the Receiver

BILL DALTON KILLED

Desperate Battle Between United States Marshals and Outlaws.

OFFICERS COME UPON HIM UNAWARES

Woman an ! Little Girl Innocent Victims of

the Affray.

RUNNING FIGHT STILL IN PROGRESS

Outlaws Overhauled Forty Miles from Perry, Oklahoma.

FAMOUS DALTON GANG OBLITERATED

Rewards on Bill Dalton Dead or Alive Amount to \$2,500 and on His Companions They Aggregate Thousands More.

KANSAS CITY, April 19 .- A special to the Star from Perry, Okl., says: News was received here this morning by messenger that a terrible fight occurred about forty miles east of here near Ewen mountain yesterday evening and last evening. The noted outlaws, Bill Dalton and Bill Doolan, and another outlaw said to be Bitter Creek, were killed on the spot and a woman and her little girl were killed, as also were two deputy marshals.

Marshal Nix of Oklahoma has been planning for some days to catch the Dalton gang and Marshal Burrell Cox, with Heck Thomas and Bill Tighemann of Perry, with a crowd of fourteen deputy marshals, left some days ago for the eastern part of the cherokee strip in pursuit of the Daltons. The marshals met Bruce Miller, one of the gang, and the fight commenced. This was on McElroy's ranch, fifteen miles this side of Ingalls, Bill Dalton and Bill Doolan were near by when the fight occurred and went to Bruce Miller's assistance, and a regular fight took place. The messengers left the place of conflict

last night at 8 o'clock and they report the above. They say that eight persons in all had been killed, and the latest news from the field of conflict is that a running fight is still in progress and that it looks very much like the noted outlaw gang will be swept out of existence. The price of Bill Dalton's capture, dead or alive, is \$2,500, and the price of Bill Doolan's head is \$1,500.

After diligent inquiry the Associated press is unable to verify the story of a bloody con-flict between United States deputy marshals and the so-called Dalton gang of outlaws. Immediately upon receipt of the rumor that a battle had occurred, the Associated press correspondent at Perry, Okl., was tele-graphed for a verification or denial of the affair, and the following reply was received: 'Hasing his opinion upon reports as they have come in, the sheriff of this county says there is not a word of truth in the report of a fight with the Daltons."

The following dispatch was received from "The report was Arkansas City, Kan.: taken into Perry by a cowboy whose reliabil-ity is not known. Trainmen and passengers who have just arrived here (7:30 p. m.) from the south discredit the report." A special to the Journal, received at 8 p.

m., from Guthrie, Okl., says: "A report tween the United States marshals and members of the Dalton gang, which is said to have occurred northwest of Stillwater in the Pawnee reservation. The battle lasted over an hour, and two marshals and one outlaw are reported killed and several others in United States Marshal Nix has re ceived no official news and details canno

be obtained." CORRIGAN TO BE ARRAIGNED.

Rumor that the Arch Bishop Will Be

NEW YORK, April 19.-The Herald says the trouble which began in this diocese of the Roman Catholic church several years ago and which originated with Dr. Mc-Glynn's disobedience is not yet ended. It is to be revived in a new and more startling form. In fact the Herald has been informed that Bishop Corrigan is to be arraigned in Rome on most serious charges. The substance of the charge is conspiracy to destroy the influence of Mgr. Satolli, the apostolic delegate. Mgr. Satolli has for time past been working quietly bu steadily to obtain evidence against the head of the diocese. The case against the arch-bishop is now complete and the papers are ready for transmission to Rome. ief is that Archbishop Satolli will him carry the documents to the pope. said on the same authority that Archbishop Corrigan had been "invited" to visit Rome. The meaning of this "invitation" is obvious. One of the charges to be made against the archbishop is that he employed the editor of a Catholic newspaper published in this city to carry on the literary part of the warfare This editor has been called the "press agent" of the bishop. He is a devoted Catholic and is said to have been convinced that he owed a higher duty to Rome than to the archbishop. He is said to have furnished all the facts in his possession to the The documents hav apostolic delegate. The documents have been in Washington for some days and they are being formulated in the regular way so nothing can interfere with their proper presentation to the pope.

WASHINGTON, April 19.-The story pub ished today that Mgr. Satolli would prefer charges against Archbishop Corrigan ne of conspiring against him was denied by the papal ablegate today.

WITH INTENT TO KILL.

Use of a Revolver Gets a Block Watchman

Into Trouble. Officer Sebek at 1 o'clock this morning arrested J. Janachek, a special policeman on South Thirteenth street, for shooting with Intent to kill.

Last night Janachek and several others all Bohemians, went to Havlicek's hall on Thirteenth and Williams streets to have some fun. They visited several saloons der ing the evening and became intoxicated. Frequent disputes arose and several times fight was narrowly averted. Janachek

was always mixed up in the disputes. They went from the hall and started to go home, but concluded to go and have another drink. When they went to get this drink they met Charles Warner and Janachek, who has had a grudge against him for some time, wanted to have it out, but the trouble was smoothed over temporarily and they all returned to the hall. Warner says he had some words with Janachek in the and when he left he was followed by He turned and asked Janachek what he wanted, and was answered being shot twice, once through the hat, the bullet making a wound on his head, and again in the left wrist. The wounds in both instances were only flesh deep. Janachek said he started to go hon

and was pounced upon by Warner and felled to the ground by a blow with a heavy um-brella, and he shot to save himself.

