Before the war of the rebellion the black man of the south was pursued by blood-hounds if he escaped, and in those days the

"Do you not think that in California tonight there are thousands of women and children kneeling by their bedsides praying to God for the success of the Industrial army? So

"In leaving you tonight I ask that you give my boys a good character and think

of \$119, which was subscribed by men in the GAVE MONEY FREELY. General Kelly thanked the men with much feeling, and said that while he valued the money, he cared more for their moral support and sympathy. He said that yester-day was the darkest time he has experienced on his eastward journey, but now he thought today was showing the silver lining to his cloud. He said that they had plenty of provisions, and had been assured of a plan which will land them in Chicago in a short time. He cared not what people opposed to this movement called his army. They were banded together for a lawful purrose, and all the guns in this country could not make them turn back. They were working for the advancement of workingmen without regard for creed or color. He hoped that Burns of guaranteed certain inalienable The members of the army, he London had struck the keynote when h exclaimed recently that labor should regulate wages, and not wages regulate labor. He

> GAVE THANKS GRATEFULLY. A friend then presented him with a big uff cochin rooster, which gave a surprised cackle, and then crowed, causing a cackle, and then crowed, carmy. The bird cheer to go up from the army. The bird was turned over to the captain of company A was turned over to the captain of company to the best of with instructions to give him the best of care. An eagle was also promised the army. Kelly said that he would try and prevent this cock from crowing until they reached the white house. He thanked the members of the press, and three hearty cheers were given for the reporters. The ladies of Coun-cil Blurs and Omaha were also thanked and cheered, and the announcement that a car-load of provisions, furnished by Omaha's Central Labor union, had arrived caused more cheers, and then the meeting ad-journed, and the Commonwealers began preparing for their last night in Camp Kelly, Today the militia were drilled for hours and Captain Editor Shaw's company of raw re cruits occasioned a great deal of amusemen their comrades. Shaw is editor of the Corning Union, and was disgusted with the order to vacate the Chautsuqua building. His company was tenginst ucted by Coonel Mount, but they were thin spaced, wrong-fonted and so poorly justified that they were

would get to Washington, if it took him all

The newspapers are eagerly sought after by the Commonwealers, and, although newsboys visited camp early this morning there were not enough papers to go around A Hee reporter arrived with several copie and these were divided into four parts eac and some man read the contents to his camp Then they would exchange sheets until contents of the whole paper would be d gested. They read the market quotation and discussed the prices of railway stocks and government bonds with the familiarity of operators on Wall street. The men praised The Bee and its reports of their progress and troubles, and say they never saw a paper which stood up so boldly against ression. This evening a large bundle of Evening Bee was thrown off at the camp

TO HIM THAT HATH NOT. This has been a sort of a general receiving day with the army, and before noon private conveyances began arriving with pro visions and clothing. After dinner the teams came in such a rush that the road was blockaded. Clarence Sobotker of the D. M. Steele company brought down a wagon load of bread, donated by himself; Mrs. Jack Snethan of Council Bluffs brought the men tobacco, quinine, buttons, thread and needles and several dollars. Ada Knight, Mande and several dollars. Ada Knight, Maude Payne and Violet Flood, from the Bluffs, do-nated a handful of silver. Mrs. M. Edwards

(Continued on Second Page.)

and all the men were supplied with the news

of Avenue H. Council Bluffs, gave a buggy load of comforters and blankets and a dray load of good second-hand clothing, hats and shoes. She was followed by Hilly Johnson, the Broadway butcher, with a load of meat. Pickles, preserves, salted and smoked fish, canned goods, bologna, headcheese, salted

SANBORN ENJOINS STRIKERS

Order Only Prevents Men from Interfering with Property.

COMPANY UNABLE TO MOVE TRAINS YET

Grand Chiefs Arthur and Sargent Have a Conference with Railroad Officials, but Decline to Say What Was Done.

ST. PAUL, April 18.-The Great Northern is showing its figuting methods to be much the same as in the case of such roads as are in the hands of receivers.

On Monday informations were sworn out which will be filed in each United States listrict court in its territory, asking for an injunction restraining its striking employes from damaging its property, breaking up its trains, or in any manner interfering with the business of the railroad or with men who want to continue at work or who may be brought in to take the places of the strikers. This will be taken into court soon, but the exact time cannot yet be learned. The injunction is also asked for on the ground that the strike is an interference

burdens of the people and give the working men work in order that they may sustain with interstate commerce.

