Ep these steep ascents the wagons toiled, only to slide down with considerably ac-celerated speed on the other side.

The army developed the straggling characteristic even before the march was fairly segum, several of the Industrial soldiers striking out along the railroad track, which offered a more inviting path than did the ery mud of the highway. This number increased wherever the wagon road approached the tracks, and 275 of the In dustrials finally straggled into Weston via the Rock Island right of way. General Kelly noticed the defection before the army had proceeded far, and ordered his captains to discipline the recalcitrants as soon as they showed up at the stopping place. He took a hand at it himself at one place where some of the men cut across the corwhere some of the men cut across the cor-ner of a section, hurrying along to inter-cept them, and reading them a lecture that was right to the point. He fold them they ought to be ashamed to desert their comrades in that way, as a road that was good enough for one was good enough for all, and declared that the next one who was guilty of conduct of that kind would re-ceive no silowance of rations for two days This sentiment was strongly backed up by the men in line, who supplemented it by a roasting much more vigorously expressed than was that of the commander

Chautauqua grounds and Weston were cov ered in two hours and a half, notwithstand-ing the difficulties encountered, and at ter outes past 2 the advance line of the arm; stepped foot on the Milwaukee depot ground at the station ten miles east of the Bluffs. ORDERED TO MOVE ON.

Captain Rogers had been sent on in ad vance, and had secured Shields' hall as a place for storing the provisions, and had also purchased several cords of wood for us at the camp fires. The depot ground seemed to be the most available spot for camping ground, and thither the men wer Superintendent Goodnow of the dilwaukee was on hand to protest agains the trespass, and had a short controversy with General Kelly. The latter replied that he did not care to discuss any difference that might exist between the ra.lroad con pany and his men, and intimated that i former had any grievance it ought to be taken into court. The general supposed at the time that he was talking to Attorney greatest admiration. The superintenden said that the company's buildings were subjected to destruction, and wanted the en moved off the premises. Kelly flatly refused to order them to budge an inch, by when he learned a few minutes later th identity of the superintendent, he said that his men would do no damage, and caused them to move several of the camp fires a greater distance away from the elevator and corn bins of the company.
Attorney Baldwin was an interested spec

tator, and as soon as he heard the refusal of Kelly to vacate the railroad property he called Goodnow into the latter's special car and was soon hurrying toward the Bluffs where he went to make another demand o the governor for protection of the property of the railway company. The train e less than an hour, but when it returned Mr. Baldwin was not on board, and not put in an appearance again during the

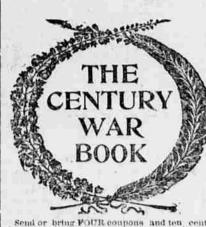
KEPT WELL SOAKED. The camp fires were soon blazing merrily despite their uncomfortable surroundings the men renewed their songs as ndeavored to dry their drenched clothing. In this way they were not in the least suc cessful, as a shower heavier than any of those preceding it began to fall. The rain came down in sheets, driven before a strong northeast wind, and hall and sleet added to the misery of the poor wretches who trying to make the best of it in the face of cumulative adversity. Some of them sought shelter in the waiting room of the depot, but were not permitted to remain there long. Superintendent Goodnow spied them from the indow of his private car, and at once issued orders for them to vacate the place. nen immediately complied, and tramped

shivering out into the storm. The superin-tendent remarked that he did not like to do it, as it was a fearfully chilling storm, but concluded that humanitarian ideas were so utterly incompatible with the duties of a railroad official that they were barred from consideration at this time. during the afternoon the downpour continued, with just enough of interruption

to allow the men to turn around and expose what few dry threads remained to the mercy of the elements. Long before daylight began to fade they were soaked to the skin and their condition, as they haddled cold and shivering before the smoking fires, was one to arouse sympathy in the hardest heart The soaking at Chautauqua had seemed bac enough, but this was infinitely worse. The first was a warm April shower, while this was a cold, driving rain, that chilled even

Little shelters were thrown up in such form as could be improvised from brush and dead weeds, and behind them the men sought

NUMBER 6.



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April 20, 1894. BOOK OF THE BUILDERS.

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Momorial Department. Omaha Bee. to escape the blinding sheets that were pelting upon them. Some of them took several ties from a pile on the grounds to use as seats around the fires, but the railroad of ficials objected on the plea that they would be burned instead of returned, and General Kelly at once gave an have the ties returned order to place from which they had been taken. This was done by the men, who yielded obedience, although it compelled them to stand in the mud around the fires instead of allowing them to lessen their misery in even the slightest degree. One of the men rotested that he was not going to freeze o death, but his insubordination was punished by a prompt discharge from the army and he was started out along the track without blanket or a meal, his badges as a member of the army being first taker away from him.