German Bourse Taxation Bill. BERLIN, April 19.-In the Reichstag today the Bourse taxation bill was read for the third time.

Implement Dealers Organize. CHICAGO, April 19 .- The National Agritultural Implement Dealers association has been organized, with the following officers:

President, A. L. Conger, Akron. O.; vice president, Steven Bull, Racine, Wis.; secre-tary, O. D. Frary, Chicago; treasurer, H. C. Staver, Chicago. The general purpose of the association is to look after the welfare of the trade and defeat the passage of obnoxious

GATHERING IN THE WEST.

Fortunes of the Unemployed Who Are Seeking to Come Eastward.

Beyond the merest details nothing of a sensational nature was known at Union Pacific headquarters yesterday as to the movement of other bodies of men in the west seeking to join Kelly in lowa. It is well known that almost every town in the west has its local Coxey brigade scheming to get east, and word comes from Utah, Wyoming, Montana and California that the unemployed are organizing branches of the Industrial Army of the United States, with requirements framed after Kelly's articles of faith, in order to excite a certain sympathy with the communities through which they may pass eastward.

The Coxeyites were outwitted again Wednesday night at Denver, through the intervention of the local authorities, the sheriff of Arapahoe county having pressed twenty deputy sheriffs into service to protect railroad property along the line of the Union Pacific and Burlington. One of the men in attempting to board a freight train on the Union Pacific had the misfortune to fall from the car, two of the wheels passing over him. When picked up it was thought life was extinct, but later the injured man revived and on examination it was found that both legs

were broken. Captain Grayson and his Colerado contingent encamped at Barr Station Wednesday night, ten miles east of Denver, but the captain was unable to secure the coveted freight train. Burlington officials ordered all pas-senger and freight trains to pass at Barr at a high rate of speed, which was done, and any inclination on the part of train crews to help these men out of the country was nipped in the bud. From dispatches re-ceived here by the Burlington authorities it is learned the Grayson contingent are in despair, the weather Weinesday night in the mountains being particularly severe, snow flying and the thermometer rapidly running down toward the bottom of the bulb. The men are reported sick, many of them disheartened and desertions have reduced the num ber in the Grayson command to about 100. It is learned that Grayson wired Governor Waite from Barr, asking him to provide three box cars for transportation of the forces to Omaha, and would march to Hudson yesterday with the hope to find the cars in waiting for them at that point.

D. W. Hitchcock, the representative of the Union Pacific at San Francisco, wired the general office yesterday that the Golden Gate contingent of the Coxey army desired to negotiate for ten box cars from Ogden to Chicago and asked what arrangements would be made for the party, having informed the Southern Pacific, which seems to be largely interested in getting the unemployed out of California, that full passenger rates would oe charged. General Manager Dickinson was informed of Hitchcock's wire, but had not replied up to noon whether to provide ac-commodations for the men or not, in view of his lack of information as to the Southern Pacific's acceptance of the Hitchcock ultimatum

The feeling is becoming prevalent that the worst is yet to come and that professional thugs and blacklegs will shortly take advantage of Kelly's success and proceed to play wolves in sheeps' clothing. Should they meet with little encouragement the fear is expressed that railroad property will suffer because of the refusal on the part of officials to transport these men to the centers of population desired.

ARE ON THE MARCH AGAIN.

Coxey's Men Swindled by the Unknown Smith and His Gang.

HANCOCK, Md., April 19.-Coxey's army sailed into barren seas when it reached Hancock. A run of twenty miles was made between breakfast and sunset, the flotilia drawing up under the Hancock bridge for a late supper. But the supper had to come out of the commissary wagon. Bad news greeted the leaders. The Unknown Smith, who had promised to go ahead and have the way for the army, had done so with a vengeance. He, the "Veiled Lady" and "Cheek" Childs, a young man who had been the army's advance agent from Massillon, had come to town the previous day, and holding a public meeting had raised a sum of money, how much could not be learned, or strength of credentials form Coxey Brown and Coxey at once published a let ter to Mayor Hubert denouncing the men as imposters, but the three fakirs had as imposters, but the three fakirs had flown for Williamsport, the next stopping place of the army, and messages were sent ahead, asking their detention. The Coxey men practically took possession of Hancock

Hagerstown will receive the Commonweal army this evening. The town is alarmed and seventy constables have been sworn in. The army came near taking in a desperate recruit last night at Hancock. The man camp of twenty-five recruits that had been waiting on the outskirts of town. Just be ore the arrival of the Commonweal boats the man was identified by Sheriff Wilhelm of Fayette county as James Mason, alleged to have been the murderer of Chief Engi neer Paddock in the Connellsville coke riots weeks ago. Mason was arrested and

taken back to Fayette county. The Commonweal boats left Hancock with a good many men mising, owing to the license that had been given them in the evening. The laggards either followed the tow path or cut across the country and re joined the army here. The army break-fasted on the flats between the canal and the river and at noon took up the march for Hagerstown, expecting to camp there to

DEMANDS A DISSOLUTION.

Lord Satisbury Says Liberals Should Appeal to the Country.