The temporary restraining order issued The temporary restraining order issued by Judge Sanborn today calls for a hearing in this city on April 27, at which the leaders of the strike are to show cause why they should not be permanently restrained from "disabling or rendering in any way unfit for immediate use any property of the company used by it is interstate commerce, etc., and from interfering and obstructing the operation of any portion of said railroad engaged in such commerce, or its telegraph system." This restraining It is known that within the past three or its telegraph system." This restraining order was turned over to deputies by the United States marshal and they went out in force on two trains today. These trains had an engine at each end, so that even if strikers wished to interfers they would find some difficulty in point so.

and some difficulty in soing so.

The company claims it has the assurance of the men on the different brancehse of its service that they are ready to move trains and discharge their duties if they can be protected. It is reported that the interfer-ence hitherto has been from outsiders and discharged men. The company has received offers from hundreds of neu who want work, but has taken no steps to replace the men

At 2 o'clock today Adjutant General Prime ordered Colonel Mount to withdraw his militia from the Chautauqua grounds, and later on ordered the men to get ready to HILL, ARTHUR AND SARGENT CONFER. Chiefs Sargent of the Firemen and Arthur of the Engineers were in conference for time with President Hill, Vice President Clough and General Manager Case of the Great Northern. Vice President Howard of the American Railway union, prior to this the American Railway union, prior to this conference, had said that a great deal depended upon it. "It will develop," he said, "whether the chiefs are with the men or with the railroad. The issue is not between the brotherhoods and the union, but whether the man will have their ray restreet. When dustrials were drawn up in dress parade to receive their visitors, and each company cheered their brawny brethren. After a for-mal greeting the men repaired to the pavilion the men will have their pay restored. When we find out where the chiefs stand, our path will be clearer."

After the conference the brotherhood chiefs would say nothing, but an authority says that Sargent and Arthur gave Hill to understand that he must fight without their assistance. President Debs of the American Railway union will arrive this afternoon.

The order for the Great Northern men to strike at Minneapolis has been issued for I o'clock this 'Thursday' horning. That will mean that the entire system will be tied up, unless the restraining order of the courts can get it running at o ee. At Wilmar, Minn., the firemen surrendeder

their charter in the brotherhood and all joined the American Railway union and the prespondent at that point adds that the engineers may follow in their footsteps. It is just the other way at Crockston, where the men refuse to have anything to do with the strike until orederd by their brother-

Three unsuccessful attempts were made o start a train at Moorchead. At Grand Forks all was quiet today. The Spokane strikers have a patrol along the line ,who do double duty, while protect

ing the company's property they are also watching their interests. At Seattle the strikers are in full control and are very confident. The Butte Miners union today donated \$1,000 to the Great Northern strikers. This

union is the largest labor organization in the ST. CLOUD, Minn., April 18.-The train with United States deputy marshals on board arrived here and the injunction was served on President Foster. The train is still here

but will, in all probability, proceed, as the strikers are waiting for more legal advice and in the meantime have not touched the TIE-UP IS COMPLETE.

SIOUX FALLS, S. D., April 18.—(Special Telegram to The Bec.)—Trainmen of the Great Northern on a strike here today offered to take the United States mail to St. Paul, but nothing el'e. The company said if they would not take a whole train they could not take the mail. Telegraphers on the line between here and Yankton are out. The tie-up reached this place at 6 o'clock There are no indications last night.

YANKTON, S. D., April 18.—(Special Telegram to The Bee.) -The strike on the Great Northern rallway system is now complete, Yankton, which is the southernmost point on the road, having been reached by an order for Great Northern employes go out last evening. Not a wheel turned today, and all the trainmen and section

## OTHER LABOR TROUBLES.

Pennsylvania Coke Rioters Captured and Taken to Connellsville. CONNELLSVILLE, Pa., April 18 .- The Wheeler & Morrell rioters were arrested to day by a posse under Deputy Sheriff Rich

ards. The deputies arrived at the Wheeler works before daylight in a special car. As soon as the guard lines could be thrown out a mob of strikers was cornered and other members of the company were detailed to identify the strikers who beat Engineer Charles Simmons and Joseph Ashton. Several rioters are in hiding and it will

be hours before they are captured. War-rants have been issued for thirty and as soon as all have been captured they will be brought here on a special train.