The rations for the afternoon meal were tasued from the new commissary headquarters in the town hall, and the men made their supply of coffee and partcok of their repast the rain. The teamsters attached to the wagon train were fed at the hall, where a dry goods box served as a table for the commander and his staff.

HUSTLING FOR SHELTER As the shades of night began to fall the en hustled around to find shelter for the light. Permission was given them to the surrounding farm houses, as well as to eek admission to the stables in the town It was not long until every hayloft was filled, for the citizens fairly outdid themselves in their efforts to care for the men. All evinced a most solicitous interest in their but the accommodations were wholly inadequate until word was received the Waite farm that two big barns there would furnish a comfortable sleeping place for 500 or 600 men, and that they were welcome to them. This was sufficient to provide for all who were left out in the cold, and by 8:30 the last of the men were under cover, with the exception of a few who expressed a choice to remain near the fire in the hope of drying their clothes.

The mayor and a number of the citizens of Underwood, the next town, five miles east, drove in late in the afternoon with a load of provisions for the army. They urged the general to continue to that place, saying that they could furnish shelter for all his men, but he thanked them and declined for

the time being. Shortly after dark a horse arrived for General Kelly. It was a handsome black thoroughbred, presented by William Boyhan of Council Bluffs, who imposed the condition that the animal should be called Billy Boyhan, and should be ridden into Wash ngton by General Kelly. The general said would accept the present, but remarked from the looks of the fiery animal was inclined to think that he would have to turn him into a field and let some the more ambitious of the boys try ride him for a while before tackling him

Superintendent Goodnow remained on the ground only until 6:30, when he was rolled back to the Bluffs to spend the night. This was not, however, until he had sent for the sheriff and held a conference regarding the protection of the company's property. The superintendent was very anxious to have the men moved off the railroad prem-ixes, and wanted the sheriff to request them go. He said the railroad property was danger, and that if one of the buildings was to take fire they would all go, entail ing a loss of \$10,000 on the company. He was also certain that Kelly was losing control of his men, and that they were liable to commit almost any depredations.

The sheriff said they were all peaceable so far, and he did not anticipate any trouble on that score. He was of the opinion that Kelly was worried to a greater degree than he had been before, and that he was on the eve of marching back to Omaha.

The idea of the superintendent seemed to be to get the sheriff to call on the governor to have the militia again sent into the field, but the county official hardly looked at it in that light. He said he was disposed to egret that he had consented to the recall of the troops, but he was not ready to ask for them to be sent out again. He said he was nearly sick himself, and had been without sleep since Friday, with the exception of seven hours. He was heartily tired of the strain, and was looking anxiously forward to the departure of the army for good.

Kelly received a telephonic communication from Omaha late in the afternoon to the effect that he must hold his position at Weston until morning, and not to move until he heard further. He was assured that unas a train was forthcoming an army of 10,000 men would be organized in Omaha and would move at once to his assistance. In speaking of it later, he said he did not know the identity of the man who was talking with him over the wire, but he hoped no such crowd would be gotten together for that purpose, as he already had all the mouths he could feed, but he could not help again expressing his appreciation of the assistance that friends had given and of the encouragement that they were still holding

WELCOMED AT WESTON.

Villagers and Farmers Aid in Making the Wanderers Fairly Comfortable.

WESTON, Ia., April 19.-(Special Telegram to The Bce.)-This is a most dismal night. Rain has fallen steadily and mud and water is shoe top deep, while it is as dark as Erebus. By dint of hard work the captains of Kelly's army were enabled to house all their men. Every citizen and farmer in this vicinity has thrown open the doors to houses, barns and sheds, so that the men are faring better than they did at Chautauqua. The hardships and continual rains have almost discouraged the men, after their tramp over the muddy roads, but at 11 o'clock they were comfortable and their spirits were rapidly rising. In the village hall the Commonweal officers have been holding a meeting with the citizens. Just before dark ex-Congressman Pusey of Council Bluffs telegraphed the proprietor of a lumber yard here to let Kelly's men have all the lumber they wanted to protect from the storm at his expense, and a few hours later Mr. Pusey arrived in person to look after the comfort of the men, and saw that they got what they wanted. He will stay here until tomorrow.

Early in the evening General Kelly ap-

peared somewhat worried, but later on he received advices from private sources that the outlook for securing a train was not so bad after all, and he has brightened up a great deal. His men have regained their courage and say now that they will follow Kelly to Washington on the black horse presented to him today by William Boyhan Duquette company, Council Bluffs, if they have to walk every step of the way, and only have a loaf of bread every day. It was reported early in the evening that the men were deserting the army, but on a personal visit to all the camps, The Bee reporter was unable to notice any vacancies n the ranks.