LONDON, April 19 .- Today is the anni versary of the death of Lord Beaconsfield, and the monument to the late premier and conservative leader in this city was covered with primroses, his favorite flower, in

accordance with the usual custom. An enormous audience, which included very many members of the aristocracy, greeted Lord Salisbury, the conservative cader, when he addressed the Primrose eague this afternoon at Covent Garden

During his remarks Lord Salisbury said that we were in a position critical for the the endurance of the institutions which was the especial mission of the society o sustain. If the government meant that he rejection of home rule by the House of Lords unjustly interprets the wishes of the people it was then their duty to make the earliest appeal to the country. He did not say that the government was bound to dis-solve upon every occasion of difference between the two houses, but when the which caused the difference of opinion was of momentous character and affecting the re lations between the two islands, which had subsisted for seven centuries, they had no

right to decide not to appeal to the coun Lord Salisbury then denounced the registration bill, which, he said, would distranchise thousands and enfranchise many who

were vagrants. Horse Thief Lynched.

WOODWARD, Okl., April 19. - Dock Bishop and Frank Latham were lynched his morning by the settlers living near tonga, Okt., for horse stealing. Both belonged to a gang that was syste-ically stealing horses from the settlers driving them into the panhandle of

OVATION TO GEN. HARRISON

Several Thousand Cheyenne People Give the Ex-Pres dent a Hearty Greeting.

Will Solve the Present Problem in Time Though it May Appear Exceedingly Discouraging at Present-Few Remarks at Sidney.

part as follows:

here today, by assemblages who have given an expression of their respect that I very highly value. I have not lost in any meas for the people of the United States, think I have stated it mildly and that would be more accurate for me to say that my political connections have been strongly confirmed by the experience of the last year. It does not much matter who is president of the United States, but it does policies of the government at Washington are. I believe that they should be now a spectacle that our country has never witnessed before, a so-called Industrial army gathering from all quarters of the country and hurrying on to Washington to endeavor to impress by their presence upon in distress and need relief. It is a new spectacle, I believe that if the republican policies in administration had not been threatened we should not have wit-nessed this sad, almost appalling, mani-festation. festation

advance the general prosperity and hold up at home and abroad the honor of the Amer-

tean flag." At the close General Harrison was greete with prolonged applause and hundreds crowded to the platform to shake his hand. In conversation he stated that his convictions on the silver question had not changed since the time he wrote the letter convening the Brussels conference. He thought the outlook for republican success in the coming elections most encouraging.

WILL MEET HARRISON.

Passes Through Omaha. The rain prevented a large attendance at the meeting of the Hamilton club in the Patterson block last evening, and the speeches and other contemplated features nterest was being taken in the new organization. The names of twenty-three were

which the club will join the Union League of Republican clubs of the city, and the following were elected to membership: C. J Greene, W. R. Horman, John Rush, E. G. Thomas, F. B. Millar, A. C. Troupe, C. C. Chase, John B. Ryan, C. A. Goss, J. B. Haynes, Isaac Adams, E. G. McGitton, C. W. Anderson, Thomas D. Crane, Frank Craw-ford, L. L. Babb, D. L. Johnson, H. B. Coryell, W. A. Foster, H. H. Boyhs, W. W. Slabaugh, F. B. Tiffany and Judge G. W

Ambrose. The members of the club will go to the Union depot in a body this morning to meet ex-President Harrison, and all republicans are urged to go with them. President Brome, together with Messrs. Smith, Blackburn, Lewis and White, were named as committee to present the compliments of the club to the ex-president and express heir regrets that he will be unable to stop off in Omaha and make an address.

The executive committee of the Unior League of Republican Clubs met in the office of President Robinson in the Commercial National bank building last night, bu no business was transacted on account of

SIDNEY Neb., April 19.-(Special Telegram to The Bee.)-Ex-President Harrison passed through here tonight in his private car. He met with a splendid ovation and a multitude at the depot. looking exceedingly speaks in glowing terms of his California

Fair for Nebraska Friday, Preceded by

ing temperature. For Missouri-Local rains in northeast portion; fair in the southwest portion; northwest winds; slightly colder in east

Kansas-Fair; north winds.
Iowa-Local rains, followed by clear ing in western portion; north winds, slightly warmer in western and colder in eastern portion.
For South Dakota—Fair, preceded by

light snows in extreme eastern portion in early morning; north winds, becoming vari-able; slowly rising temperature.

Evicted Tenants' Bill Introduced. LONDON, April 19-Mr. John Morley, chief secretary for Ireland, introduced the evisted tenants' bill in the House of Commons today. It proposes to establish a board of arbitrators for a period of three years. If a tenant establishes a prima facie lease 5-tr reinstatement the board shall issue a conditional order of reinstatement, which may be rescinded or made absolute upon a subsequent hearing. The arbitrators may fix the rent or appeal may

be had to the land court. It is proposed to appropriate floo,000 of the Irish church fund for the payment of compensations and ar-rears. Tim Healy sail the bill was no set-tlement of the question. OLD PAY FROM MARCH FIRST

FIXING TEXAS LEGISLATORS.

Racy Developments in the Texas Capital

CHICAGO, April 19 .- In the Sturgess-Far-

well arbitration hearing today ex-Senator

C. B. Farwell was under cross-examination. Mr. Farwell frankly told of various plans

to get rid of Sturgers, and said that at one

time in London Mr. Sturgess threatened

him, and his life, fortune and reputation

were in danger. Then Mr. McCarthy pro-

duced some letters and read them with

was ns follows:
A. C. Babcock, Esq: Dear Sir-I see
that the Texas republicans have dectared
for free grass, expecting, of course, to
draw from the democratic nominees that
element in the struggle for power. This,

FIREMEN DELAYED BY MUD.