MANCHESTER, N. H., April 18.—Two hundred stitchers in the Kimball shoe factory are out on a strike today on account of a re-

DUBOIS, Pa., April 18 .- The Bell, Lewis and Yates companies' miners employed here numbering about 1,000, have quit work. The nen came to the conclusion that they were working against their Interests in more coal to be used while they were striking for higher wages. for higher wages.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., April 18.—Tomorrow morning at Blue Creek it is reported the Tennessee Coal & Iron and railroad com-

panies will try again to stock the mines with negro labor. More deputies were sent to Creek this afternoon BRAZIL, Ind., April 18.-The Block coal miners of this county met here today to de-termine the advisability of joining the strike which takes place Saturday. The meeting adjourned until Friday when

neeting will be held for rendering a final

Hamilton Republican Club. The Hamilton Republican club will hold a meeting in Patterson hall, Seventeenth and Farnam streets, this evening. All republicans who believe there should be a strong central republican organization in this city, n which the only test of membership shall be that the applicant is a republican voter of good moral character, are invited to attend. Mr. C. J. Green and others will deliver short addresses and steps will be taken to have a defeation present the compliments of the club to ex-President Harrison, who packet through the city to-

morrow morning. Every good republican, regardless of past differences, will be wel-

SPANISH PILGRIMS TO ROME.

Fifteen Thousand Present to Witness the Beatification Ceremonies. ROME, April 18.—This was the day fixed upon for the beatification of Juan d' Aviladiego of Cadiz and some 15,000 plurims from Spain are in this city in order to be present, so far as possible, at the cere-monies. The Spanish pilgrims, headed by fifteen bishops and large numbers priests, marched to St. Peter's. At St.

fifteen bishops and large numbers of priests, marched to St. Peter's. At St. Peter's the pope officiated.

The space between the pulpit and the altar and the confessional portions of the naves, as well as the transept, were filled with pilgrims. His holiness was borne from from the vatican in the usual manner and was greeted with frequent acclamations.

After the pope had celebrated mass he sat on the throne and listened to an address delivered by the archbishop of Seville, avowing the devotion of the Catholics of Spain to his holiness.

The pope, in a few words, expressed his satisfaction at the address and then, turning to Mgr. Delval, requested him to read his formal reply, which was in Spanish. It referred to the unusual importance of this pilgrimage of the exalted and the humble, of the rich and the poor, and dwelt on the Catholic condition of Spain.

The pope enjoined his hearers and the faithful generally as to the necessity for a full and complete surrender to the principles of religion, union, concord and submission to the constituted powers. He also culoxized the queen regent of Spain and on a sign from their leaders, the pilgrims knelt in files along the whole length of the right side of the great nave and the pope was carried among them, bestowing his blessing upon them.

The pope appeared to be in very good health and retired from St. Peters, after The pope appeared to be in very good health and retired from St. Peters, after having been two and a half hours at the

CONFERRING DEGREES.

Yesterday's Sessions of the Scottish Rite

Bodles. The second day's gession of the Scottish Rite bodies assembled in the valley of Omaha to confer degrees upon postulants began at 2 o'clock yesterday, when Semper Fidelis chapter of the Rose Croix convened for the purpose of transacting business. At 4:30 the beautiful and impressive degree of the Knight of the East and degree of the Knight of the East and West, known as the 17th degree, was conferred upon eight candidates.

Last night the sublime degree of the Knight of Rose Croix (18th degree) was conferred upon nine candidates, the class from now on to the end of the session growing m numbers. During the conferring of the degrees the quartet of All Saints' church, Mrs. W. S. Marshall, Miss L. A. Dolan, Mr. Marshall and Mr. R. W. Taylor, rendered a choice musical program, singing: "Thy Kingdom Come, O God." "Lead Kindly Light," "The Royal Craft in Days of Old," and "Go Forward, Christian Soldier." The preceptory degrees will consume of Old," and "Go Forward, Christian Soldier." The preceptory degrees will consume the whole of today, work commencing at 9:30. The degree which all Scottish Rite Masons regard of the utmost importance, Knight Kadosh (30th degree), will be conferred at 7 tonight. The work of the retunion will terminate Friday evening with a banquet in the dining hall of the temple.