The good people of this place have bade Kelly and his men to make themselves perfectly at home, and they are availing them-selves of the opportunity. As the storm grow worse this evening and many of the men were yet unprotected from the ele-ments, the railway officials began congratulating themselves that the army was on the verge of dissolution, but the change in the feelings of the men since they have secured shelter has filled the railway obstructionists with dis-

may. General Kelly was requested to make a written statement of how he felt tonight for The Bee, which he did, as follows: FROM THE GENERAL.

for The Ree, which he did, as follows:

FROM THE GENERAL.

Now I sit caimly considering the work done by my brave boys this day, I must confess that I feel a slight bit of that common disease, self-satisfaction. Marching through drenching rains, with cold winds blowing through their, in most cas s, scanty clothing, my brave boys have stood the strain without a murmur. Arriving at our present camp, the storm at its highest. I was met at the depot by a representative of the railway officials, who demanded that we pass on and so not trespuss on the property of the railroads. It was enough to make a man mad. With hundreds of brave boys, who I believe to be the victims of conditions over which they have no control, and who, too, in many cases, have wives and children crying for bread, we, cold, hungry and miserable, wet to the skin, were forced to reply that if the proper officers of the courts gave us the order to move on we would comply and then only. This may seem a harsh refusal and you may say we were unreasonable, yet when you take into consideration the fact that we have been deceived on every hand you will forgive us I know. We must win. We will win. Truth will prevail, and we intend to place our nonpartisan rooster, accompanied by "Silver Kelly," the eagle, on the white house, while I sit upon "Billy Boyhan" and raise my eyes to view the glorious spectacle of congress legislating for the people,

irrespective of class. Your support, your sympathy, and we shall conquer.

GENERAL C. T. KELLY.

HELD A MASS MEETING. Several prominent citizens asked General Kelly tonight if he cared if they filed a protest against them proceeding any further in this manner, and he replied that he thought such action would be just and assist in protecting them from having to feed 1,600 men for the next twenty-five or thirty days. A confer-ence was held with Mr. Pusey and the citizens here, and General Kelly stated that as he had marched his men up hill he could march down again, and if they did not secure assistance and transportation they would have to march back to Council Bluffs, as his men could not be left here to die from privations. However, there is yet a feeling that the men will get a train and be allowed to proceed on their journey within the next wenty-four hours. It is snowing now.

OMAHA MEN TO HELP.

Prepare to March to the Aid of Kelly's Army This Morning. A large number of citizens, principally wage earners in sympathy with General Kelly, congregated at Jefferson square last night to take organized action in behalf of the little Industrial Napoleon and his army. The rain poured down in an incessant drizzle and the crowd adjourned to Knights of Labor hall, 112 South Fourteenth street. The local assembly of Knights of Labor was compelled to wait outside in the rain for fifteen minutes

'Don't mind this sprinkle," shouted a sturdy workingman, "remember what poo Kelly and his men endured the other night

The crowd yelled assurance that they would stick if it rained pitchforks. "Three cheers for Kelly," shouted a sympathizer. They were given with a will and the crowd was soon swelled with other citizens attracted to the spot by the demonstration. At this juncture a cab drove up

and stopped near the curb. "Take that carriage and go over and get Governor Jackson," suggested one of the crowd. "We want to tell him what we think The cab driver rose on his box and in-

dignantly replied: "I wouldn't haul such a man for any fee." The crowd went wild with applause, and he hackman received an ovation.

The doors of the hall were then opened and the crowd poured in. J. B. Shoup of Central Labor union was made chairman He briefly stated the object of the meeting Speeches were made by S. D. Nedrey, H. M. Tichenor and C. S. Sebring, which cheered throughout. The audience was filled with indignation at the treatment received by Kelly and his men at the hands of Hubbard, Governor Jackson and Sheriff Hazen. Some pretty plain talk was made, but cooler heads counseled modera-tion. It was decided to stand by Kelly and exercise every vigilance against trouble, but if the militia and railroads heaped unwarranted indignities upon the Industrial army and spilt a drop of workingman's blood without cause they would go to the aid of the army. The sentiment was unani-mous that Kelly should not be menaced or hampered in any manner and they pro-posed to stand by him, come what may.