Plant of Santa Clara Manufacturing Com-

pany Totally Destroyed.

At 6:35 last evenlag fire totally destroyed

the two-story frame structure at 4513

occupied by the Santa Clara Manufactur

ing company, of which Mr. Cady is the

head. The first intimation of the fire was

a telephone call from the residence of ex-

Councilman Davis, close by, and from which

the fire could be plainly seen. This was re

sponded to by No. 7 hose company, Thirty

sixth and Jackson streets, which before

leaving the house turned in a box alarm

This brought Nos. 7 and 10 to the fire and

Chief Salter arrived a few moments later The unpayed streets in places were almost

impassable and when No. 7 attempted to

truck became fastened in the deep mud

The building in the meantime was

thing for the firemen to do was to

and it was some time before it could pro

almost gone, and when the water was finally got to it, it was of no use and the

keep the fire from spreading to adjoining residences.

The building was built three years ago by

W. R. Vaughn for a livery stable and cost about \$5,000. It was fifty feet wide by 160

long, and two stories high, and when the fire got thoroughly started it made a big blaze

The burning boards from the sides and the

buildings as far away as Douglas and Far

nam streets on the south. They came s

near setting fire to the residence of Mr. Burt, Forty-fourth and Douglas streets, that

he began to take his goods from his house to

a place of safety. After the firemen had

chance to work this danger was lessened

considerably and Mr. Burt again put his

The business of the Santa Clara Manufac-

turing company is to pack bird seed, make

shoe blacking and manufacture staple arti

cles for grocers, and it had some costly ma

chinery there. There was a large amount of chemicals in the building, and they blazed and burst and helped the fire. There was

nothing saved from the building except the

The loss on the building will reach about \$5,000, on which there is \$3,100 insurance.

\$1,500 in the Merchants of Newark and \$1,600

in the Western Assurance. There was \$4,000 stock, which was a total loss, and or

which there is \$3,000 insurance in these companies: \$1,000 in the New Hampshire, \$1.50

Assurance, making a total of \$6,100 in insur

nce to cover a loss of at least \$9,000.

twenty-five employes out of work.

the Underwriters and \$500 in the Union

The destruction of the factory will throw

Fire ln a Cottage.

St. Clair County Tax Levy Up Again.

KANSAS CITY, April 19 .- Although Pre

siding Judge Copenhaver of St. Clair county

has been considered dangerously ill for

some time, he has been ordered by United

States District Judge Phillips to appear in

Revolt Officially Declared Ended.

LONDON, April 19.-The Brazilian min

ster in this city has received a dispatch

from the foreign minister of Brazil saying

sunk off the island of Santa Catharina by

the rebel warship Aquidaban was

shingles from the roof were carried four and

blocks, while the sparks threatened

only

goods back.

office desk.

HAS CONFIDENCE IN THE NATION

CHEYENNE, April 19 .- (Special Telegram to The Bee.)-Ex-President Benjamin Harrison passed through Cheyenne this afternoon enroute from the Pacific coast to Indianapolis. He was traveling in his private car, which was attached to the Union Pacific passenger train. With him was his daughter, Mrs. McKee, and children and Mr. Tibbets, his private secretary. Several thousand people had gathered at the depot to give the distinguished visitor an informal reception while the train tarried a few moments in the city. He was introduced by ex-Senator Francis E. Warren and spoke in

"My Friends: When I left home I did not contemplate being called upon anywhere upon this trip to address my fellow citizens. I expected to fourney through the country as a private citizen, but I have at many places been greeted as you greet me ure my convictions upon public questions or my profound interest and fellow feeling very much matter what the legislative thoroughly American. We are witnessing Men who go to tell our representatives that the workmen of the country are in distress and need relief. It is a new

WILL COME ON TOP AGAIN. "But I did not intend to discuss political matters. As president I tried to be president of the whole people. As a citizen, while I have my own convictions and hold them strongly, I hold them in perfect respect for the man who differs from me. We shall get out of this somehow. The accumulated wealth and energy and push of this people is such that we cannot always be kept in the trough of the sea. We shall be on the crest of the wave again. How soon and by what method the great patriotic people of this country will determine. It it not worth while to hold office. No American can make it worth while. No honor can make it worth while unless a man can leave office with the confidence and respect of his fellow citizens. And now I thank you for your most friendly demonstrations. May prosperity come to you and abide with you, and may every American citizen be guided so that his influence may be on the side of those measures that will

The general and his party are going di rectly home, and his car was attached to the train which left for Omaha at 4 o'clock.

Ex-President to Receive Greetings as He were dispensed with. The reports of those members who attended showed that a lively proposed for membership, and when all the nembers have reported it is expected that the membership will run up into the hun-

A resolution was passed, according to

Harrison's Ovation at Sidney

The two-story frame house, owned by E. V. Evans and occupied by N. D. Schenck, 1402 South Twenty-eighth street, caught fire at 12:30 this morning, and was damaged to the extent of about \$150. The family have been in the habit of allowing a lamp to remain lighted during the night and it is thought that a draft of wind struck it and caused an explosion, which caused

WEATHER FORECASTS.

Showers in the Eastern Portion.