#### DOG SAVED THEM.

Family Pices from a Burning House in Night Clothes. At 9:30 last night fire broke out in the two-stery house occupied by Joseph Bennett, Fourteenth and Martha streets. The first was a still alarm, but a few moments later a box alarm was turned in

from box 28, Sixteenth and Vinton streets. When the department got there there was no one in sight, and as the fire could not be seen the men drove around several blocks before it was found. The efforts of some people with water buckets, however, had the effect to keep it somewhat in sub-jection. After some hard work the fire was extinguished, with a loss of possibly \$500. Mr. Bennett and his family had just re-tired and were cound osider. In the uner tired and were sound asleep. In the upper tired and were sound asteep. In the upper story of their residence lives Dr. Shulock, and he has a dog. The dog was in the house at the time and the family were next at first did not pay any attention to the barking, but when it did not cease he got up to find the upper part of his house in flames. He went in to arouse the chil-dren and already the rooms were filled with smoke and they had to leave the house in their night clothes.

REPUBLICAN SUCCESSES.

Yesterday's Election and Results Show Further Gains by the Grand Old Party. CHICAGO, April 18 .- In villages and cities where party principles were an issue the republicans seemed to have had the best of it in yesterday's election. In Jerseyville. Naperville. Kankakee, Ottawa, Dacatur and other towns, the republican success was marked. In some of these places

the A. P. A. element was active.

ABERDEEN, S. D., April 18.—The republicans carried the city elections here. HOT SPRINGS, S. D., April 18.—(Special Telegram to The Bee.)—The municipal election passed off quietly. Fred T. Evans, who has done so much to build the city, was honored by being chosen mayor by a vote of six to one over his opponent, which was a well deserved compliment to his efforts. The entire citizens' ticket was elected over people's reform ticket by large majorities.

## THREE MEN KILLED.

Boller Explosion at Electric Light Works and Its Fatal Results. KEOKUK, Ia., April 18 .- By the explo sion of a boiler today at the Hutchison Electric Light plant three men were instantly killed and one fatally injured. The

dead are: JAMES STERRITT. PATRICK KEEFE.

Charles Jones was badly injured. The boiler was an old one and had been giving trouble prior to the explosion.

As Bad Off as Ke'ly. SANFRANCISCO, April 18 .- The Chicago officials of the Santa Fe decline to ratify the arrangement made in this city for the transportation of 500 Industrials from Mojave to Chicago, as the situation there would not warrant the importation of unemployed in large numbers, but would only aggravate present conditions. Chief of Police Crowley says he will do nothing further for the men and they must walk, or do as others hav The men are much dissatisfied and are advertising a meeting to air their grievances. They expect to start east tomorrow at 11 o'clock, regardless of the day's devel-

Distilling Firm Fails. LOUISVILLE, April 18 .- W. H. Thomas Son, the well known whisky dealers and distillers, made an assignment today to the Louisville Trust company. The liabilities are between \$500,000 and \$600,000, all of which is secured by pledges of whisky or stock. Assets not stated. The assignment has been expected for some time, as the firm has been in hard financial lines for over a year. Some time ago they were forced to suspend payment, but were firm has been in hard mancial lines for over a year. Some time ago they were forced to suspend payment, but were granted a six months extension by the creditors. It is expected that the firm held a great deal of Rippey's paper, the Law-renceburg distiller, and also some of Sutton's.

Seymour Fed the Army. SEYMOUR, Ind., April 18.-Captain Gallatin, with 225 members of Frye's Industrial army, arrived here today. Citizens greeted them with half of a slaughtered builock, 300 pounds of bacon, 300 loaves of bread, a bag of coffee, potatoes and cabbage.

General Frye at Terre Haute. TERRE HAUTE, Ind., April 18 .- General Frye of the Industrial army arrived here today. The army is now near Greenup, III. seventy miles west of this city, and will

reach here Friday. Mart Buzzard Convicted of Robbery. LANCASTER, Pa., April 18 .- Mart Buzzard and Joe Brownsweiger were today convicted of robbing and shooting sainly

Schaefer, a siding near thought Sch now nearly features of the Martin, in with the noted ex-baseaw, but now an evangelist, had committed the deed, and the testimony of Abe, directly connecting the accused with the crime. Schaefer, a

### LIEUTENANT MANEY'S TRIAL.

Prosecution Rests Its Case After Introducing Some Sensational Evidence. CHICAGO, April 18.-The government's

CHICAGO, April 18.—The government's testimony in the trial of Lieutenant Maney was continued today. Several witnesses to the shooting described the affair, their stories being similar to the testimony given yesterday. Mrs. Hedberg occupied a seat near the prosecutor's chair and listened to the testimony with strict attention. Lieutenant E. P. Brewer was called to testify as to what Captain Hedberg said after he was shot. The witness said that the dying captin several times repeated: "Let me die! Carse him! He has killed me!"