CITIZENS COMMITTEE APPOINTED. Upon motion of Sam Nedrey it was decided appoint a citizens committee with power to act this morning at 9 o'clock, if Kelly's army is not moved at that hour. The following committee was appointed: Mayor Bemis, Edward Rosewater, G. M. Hitchcock, J. M. Thurston, J. L. Webster, N. H. Church, C. Peterson, T. J. Ryan, C. C. Brown, M. Nelson, S. A. Gates, A. L. Maley, B. C. McCabe, E. J. Morrow, S. T. Gascoigne, J. L. Miller, H. Cohen, Dr. Rodolf, C. H. Kennedy, W. L. McCoy, N. W. Owens, J. M. Robinson, Cap't J. Donahue, Sam D. Nedrey, J. M. Taylor, D. Clem Deaver, N. B. Falconer, Emil Brandies, Dr. Betts, V. O. Strickler, W. R. Bennett, Dr. Duryea, Michaelson, C. C. Peterson, H. M

Tichenor, L.J. Ihm, A. Blerman. It was announced that this committee would meet at 8 o'clock. The prolonged oot of a certain whistle and the ringing of church bells at 9 o'clock this morning was agreed upon as the signal for all sympa-thizers of Kelly in Omaha to meet at Jefferson square and march over in a body to Council Bluffs to request Governor Jackson and the railway people to stop their perse-cutions of peaceable workingmen out of em-ployment. The utmost excitement prevailed when the announcement was made.
"We will leave our work when the signal

is given," yelled a big mechanic. This statement was greeted with cheers from several hundred throats, while the "overflow" on the stairway and sidewalk below yelled back a hearty echo of sentiment. It was decided to appoint a captain for every ten men in line and give each captain a club, with power to use it on the head of he first one of the various squads who mad a bad break on the march. The crowd will go to Kelly's rescue, if necessary, so the leaders say, and it is evident that if Kelly is arrested trouble will surely follow, as the entire laboring element present at the meeting last evening was boiling with indigna tion at the manner in which the Industrial army had been treated. J. B. Shoup was made chairman of the committee.

DES MOINES MAKING READY.

Authorities at Iowa's Capital Preparing to

Take Care of the Army. DES MOINES, Ia., April 19 .- (Special Tele gram to The Bee.)-Mayor Hillis received : message this morning advising him of the departure of Kelly's Industrial army from the camping ground east of Council Bluffs and its probable arrival in Des Moines within a short time. The mayor called a special meeting of the council, which was held this afternoon, at which a committee consisting of the mayor, city solicitor and ways and means committee was appointed to take such action in regard to the dis posal of the army on its arrival as the committee may deem best. The mayor also suggested that a committee of representative citizens be appointed to canvass the city for funds with which to pay the army's way out of the city, and also to solicit contributions of food to maintain & while here. Mayor Hillis concluded this was the cheapest and most humane way in which to neet the expected emergency of a visit from the army.

Unless the Rock Island company shall place a train at the disposal of the army, its arrival in Des Moines will remain a mat ter of conjecture. If it is compelled to walk the entire distance of 140 miles it cannot reach this city until late next week, but the ndications are that the Rock Island company, rather than be annoyed and kept or he anxious seat while the army is marching along its line, will furnish a train and transport it through the state as rapidly as possible and thus get rid of it. Sheriff McGarraugh also received notice of the approach of Kelly's contingent, and has been hustling account all day seeking assistance to feed around all day seeking assistance to feed and take care of it upon its arrival, until arrangements can be made to pass it along the line eastward. If it cannot be sent on its way at once and is compelled to remain in the city two or three days the officers of the State Fair association will be appealed to for permission to quarter the 1,600 homeless wanderers in the buildings on the state fair grounds. No news has been received here from the governor regarding his future course in the matter.

WELCOME AT CHICAGO.

Workingmen Prepared to Receive and Care for Kelly's Army. CHICAGO, April 19 .- (Special to The See.)-If Kelly's army reaches this city it has been decided that it will be housed in a barrel factory, which was compelled to shut down on account of the competition of convict labor. "The factory, which is located at Twenty-ninth and Rawson streets, is 200 feet long and two stories high. It is owned y William Reague, a populist, who tendered the use of it today to the "Coxey army com-mittee" in a letter, in which he complained of oppression in the industrial world, and expressed sympathy with all honeat men out of employment. The offer was accepted. The factory can accommodate 1,000 men and is furnished with a steam heating apparatus, so that it is well equipped for a barracks. An offer of financial and other assistance came from a prominent Board of Trade man,

Mount Pleasant, In, and that he was a friend of Governor Jackson, sent him the following telegram, written in the committee room: "Are you going to allow the militia of Iowa to stop the Trouserial army?" No d came from the Hawkeye governor. Local interest in/ the Kelly army is in

reasing, and many people called on the mmittee to make inquiries.
Michael H. Madden, president of the Illinois Federation of Labor, called on the mayor and spoke in behalf of Kelly and his army. He assured tha mayor that the men were all respectable, and insisted that they should not be persecuted by the police. Mayor Hopkins told him that If the army behaved itself and did not become a nuisance it

The Knights of Labor will help the Kelly contingent on the way to join Coxey's army. Dictrict assembly No. 24 met last night and adopted a preamble and resolutions reciting the fact that the assembly was in possession of information as to the move ents of the army and the time when it might be expected in Chicago and appoint ing a committee of three to look after the of the men who are suffering from enforced idleness.