WASHINGTON, April 19.-The indication For Nebraska-Pair; preceded in extreme eastern portion by showers in the early morning; northwesterly winds; slowly ris

States District Judge Phillips to appear in this city by next Monday and then and there decide whether or not to join Judge Lyons in voting for the long-contested St. Clair bond levy. Judge Copenhaver had been granted his liberty by Judge Phillips so he could look after county affairs, and while on parole he was taken sick and has been near death's door, but is now in a fair way to recovery, though still very weak. It is not believed Copenhaver will consent to the levy.

Receivers Determined to Make No Distinction in Restoration of Wages.

ALL SALARIED MEN TO BE TREATED ALIKE

Matter Decided at a Meeting in New York Yesterday-Court's Suggestion Will Be Improved on to the Benefit were in danger. Then Mr. McCarthy produced some letters and read them with much satisfaction. They produced a sensation. One reads as follows:

A. C. Babcock, Esq.: Dear Sir—The German lawyers of the banks which contemplate loaning on our lands suggest that it would be much easier to compass the matter if the state would give title to all the lands and take the United States bonds in escrow to be drawn for the same as lands are now taken by us as work progresses. My imperession is that it would be easier to get the state to loan us \$3,000,000 in 5 per cent bonds and keep the title to the lands until we pay the bonds. We can, in that case, give some few leaders in the legislature good, large commissions in cash for such service and the state would lose nothing. You might sound a few of the men you can talk to and see what they think of such a proposition.

Ex-Senator Farwell, when asked regarding the meaning of the word "commissions shid he had no idea what the word meant. Mr. Sturgess then produced another letter from J. V. Farwell to Colonel Babcock, who was in Texas. Before it was read, Mr. High, Mr. Farwell's lattorney, asked in a sneering tone: "Who is this Colonel Babcock, and what is he colonel of?"

"I don't know," said Mr. McCarthy, "It may have been the Salvation army, he was so familiar with John V. Farwell."

Mr. Farwell's letter, dated July 2, 1884, was as follows:

A. C. Babcock, Esci. Dear Sir—I see of Hunareds.

There will be joy in thousands of hearts oday, for the receivers of the Union Pacific, in session yesterday in New York, in accepting the judgment of the courts, decided to restore the salaries of all classes of employes cut by the order of September last from March 1. There has been considerable doubt in the minds of many as to just what portion of back pay would be received, but the recelvers, recognizing the trend of opinion, de cided at the meeting yesterday to give the men who had been faithful in the service the benefit of the restoration by making it applicable from March 1 with respect to all, in stead of April 1, as Judge Dundy's order directed, with reference to those employes whose salary was in excess of \$60 per month

GREAT NORTHERN STRIKE IS GENERAL Efforts Now Be Made to Arrive at a

Settlement. ST. PAUL, April 19.-The Great Northern railroad employes in Minneapolls were or dered out by telegraph at midnight and all the night switching crews quit work. The strikers assembled in their hall and discussed the situation at some length. They did not relish the idea of going out before they thoroughly understood the situation, and H. S. Young, president of the Minneapolis union, was appointed a committee to wait on President E. V. Debs at his hotel in this city and, if possible, get him to define the situation. Mr. Young drove to St. Paul in an open carriage, arriving here at 2:30 o'clock. After listening to the decision of the Minneapolis employes, as stated by Mr. Young, he declared the strike off for the present, pending the result of a mass meet-

ing to be held in Minneapolis today.

As the result of today's meting, however, the Twin City employes of the Great Northern, numbering 1,250 men, members of the American Railway union are expected to strike tonight. They have been practically

for free grass, expecting, of course, to draw from the democratic nominees that element in the struggle for power. This, more than ever, confirms my impression that the republican party in the gouth, Texas included, cannot be trusted with power any more than you and I would trust the democratic party of the north to run the general government, though there are very many men in it worthy of confidence. It is because the worst element of the northern society are almost to a man democrats that we would not trust the party. On the same principle we cannot trust the republican party in Texas, though many men in it may be good men. The present administration has certainly made a proud record for itself and the party in the passage and enforcement of land laws looking toward the perfect protection of property rights to the individual and the state in the face of a wealthy and powerful faction in the republican party who have grown righ on free grass. Of course our interests would dictate that we should spare no labor nor expense to make their election sure, if there is any doubt about it, and such efforts can be made effectual. Not only our interests demand it, and when any party deserts these, or when material interests require men to keep company with lawlessness, honest men must, in self defense and to protect good society, stand with the party which guarantees that the power of the government shall, by the eternal, be used only for the protection of the rights of all.

P. S.—The study of politics is very much in your line, and if you don't agree with me in the spirit of this letter, Texas is no place for you—you had better come home.

Before court adjourned, the cross-examination of ex-Senator Farwell was finished. idle now for two days.

The first move toward a settlement of the strike was made this afternoon by President Debs and Vice President Howard of American Railway union seeking to hold a conference with President J. J. Hill. There had been no previous conference of the company's officials and the American Railway union's officers.

President Hill called on Governor Nelson

today. All sorts of rumors as to the meaning of the call have been put in circulation. A Fargo, N. D., special says that a train onded with United States deputy marshals left there for Grand Forks this morning. It had two engines, mail car, diner and sleeper. It was not molested.