The prosecution rested its case today after placing Mrs. Hedberg, wite of the murdered man, on the stand. She stood the ordeal remarkably well and the cross-examination was waived by the defense. She gave direct evidence bearing directly on the case. She produced the letter of Maney to Hedberg after their quarrel, in which Maney threatened to use a weapon:

"Your cowardly action in attempting to use your pistol when your want of courage made you threaten to use it is but the empty bark of a cur and aroused me to a degree of determining to kill you as you deserved. Cooler thought points out how degrading that would be, and therefore you are spared. My advice to you is not to provoke me again. J. A. MANEY."

The defense, in opening, went at length into the rause of the ill-feeling between the men, which arose from a succession of petty squabbles. One witness, Lieutenant Maxwell, was introduced, but gave no material testimony before court adjourned. testimony in the trial of Lieutenant Maney

#### CROPS OF CALIFORNIA.

Pasturage is Very Scarce but Fruit, Grain and Hay All Promise Well. SAN FRANCISCO, April 18.-A bulletin ssued by the state weather bureau shows that for the week ended April 16 the average temperature was two degrees above the normal in the Sacramento valley, with

the normal in the Sacramento valley, with high, dry, northerly winds. The conditions are unfavorable to crops.

Pasturage is getting very scarce and very short, and is drying up rapidly in the foothills, as well as in the valleys. The Sacramento valley is not suffering so intensely for the want of rain as are the central and southern portions of the state. If an inch of rain falls within the next ten days it will be very beneficial to any portion of the state. days it will be very beneficial to any por-tion of the state.

The fruit prospects are reported good everywhere and a large yield of apricots is anticipated, while short crops of grain and hay are everywhere reported as being in good condition.

In some portions of the San Joaquin val-ley grain has not suffered much from want of rain, but in the majority of the wheat growing counties dry winds are ruining the wheat crop to a large extent. In some counties stock is suffering for want of pasturage.

#### SAWYER WILL PROSECUTE.

pasturage.

United States District Attorney to Continue in the Mosher Bank Case. WASHINGTON, April 18.—(Special Telegram to The Bee.)-It was stated at the Department of Justice today that District Attorney Sawyer would be expected to continue the prosecution of the wreckers of the Capital National bank of Lincoln. It was at first thought that the position would fall to one of the defeated candidates for the district attorneyship, but as Mr. Sawyer is already in the case it is deemed best that he should remain until a final verdict be received. is reached.

W. H. Alexander, ex-collector of customs at Omaha, is in the city arranging for a settlement of his accounts with the Treas-

Postmosters were appointed today as follows: Iowa-R. W. Felt, Watson, Clayton county, vice John Muth, resigned. South Dakota-Van McCafferty, Hosmer, Edmonds county, vice M. A. McKoane, resigned; P. W. Krause, Volin. Yankton county, vice T. J. Douthit, removed.

SACRAMENTO PEOPLE MUST WALK.

Mammoth Electric Light and Power House SACRAMENTO, April 18.-The entire electric plant of the Capitol Gas company. which holds contracts for the lighting of the city and the running of street cars. burned today. Twenty-four dynamos were burned and half a dozen of the most powerful engines on the coast were prac powerful engines on the coast were practically destroyed. The plant was one of the largest on the coast and contained the finest modern machinery. The origin of the fire, it is thought, was the contact of electric wires at the switchboard. The total loss, which will be sustained by the Capitol Gas company, amounts to \$300,000. Unless the car company can make arrangements to secure horses to operate its extensive lines the people here will be entirely without street car accommodations. The gas generating system is not disturbed

The gas generating system is not disturbed Movements of Seagoing Vessels April 18. At San Francisco-Arrived-San Jose, Cleared-Costa Rica, for Naniamo; Wil-llamette, for Naniamo; Crocodile, for Queenstown; General Fairchild, for Nani-amo. Departed-Montserrat, for Naniamo; Collma, for Palnama; Spartan, for Seattle; Cadena, for Queenstown; Sonoma, for Puget sound; Nichola Bay, for Karlak; Cath-erine Sudden, for Astoria. At Port Blanca-Arrived, 17th-Commo-

At Boston-Arrived-State of Nebraska, from Glasgow. from Glasgow.