SOME INSIDE HISTORY.

Judge Hubbard Tells Why He Called Out the State Militia.

The real facts about the presence of the militia at Council Bluffs and at Camp Kelly, near Chautauqua station, were made public yesterday forenoon in an interview which a Bee reporter had with Judge N. M. Hubbard, attorney for the Northwestern Railway company. Last night Judge Hubbard and John Baldwin, a railroad attorney from Council Bluffs, went to Chautauqua and remained over night in their special car. It was here that the reporter was granted an audience with the railway autocrats, and during the heat of the moment, while smarting under the criticisms of the press and public opin-ion, Mr. Hubbard acknowledged that he was responsible for the calling out of the state troops, having used his influence with Governor Jackson for that purpose.

Mr. Hubbard expressed himself in no un-certain language and his views of the situation were coincided in by Mr. Baldwin. "If these tramps and bums try to capture one of our trains there will be trouble." said Mr Hubbard, "and should they gain possess of a train through any hook or crook, or by the sympathy of our trainmen we will ditch the train if it destroys every car and hurts a lot of the men. We will not carry these vagabonds for love or money or be forced to by their capturing our rolling stock. the eyes of the law they are a band of beg-gars, who are organized for an unlawful purpose and to prey on the people, who ar to the next station. Why, if we were to carry this crowd over the lowa railroads we would be compelled to carry 10,000 more idlers just like them. They would swamp our roads and we could do nothing but a charity business, and this is what we do not intend to do. Our roads were not built for charitable purposes.

"This movement must be stopped now and right here, and I don't think the people show good judgment in feeding these people. There is too much false sympathy about these men. We have had men among these people day and night, and they have recog-nized persons who have led criminal lives and served time in penal institutions who are now soldiers in Kelly's army. Do you suppose for a moment that we intend to transport such a crew over our lines and unload them upon the other cities along our railroads? This would only remove the pest from one city to another, and under the laws of any of the states we could be held liable for damages."

"If I was the governor," chipped in Mr. Baldwin, "I would place a sufficient force behind me to enforce my commands and say to this man Kelly, Disperse your gang or I will do it for you. I would not let them march across this state in a body and pave the way for the hordes which we know are preparing to follow this crowd. My idea as to the way to get rid of these men would be to divide them up into parties of about twenty-five and send them in different di-rections out of the state. They should not be permitted to go over this country imposing on the people and eating them out of house and home, and I don't think that the governor should permit it."

The officials of the Chicago & Northwest-

ern in Chicago were astonished to hear of ludge Hubbard's reported utterances. pronounced the idea that they would wreck train on their own road as too ridiculous to discuss.

"The thing is absurd," said General Superintendent Sanborn. "I don't know where Mr. Hubbard gets his information, granting that he said what is alleged, but know such a thing has not and will not be thought of for one second. We are not running trains into the ditch, if we know it, for any cause."
Mr. Sanborn's tone and manner showed

the most extreme disgust that such a thing could be thought possible.

SYMPATHY AND CASH.

Kearney Men Send Word of Encouragement and Twenty Dollars to Kelly.

KEARNEY, Neb., April 18 .- To General Kelly and the Industrial Army: The undersigned citizens and laboring men of the city of Kearney hereby extend their warmest sympathy to you in your honest and lawful undertaking to personally petition congress for a just recognition of the rights of the great industrial masses of this nation. Your demands for immediate, active measures to be taken by congress to relieve the laboring classes by legislation, providing for public improvements that will furnish employment for the industrial masses of our country, is only justice to labor. We deprecate and condemn the action of Iowa and her governor in attempting to thwart your honest, patriotic purpose, and we believe that every onest toller in the land and every fair minded man will resent the injustice to labor and you, its devoted, self-sacrificing representatives. Right is on your side. Labor is at the foundation of our government, and must and shall be recognized in the halls of congress, as it never has been before, Stand firm to your purpose and we believe that a liberty-loving, God-fearing nation will endorse your position and that victory will rown your efforts in securing proper recognition and relief from a nation which, in time of extremity, can command your services in bearing arms to aid in perpetuating it and its flag. It certainly owes you a hear ing in person in the interests of the great class which you represent. In aid of your army we hereby contribute the follow-ing sums as our mite toward as-sisting you on in your good work: W. W. Mannix, \$5; Ben Hutton, \$1; Richard Prater, \$1; Edward Graham, \$1; Ernst Pol-Prater, \$1; Edward Graham, \$1; Ernst Polack, \$1; Edward Kroop, \$1; Denis Sullivan,
\$1; Frank J. P. Malowe, \$1; Oscar Kaloch,
\$1; John Travers, \$1; C. Fisher, \$1; W. R.
Reed, 50 cents; George A. Hayclett, 50 cents;
cash, 25 cents; cash, 25 cents; cash 25 cents;
David Johnson, \$3,25; total, \$20.