The deputy marshal sent out yesterday o serve the injunctions have all reached their destination without interference. It is the plan of the company to work on the Minnesota division; first and after gelting them in perfect order to proceed west, a division at a time, so that the injunction will not be served in Montana at present. The morning trains for Fergus Fails and Barnesville left about two hours late. As Dodge street, owned by H. F. Cady and the schedule is broken up in any event it

the division superintendents were certain the

trains were manned by men in whom they had perfect confidence, so that it would be unnecessary to send out detectives or deputy President Hill of the Great Northern has agreed to a conference with the general offi-cers and local committeemen of the strikers, and this conference will be held as soon a the committeemen arrive, which will be it side of forty-eight hours. This refers only to the territory in Minnesota and North Da-kota. In the meantime affairs will remain

as at present, the road being tied up. Chief

Arthur says that the brotherhood cannot in dorse the strike, but that individually they ST. CLOUD, Minn., April 19.-The excitement is more intense than at any time since the strike began. Train No. 1 arrived here this afternoon with the mail car in the rear. Arriving at the station the strikers immediately uncoupled the train, regardles of the deputies accompanying it. The coaches were switched out by hand and the mail put back on to the baggage car. Then the strikers told the conductor and engineer to rocced with the mail. The cars were fas tened securely together, but were broken apart. Trouble is looked for; the men are getting ugly, and, contrary to the advice of President Foster of the local union, are tak-

ng matters into their own hands. An attempt was made at 7:10 tonight to make up a train for the east, but the strikers placed cars so as to block the track and the attempt was abandoned.

BAILROAD MUST RUN THE MAILS.

Postoffice Department Holds that the Great

Northern Must Do So. WASHINGTON, April 19,-Representative Johnson of North Dakota, whose state is so greatly affected by the strike on the Great Northern, was at the Postoffice department and Department of Justice today. He says the postmaster general will not accede to the request of the company, but will insist that mail cars be run whether other cars are un or not. Mr. Johnson says the railroad company insists that it cannot be compelled run or not. to run its trains for mails until it passengers and express also. Mr. Johnson was at the Department of Justice to see if the inconvenience that would be caused the people by Judge Sanborn's order could not

"I have thrown myself wholly on the side of the strikers," said Mr. Johnson. against the railroad, and believe the strikers against the railroad, and believe the strikers are right. I have prepared a resolution of impeachmnet against Judge Sanborn, and will introduce it as soon as I can obtain a copy of his order, so that I will know officially what it was. Furthermore, I don't believe the railroad can hold the state municipalities responsible if the people burn or destroy the property of the railroad. know from my district attorney that the company has educated the people for a long series of years in lawlessness. has failed to obey the laws and has deflect them. I am sure that the rules that obtained in Pennsylvania a few years ago could not obtain in my state. Rather the municipalities could hold the railroad responsible if property is destroyed, and for the damage resulting from failure to run

The delays of mails caused by the Great Northern strike are causing great concern at the Postoffice department. ferences of department officials in the rail-way branch of the service have been held. active efforts are making to fully cope with the trouble. Notice has been received that two "short run" trains carrying postal cars were run over a portion of the road yesterday. Several additional temporary mail routes to points on the Great Northern accessible from other roads, have just been ordered. Dispatches received at the departnent this afternoon announce that a number of "short run" postal cars were taken over part of the route today, and that several through trains carrying the mails will be run tomorrow. Acting Assistant Postmaster General Stone ordered the establishment of about ten more temporary mail service routes to accessible points on the woad today.

sunk of the island of Santa Catharina by a government torpedo boat. The Brazilian foreign minister adds that Admiral de Mello recently arrived at Buenos Ayres, with the Republica and four other ships, and that he asked for and obtained an asylum, declaring that he had abandoned the struggle owing to lack of resources. In conclusion, the foreign minister's dispatch says that the ships have been delivered to the Argentine authorities and the revolt is ended. Denver's New Railway Scheme. DENVER, April 19.-The Chamber of Commerce today unantmously adopted ex-Governor Evans' committee on the con-

Struction of the Dent Superior & Chicago ra run from this city versions. Neb., Sloux City Lake id. The road will uleaburg to Niobrara, Neb., Sloux City, Lake id. The road will be brara, Neb., Sloux City, Lake id. The road will uleaburg to Niobrara, Nione Struction in Struction in Struction in Struction of the Dent Struction of the Dent Superior of the Superior & Chicago it all and Denver in Struction in Struction in Struction of the Dent Superior & Chicago it all and Denver it all the Superior & Chicago it all and Denver it all the Superior & Chicago it all the Superior

CLARK'S RESIGNATIC REITERATED. Chicago Herald Insists

Will Return to the Missouri Pacific. CHICAGO, April 19 .- (Special Telegram o The Bee.)-No denial of the report that President and Receiver Clark of the Union Pacific has resigned has been made, although it was published two weeks ago in the Herald. It is now accepted as the truth. Yesterday a more definite statement was made by an official in Chicago, who is a close enough friend of Mr. Clark to give his statement an almost official character. The official said President Clark had resigned as noted in the Herald and would return to his old love, the Missouri Pacific, with the title of president. The official confirmed the report of President Clark's III health, but de clared it was caused solely by overwork. He is perfectly familiar with the duties of the president of the Missouri Pacific, and the work would not only be lighter but much more congental. President Clark's successor, unless the whole plan falls through, will be Receiver Truesdale, who has attracted the attention of the financial world by his phenomenal record as receiver of the Minneapolis & St. Louis. The plan so far contemplates Mr. Truesdale only as re-ceiver, with a good chance for the presidency when the receivership is dissolved.