At Gibraiter—The United States cruiser Chicago has arrived here, from Algiers, and will coal previous to sailing for Southampton on her way to the United States.

At Prawl, Point—Passed—Amsterdam, from New York.

At Liverpool—Arrived—Indiana from Phil-

At Liverpool-Arrived-Indiana, from Phil-adelphia. At Browhead-Passed-Cuficia, from New York. At New York-Arrived-Lahn, from Bremen.
At Southampton—Arrived—Trave, from New York.

Copeland Catches a Heavy Fine INDIANAPOLIS, April 18.-W. H. Cope land, who yesterday shot Lawyer Harris land, who yesterday shot Lawyer Harris and litigant Bruning in the law office of Harrison, Miller & Elam, was arraigned in court today charged with shooting with intent to kill and carrying concealed weapons. Judge Stubbs fined Copeland \$250 on the latter charge. Upon protest by Copeland's attorney, this fine was stayed. Copeland was released on a \$5.000 hond, \$2.500 on each charge, which was furnished by two friends. Copeland's wife arrived by two friends. Copeland's wife arrived today and upon his securing bonds they went to the Grand hotel and are stopping there temporarily.

Killed by Fugitive Murderers. LOUISVILLE, April 18 -A special to th Times from Inez, Ky., says: A gentleman just arrived here from the upper end of just arrived here from the upper end of Pike county brings the news that the notorious Frank Phillips, who figured so prominently in the Hatfield-McCoy feud, and Walter Bevins, a detective, were both killed Monday night near the Kentucky and Virginia line at the bend of the Sandy river by the Rickett boys, who recently killed old man Farrell in Logan county. West Virginia, Phillips and Bevins were in pursuit of the Rickett boys, It is not known whether the killing took place in Kentucky or Virginia.

Lawyer Barris Laid Up. INDIANAPOLIS, April 18 .- Owing to the nisfortune which happened to Lawyer Harris of the defense in the bank case now Harris of the defense in the bank case how being tried before Judge Haker in the fed-eral court yesterday in receiving two bul-lets from the revolver of W. H. Copeland, Judge Baker today decided to postpone the conspiracy cases until next Tuesday. Mr. Harris is confined to his home and will not be able to appear in the cases again for some time.

Mark Twain Makes an Assignment. NEW YORK, April 18.-Samuel L. Cle ens (Mark Twain) and Frederick J. Hal doing business under the name of Charles J. Webster & Co., booksellers and pub-lishers, made an assignment today for the benefit of their creditors.

Shot His Wife and Himself.

MILWAUKEE, April 18 .- A special to the Wisconsin from Menominee, Wis., says Herman Krieger shot his wife dead on the street this afternoon and then put a builet through his own head. Cause, jealousy.

## SHOT BY THE SHERIFF

Striking Polanders at Detroit and a Sheriff's Posse Clash.

TWO RIOTERS KILLED IN THE BATTLE

Sheriff Collins Dangerously Injured by the Enraged Strikers.

NEWS REPORTER AMONG THE INJURED

Large Number of the Rioters Now in the Hospital for Repairs.

TWENTY POLES PLACED UNDER ARREST

At a Late Hour Last Night All was Quiet, Though Trouble is Expected Today-Polanders Greatly

Excited.

DETROIT, April 18.-Wayne county's

heriff lies in a precarious condition tonight, is body lacerated by the shovels of enraged rioters. Two Polish laborers are dead, and the number injured is not yet definitely known. These unfortunate conditions are the result of a conflict which occurred at noon today between some 400 Poles and Sheriff Collins and a number of his deputies. The riot was brought about by differences of opinion over the wages to be paid laborers by the city water commissioners for digging trenches for pipe laying in Grosse Point township, just east of the city limits. The commissioners decided to pay by the yard, but for the past day or two 300 Poles had hung about the vicinity, declaring they would not work nor allow others to do so unless paid \$1.50 per day. No outbreak was anticipated, but as a precaution Sheriff Collins and five deputies went to the scene to protect those who wished to work. Work progressed on a small scale during the morning, but Engineer Williams, becoming alarmed at the aspect of things, consulted some of the commissioners shortly before noon and was instructed to quit work for the time being. Before he returned, however, rioting began. Sheriff Collins and Deputy Steyskal, after telephoning for reinforcements, began to address the mob to pacify them. One of the Poles began an op-