Along with the foregoing was a check for
\$20, which will be forwarded to General
Kelly.

SUGGESTION TO MR. MERCER.

M. H. Redfield Urges the Congressman to Begin Action to Relieve Distress.

OMAHA, April 18, 1894.—To Hon. David Mercer, Washington, D. C.: Your attention has no doubt been particularly directed to the western contingent of the Commonweal army, now quartered at Council Bluffs under guard of the Iowa' militia. The Bee has given very full, and speaking from personal observation, a very accurate account of the progress of this remarkable body of men. Not one lawless act has been com-mitted by them. The public remarks of the leader, Kelly, are full of sentiments of loyalty and of devotion to the great prin-ciple of obedience to law. The general expression here is one of sympathy. There is no disguising the fact, however, that there are grave misgivings as to what would be the outcome of the congesting of from ten to fifty thousand men in Washington, with millions of others ready to resent any wrong that might be done them, whether real or imagined. There is a rumor here (not traceable, however, to any authentic source) that the governor of lows is acting under ad-vice of the administration at Washington in detaining the militia at the Bluffs.

An offer of financial and other assistance came from a prominent Board of Trade man, who said he was always for the under dog in a fight, but until word comes from General Kelly that he is actually on the way to Chicago no effort whi be made to collect money and provisions.

C. B. Eshelman, who said he was from

of way, appropriating \$500,000,000 to \$1,000,000,000, said money to be used building wharves, in constructing canals and irrigating ditches and other public improve ments throughout the country. haven't got the money in the treasury to do t, but you can do what Secretary Chase did -let the government issue its note, or, bet coin the silver that treasury and make that is for additional issue by legislation. Many of your friends regret that you have not been more liberal on the silver question. The west is becoming solidified on this question more and more, and in the presence of the appalling condition which confronts the appairing condition which confronts the country, is it not time for an American system of money? We won our independence from England 118 years ago, and we should not now sink into a condition of ervitude when we have the resources and the power to maintain a national dignity that will redound to the welfare of every citizen of the land. It is your opportunity my friend. Introduce the bill. Don't wal presidential recommendations which never come. If you can start the idle may never come. If you can start the idle labor to work in this way, the next president and the next congress will adjust our tariff system, and inside of five or ten years every dollar of the money appropriated will be back in the treasury through increased revenue from a people who will have the means to This renewed life will help not alone the working man, who should, of course, be the subject of first importance just now, but the people holding real estate and the ousiness men of the country who are suffering unmeasurably from the depression. Good

amply rewarded to main, very respectfully, M. H. REDFIELD. amply rewarded for the pains taken. I re-

any stable value. Are we not drifting into

lution? If this letter will serve the purpos

subject from the scene of this nuprecedented

the remedy suggested is not thought worth;

of being vitalized into life, then I shall fee

novement of American citizens, even though

f directing your particular attention to

onditions which preceded the French revo-

KELLY AND THE MAYOR. Correspondence Between the City's Executive and the Army's Chief.

Following is a copy of the letter from Genral Kelly to Mayor Bemis:

Mayor Bemis, Omaha, Neb.: Your kindness in taking subscriptions for us has eached our ears. I find it impossible to call pon you personally to express our apprecia-ion, yet desire to in some way testify to ame. Have consequently taken this means Bearer is authorized to receive and receipt for anything you may have for us. Please sod it in form of a check made payable to me personally. Yours respectfully,

CHARLES T. KELLY, General April 19, 1894. Mayor Hemis made the following reply:

OMAHA, April 19 .- General Charles T. Kelly, Commanding Industrial Army: Dear Sir-I enclose herewith a draft for \$95, cov-ering the attached list, together with \$1 contributed by John Mathiesen; also my personal check for \$5, covering a cash dona-tion received after I had secured the draft. gives me great pleasure to have been instrumental in rendering you and your de erving corps a little assistance and I hope hat your recent experience at the hands of the Iowa authorities will be the only experience of that kind you will have. I trust you may reach Washington in safety and be cessful in your atttempt to better the condition of the laboring classes in this country, and also in the entire world.