WAR ON THE OVERLAND.

Formal Declaration of Hostilities by the Association Lines.

CHICAGO, April 19.-The open declaration of war against the Union Pacific, drawn by Chairman Caldwell of the Western Passenger association, was issued today, and, beginning April 22, the fight will be on for good. The association lines declare that they have been forced into the fight by the persistent demoralization in western rates for which the Union Pacific has been responsible. The latter road, while the association lines were en-deavoring to persuade it back into the association, quietly swallowed, by means of con-tracts, all the emigrant business to Cali-fornia for 1894. The association lines are not particularly hopeful of getting the pas sengers away from the Union Pacific, but they can make that line carry the emigrants for rates that will entail a loss, and this they are determined to do. Some anxiety is fell by the association regarding the attitude of the Chicago & Northwestern, although that road has announced that it will side with the association. Its financial interests are rather against a break with the Union Pa-cific, and that is a mighty persuasion for any railroad during the present depression in

Union Pacific Calls for Protection. DENVER, April 19.-Superintendent Deuel, on behalf of the Union Pacific receivers, today made a demand upon Governor Waite for the protection of the company's trains and property against the Industrials, who are trying to secure trans-portation. The governor replied that such an appeal "should come come from the authorities of the county or city in which the outrage occurred, and then only after the civil authorities declare themselves unable to preserve order.

CELEBRATING PATRIOTS' DAY.

Boston, Concord and Lexington Do Honor to Revolutionary Heroes.

BOSTON, April 19.—Patriots' day was cele brated for the first time in this city by the closing of the business houses and schools and the flying of the national colors from all public buildings, firing of cannon and ringing of bells. The streets presented a diday appearance. being thronged with holiday makers. Athletic games and other sports were the features of the day's celebration. A pleasant feature of the meeting Sons and Daughters of the Revolution in the old south meeting house was the

resence of Dr. Smith, the aged author of "America." CONCORD, Mass., April 19.-All day long encord and Lexington have shared in this, the first celebration of Patriots' day as a legal holiday, much in the same manner as they did 119 years ago, when the first revolutionary struggle was fought and won here. The celebration began at sunrise, when the fifty-gun salute was fired by the Concord Independent battery. When the sham battle between company I of Concord the Concord Independent battery, as American minute men, and copany D of Fitchburg and L of Boston, all of the Sixth regi ment, took place at the Old North Bridge at 11 o'clock, many thousands of spectators had gathered. From this time until the ar rival of Governor Greenhalge in the after soon the Massachusetts Society of the Son of the Revolution held its annual meeting.

At Lexington the day's festivities were centered around two events-the great mass meeting in the old Hancock Congregational church, facing the common, which was ad-dressed by ex-Governor Robinson, and the afternoon gathering in the town hall in or of the governor and members of his staff, where many patriotic speeches were

The programs for both Concord and Lex ington were carried out in every detail, and both closed at 4 p. m. by singing and chiming of bells.

Planted in Historic Soils. SAN FRANCISCO, April 19.-Unusual ceremonies will be performed in Golden Gate park this afternoon when Sequola chapter of the California lodge of the Daughters of American Revolution will plant a erty tree" in historic soil that the women have been gathering for six months past. Today being the anniversary of the battle of Lexington, was chosen for the planting and the first trowelful of earth from the memorable battle ground. second installment of dirt will be from the Martha Washington were first buried. The third trowel of earth is from the grave of the Marquis de Lafayette, from the Pichus, Paris, and will be disposed of by M. L. de Lalande, the consul general of France, who will represent the French nation by an ad The liberty tree to be planted today will grow in earth from graves of ex-presidents, statesmen, warriors, patriots and from battlefields and spots of historic re-

nown throughout the land. Movements of Seagoing Vessels April 19. At San Francisco-Arrived-Santurn, B Cheney and Raphael, from Ceylon. parted-Ivanhoe, for Seattle: John C. Pot er, for Pyramid Harbor; Peleus, for Que town; Matilda, for Naniamo; General Fair child, for Naniame; schooner Joseph Buss for Eureka and Callao. Cleared—Belgic, for Yokohama and Hong Kong; Waila Walla, for Victoria; John C. Potter, for Pyramid haror; Matilda, for Naniame; schooner Vine At San Diego-Sailed, 18th-United States

teamship Ranger. At Seattle—Arrived, 18th—Columbia At New York-Arrived-Stubbenhauk, from Hamburg. At Baltimore-Arrived-Lord O'Neil, from Ardrossane. Southampton-Arrived-Fuerst Bigmarck, from New York.
At Glasgow—Arrived—Peruvian, from New

Hon. John C. Dwyer's Demise. RAWLINS, Wyo., April 19.-(Special Telegram to The Bee.)-Hon. John C. Dwyer died this morning after a lingering

illness. He was one of the oldest citizens of the place, the first postmaster and a prominent business man. He has held numerous territorial offices and was presidential elector at the last election. He leaves a wife and a grown son. Victims of the Detroit Mob. DETROIT, April 19 .- Andrew Hernack who was terribly wounded in yesterday's riot, died of his injuries this afternoon. Kabooski and Kuperschmidt sie in a crit-ical condition and may die at any time. The officers think the arrests include the principal leaders of the mob.

MAY CATCH A TRAIN

Some Hope that Kelly's Army Will Be Riding Before Night Comes.