osition harangue, and the crowd thereupon started to annihilate the officers and the handful of laborers at work. At the advance the officers drew their revolvers and fired over the strikers heads, but the mob came on and the next volley was discharged into the crowd. Then the officers retreated slowly, firing as they went. Still the mob followed, one man dealing the sheriff a vic-ious blow on the head with his shovel. The other officers and an Evening News reporter escaped, all being more or less pounded with shovels, but the helpless sheriff was brutally attacked. The mob then scattered, leaving the sheriff unconscious on the field. Two of the Poles were found, John Pielat and a comrade, name unknown, dead. Sheriff Collius re-gained consciousness shortly after 2 o'clock. He had a bad gash on the head, ragged cuts and bruises about the body and almost bled to death from a lacerated leg. His physician reported tonight that he would probably pull through. During the afternoon some twenty Poles were arrested, which intensified the bitterness, and this evening the situation is being vindictively liscussed by crowds of Poles in various parts of the city. It is rumored they will attack the jail tonight, but this is not believed. Extra officers are on duty to preserve the peace, whatever happens. Many arrests are expected, but it is difficult to identify the leaders in the riot. The water company will probably not recede from its position, but work will proceed, if at all, under a strong guard. Another shooting affray took place this evening in the rear of the municipal court building. A crowd of Poles had con-gregated and Deputy Sheriff Borneman

learn who fired the shot. The complete list Dead: JOHN PIELAT. AN UNKNOWN POLE. Injured: Sheriff Collins, bad scalp wound in back of head; severe wound in leg, caused by a blow from a pickaxe, two cuts in the back and one in the left shoulder; many small bruises and cuts about the body. Anthony Gubschawik, shot in right thigh, at the hospital. William Burch, policeman, ribs fractured and brulsed on the head. Joe Kobaskie, shot in the ribs; will die; at the hospital. Levy Cowski, bullet wound in the at the hospital. John Kopperschmidt. neck and thigh; will probably die; at the hospital. George Cathey, severe scalp wond, two contustd wonds in the back of the shoulder. Michael Kanstsky, bullet wounds in the neck, jaw and left breast; will die. Au drew Boersig, slightly wounded. Joseph Kubia, two bullets in the thigh. — Alfred, slightly hurt. Unknown Pole, abdomen grazed by a bullet. Missing: Michael Berka. Anton Pawaski, shot in the left leg near the fail tonight. Andrew Eski, shot twice in the abdomen and wounded in the neck. John Russell Fisher, a News reporter, bruised on the back and shoulder. William

ecognized one of them as one of the rioters.

He started to arrest him, when some one in

the crowd fired a revolver, hitting the Pole

in the leg. At the station he gave the name of Tony Bowskie. Borneman could not

Late tonight all is quiet. THREE TOWNS BURNED.

and head.

Fire Starts Simultaneously in Several VII-

Pinse, policeman, hurt about the arms

lages of Eastern Europe. VIENNA, April 18.-The towns of Neu Sandre in Galleia, Pradisch, in Moravia, and Adler Kosteletz in Bohem a, have been almost entirely destroyed by fire. The fires broke out in the three places almost simultaneously and this fact has led to the supposition they

acting on a concerted plan. The fire at Pradisch, Moravia, destroyed the ladies' school, the hotel, the Pranciscan monastery and the church tower, which fell into the market place. The annual market was being held at the time and consequently larg: numbers of people were present at the conflagration, in addition to the regular inhabitants. The fall of the church tower caused a panic, during which a number of people were injured by being trampled upon.

HARRISBURG, Apr I 18.—The Logan Iron and Steel works, year Lewis on. Pa., were a upletely destroyed by fire last night Loss, \$100,000; partially insured. Origin of fire unknown.

ADMIRAL BENHAM'S RETURN. He Says the Rebellion in Brazil Could Have Ended in No Other Way.

NEW YORK, April 18.-Admiral A. E. K. Benham, retired, lately in command of the United States fleet in Brazilian waters, arrived today per the Red D line steamer Philadelphia. Admiral Benham is in the spirits. He said the rebellion in Brazil could have ended in no other way, as the recent election of Moraes was a death blow to the insurgent's cause and all de Mello could hope for was to try and hold out until next November and then endeavor to make terms with the new government. The American fleet, the admiral says, had been very free from sickness. There had been only four cases of yellow fever abourd the New York. The admiral is undecided as to