Wishing you godspeed on the plane of truth and principle, I remain, yours in true Christian brotherhood.

GEORGE P. BEMIS, Mayor. P. S .- I have some supplies in the way of comforters, bread, etc., and will hold it for your instructions as to its disposition. C W Wheeler of Auburn writes Mayor Bemis, enclosing a draft for \$5 for the army He says, "All honor to Omaha. kind of people are they in Council Bluffs?"

SENATORS BECOMING INTERESTED. What to Do with Coxey and Kelly They

Don't Know. WASHINGTON, April 19 .- Inquiry conerning the proceedings of the executive session of the senate develops the fact that the senate takes a more serious view of the prospective gathering of Coxeyites and others here than the first report would seem to indicate. The opinion is expressed by senators who participated in ive proceedings that in view of the precedents and the emergency that is likely to arise, President Cleveland would be ustified in issuing a proclamation warning the men now on their way to the connection with Coxey's movement that the authorities will be prepared to require the strictest observance of order. The opinion is also freely expressed in the sen-ate and was advanced in executive session that congress cannot afford and should do nothing looking to the sustenance of the Coxey army while here. It is expected that if as large a body of men should assemble as is now regarded as probable they will soon find themselves more anxious to secure food to sustain life than money to build roads and will be clamorous for an appropriation to that end. Senator Cock-rell, chairman of the committee on appro-priations, has given notice of a speech on the Peffer resolution for tomorrow, and when asked today for an expression of his views declined to talk, urging that he would robably touch upon this phase of the question in his speech. It is probable several senators will discuss the question freely in his debate during the morning hour to-

morrow. Life Insurance Notes.

King Charles of Portugal has taken \$400,-000 life insurance; half of it in three com-

panies. Whether you are sick or well, asleep r awake, happy or unhappy, prosperous or unfortunate, your life policy is going right along and getting nearer maturity every day you live.

Considerable fuss is made every little while over "the enormous total of mortgages upon farms" in this country. The whole sum is really about \$1,300,000, or less than one half the volume of life insurance now in force in American companies. Good words for life insurance from

prominent men are common enough, but General Palmer, United States senator from Illinois, has managed to put the case in about as compact a compass as anybody. He says: "I am earnestly in favor of life insurance, and think no prudent man of nsurable age should fail to avail himself A few proverbs for agents: Persistency

it can always be pumped up. just as good fish in the vast sea of the unin-sured as ever were caught. Don't abuse other companies; let the world see that two of a trade as grand as life insurance can easily agree. A dividend amounting to \$1,200,000 is

announced for stockholders of the Chicago World's fair. This is final and handsome, being 13 per cent of their original subscrip-tion, on which nothing was really expected Ten per cent of it is to be paid at once. The total sum, \$1,200,000, is interesting, as it chances to be about the average amount paid out every week of the year in death losses, dividends and endowments by the standard life insurance companies. Of course a life insurance company ought never to fail, and at first thought it seems superflous for any one to claim any credit whatever because they don't—something almost like a man being lauded for honesty, or a woman for virtue. But after all, in such seasons of financial distress as the country has been passing through, when collapses have been plentiful in every other financial, commercial, manufacturing and trade interest, we shall have to pardon life

the admirable fact that theirs is the only calling in which there have not only been no failures, but in which a splendid increase of prosperity has been the general rule. Trouble in South Africa. CAPE TOWN, April 19.-Dispatches received here from Bechauanaland say that a marauding chief known as Nameque has massacred seventy Bechuanas, including women and children, and that he has also killed the family of a Boer treker in the Kalahari desert.

surance advocates for dwelling a bit upon

the west and elsewhere. But I venture to suggest that the time is ripe to introduce a bill in congress, which should be given the

Joe Walcott of Boston Does for Tom Tracey

of Kangarooland.

SIXTEEN ROUNDS OF CLEAN FIGHTING

Both Men in Good Condition and the White Man Eager to Win-He Could Not Withstand the Black Wonder's Vigorous Blows.

BOSTON, April 19 .- Joe Walcott, the colored wonder of this city, defeated Tom Tracey of Australia tonight after one of the cleanest battles ever seen in Boston. Fully 1,000 people were on hand when Refered Jimmy Colville introduced the men. For eight rounds it was give and take, with honors even. In the ninth Walcott did all the leading and landed frequently. Tracey went at the darkey savagely in the eleventh, but was fought back to his corner. There they rested a bit, but were at it hot and strong again in the twelfth, neither having much the best of it. The sixteenth and last was short and sweet. Walcott forced the Australian into a corner and feinted with his left. Tracey put up his guard, but it was too late. Over swung Walcott's left and down went Tracey. He was up within men are failing every day. Not one in 100 is solvent. Money is the only thing that has the required time, but went down again this time from a right hand blow on the jaw. He was game, and staggered to his feet once more, only to go to the floor again, this time for good. Slowly the ten seconds passed away, but Tracey was done for, and amid the cheers of the spectators the colored boy was declared the winner of the battle and the \$1,000 purse.