OPINION OF A RAILROAD MANAGER

E. St. John of the Rock Island Road Talks of the Situation.

MEN MARCHED AS FAR AS WESTON

Camped for the Night in Barns and Sheds About the Village.

TOUGHEST DAY THE ARMY HAS HAD

Cold Rain, Sleet and Snow Checks the Ardor of the Commonwealers-Rest

and Food Revive Them-Omaha Knights Will March.

It is probable that Kelly's wanderers may be given a train to take them to Chicago today. Wires have been kept hot during the night between Omaha and Chicago officials of the Rock Island and Milwaukee roads, and a definite decision is expected this morning upon the question as to whether the army will be furnished transpertation.

Mr. E. St. John, general manager, and George Wilson, master mechanic of the Rock Island, arrived in Omaha last night from a trip through the west and will leave for Chicago this morning. Mr. St. John was questioned by a reporter for The Bee concerning the possible movement of the army. but was not prepared to answer definitely any questions, as he has been in the west and southwest for the past two weeks and was not conversant with the policy that may have been adopted by the presidents of the Iowa roads covering the matter. He expressed himself as hoping that some solution of the problem that is now pressing both the people and the railways may be found, and that the suffering and hardship which it is asserted this large army is at present enduring may be reduced to a minimum, and that speedily.

Mr. St. John inquired carefully into the condition of Kelly's men and into the character of the army and expressed his warmest sympathy for the homeless workmen who are the victims of fortune and circumstance. He would make no positive statement of his plans, but could not conceal his interest in the welfare of the men, and it is safe to assert that if his wish is adopted by the officials of the company Kelly's men will be taken to Chicago at the most liberal terms, terms which the army will be able to afford with the aid of its friends and sympathizers in Omaha and Council Bluffs.

KELLY WILL COME BACK. Unless a train is forthcoming by 12 o'clock today for the transportation of General Kelly and his industrial army from their present camping place at Weston to Chicago the occidental commander proposes to emulate the king of France and march back again.

the promises that had been made to him to induce him to move eastward were made good he would head his army for Omaha and see what could be done in the way of getting transportation southward and east via St. Louis. The march from Chautauqua to Weston was a hard one, and was well calculated to

try the spirits, as well as the physical en-durance, of the men, for the roads were everywhere sticky and slippery, while some of the flats across which the road lay were seas of soft mud. The rain fell in frequent showers and these seemed to increase in intensity and duration as the murch The start was delayed until 11:35 o'clock, partially owing to the demonstrations of the hundreds of citizens from the Bluffs, who turned out early in the morning, and seemed loth to see the Commonwealers leave. Municipal officials and influential citizens of the Bluffs assisted in packing the provisions on the wagons provided for that purpose by the committee of rafety, and personally aided in all the preparations for the march. The men were drawn up in line for fully an hour along the stretch of roadway that had been their camping ground for forty-eight hours, and at 11 o'clock the bugle sounded. Colonel Baker took his place at the head of the column, which swung around at the order to march, and passed to the westward before the long lines of spectators. countermarching at the corner of the Chautauqua grounds and again passing in re-view before their charitable sympathizers. Cheer followed cheer during this maneuver, both from citizens and the Industrial soidiers, the generosity of the press and people of the two cities occasioning the greater part of the demonstration. The flags, rooster and golden eagle donated here occupied ninent places in the line and were each and all uproarlously cheered.

Another halt was rendered necessary be ause of the great number who pressed forward to shake General Kelly by the hand. Scores of ladles expressed a wish to express their sympathy, and he was compelled to make a round of the carriages. the last and started toward the head of the waiting column his men accorded him a most enthusiastic evation as he walked along he line, many of them fracturing military discipline by rushing out to seize him by the hand. The general was very much the hand. The general was very much affected by this remarkable demonstration, and was forced to turn aside to conceal the tears that would not be kept back. MARCHING THROUGH THE MUD.

At .11:35 the line was again in motion, and the march was on in earnest. Kelly was of fered a place in one of the carriages that was to accompany the army for a few miles, but he declined, saying that he proposed to take at least this day's march on foot, the same as the rest of the boys. He adhered to this determination, declining the proffer of a saddle horse by The Bee corresponden when the march was half completed, and fared no better than any of the privates who trudged along with their blankets looped across their shoulders and the vari-ous articles of camp furniture hanging at their sides or from poles suspended between

The condition of the roads grew worse, and the last two milica were covered under ex-ceptionally trying circumstances. The rain fell in torrents, and hall and sleet drove in the faces of the men, but they did not mur-mur or complain. The entire command seemed to be in the best of spirits, and the familiar strains of "Marching Thro' Georgia and "John Brown's Body" assailed the rural atmosphere with a spirit and vehem-ence never before experienced in those sequestered vales. Kelly himsif tried his hand with the cornet, and succeeded in giving a very good rendition of Sherman's march. An attempt by some of the men to incorporate the name of the national executive as the subject of lynching operations at the sour apple tree," was promptly discouraged

by the general. The army attracted the undivided at-tention of the farmers and their families, as well as of the live stock in the hillside pastures, and all hurried to the roadside to view the peculiar May flowers that the April showers brought forth. Stops were made at frequent intervals, but they were made at frequent intervals, but they were rendered necessary in order to allow the wagons to get out of the way, as the heavily loaded vehicles made but slow progress up the hills which rose ever and anon before the army like the side of a how-