NATIONAL LEAGUE GAMES.

Boston Bids for the Championship Again by Beating the Bridegrooms. BOSTON, April 19.-Boston opened her base ball season with a rousing reception to her home team from the throats of 7,000 people. After a most uninteresting

game Boston defeated her opponents. The Bridegrooms' errors were costly in the ex-Score: Score: 0 0 1 5 1 0 2 4 *- 13 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 1 0- 2 Brooklyn 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 1 0 - 2
Base hits: Boston, 19; Brooklyn, 6. Errors: Boston, 2; Brooklyn, 6. Batteries:
Stivetts and Ganzel; Kennedy and Dailey.

Vondy's Men Start Well. ST. LOUIS, April 19.—The League base ST. LOUIS, April 19.—The League base ball season opened here with a game be-tween the Browns and the Pittsburg team. Although the weather was cold, the pros-pects of an interesting game brought out between 8,000 and 9,000 people. The heavy batting of the home team was a feature of the game, and with their good fielding helped them to win by a good score. Score:

Hits: St. Louis, 16; Pittsburg, 8. Errors St. Louis, 1; Pittsburg, 2. Batteries; Breit-enstein and Buckley; Killen and Mack, Orioles Redcem Their Promise.

BALTIMORE, April 19.—There never was such excitement and enthusiasm in Baltimore over the opening of the professional base ball season as that evinced today. Baltimore defeated New York before 15,300 people. Baltimore bunched her hits and played without an error. Score: New York 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 2 Baltimore 0 0 2 0 3 0 0 3 Hits: New York, 10; Baltimore, 9. Er-rors: New York, 5. Batteries: Rusie and Farrel; McMahon and Robinson, Umpire:

Senators Win the Starter. WASHINGTON, April 19.—The Washington team signalized the opening of the championship season by a well earned victory over the formidable Philadelphia ball tossers. Fully 5,000 persons were in attendance. Score:

Washington 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 1 2-4 Philadelphia..... 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 1 0-2 Hits: Washington, 9; Philadelphia, 7. Errors: Washington, 1; Philadelphia, 2. Batterles: Esper and Maguire; Weyhing and Clements. Umpire: Hurst. LOUISVILLE, Ky., April 19,-No game; rain. CINCINNATI, April 19.-No game; rain.

Standing of the Teams. Played. Won. Lost. Per Ct Boston St. Louis Washington lew York incinnati

Chadron's Coming Carnival CHADRON, Neb., April 19 .- (Special to The Bee.)-The date of the 100-mile race, western tournament and Indian sports and races has been fixed for the 6th, 7th and 8th of June. The necessary money, \$500, sth of June. The necessary money, \$300, has been subscribed and the arrangement committee is getting to work in dead earnest to advertise the same. The first day will witness the 100-mile race, open to the world, purse of \$500 in three moneys, entrance fee 5 per cent. It is confidently expected that at least 100 riders will start in this. The track will be a five mile one, situated just north of the city, within easy walking distance. It will not be enclosed, and no admission or other fee will be charged to this or any of the following events. The second day will consist of various forms of cowboy and western amusements, such as riding, roping, riding wild steers, breaking bronchos, etc. The third day's events will be the 25-mile Indian race, open to Indians only, \$200 in three moneys. Also various forms of Indian dancing, such as the Omaha dance, Squaw dance, War dance, etc. A one-fare rate from all sections of Nebraska, Wyoming and South Dakota is assured, and the crowd is expected to be in the proportion that this carnival will be to anything ever held in the same line in the west. Full particulars can be obtained from E. D. Satterlee, chairman, or H. B. O'Linn, secretary. has been subscribed and the arrangement

retary. Kansas City Instead of St. Joe The dates with St. Joe have been can-celed for Saturday and Sunday, but Jimmy Manning's Kansas City Cowboys will be here both days in their stead. Kansas City is in the Western league, and Manager Manning has gotten a cracking good team together. They have beaten the St. Louis Browns, and about every team they have tackled this spring, and the Rourke family must put on all their extra steam to pull out a victory. Manager Hill, however, says he'll take both games and show the local cranks that he don't have to always play aggregations of the Convention caliber. Manning is a favorite here and a big crowd will assuredly turn out to welcome him. He is one of the most gentlemanly ball players on the field and is deserving of every recognition at the hands of the local patrons of the sport. Omaha is expecting two new men who, it is hoped, will be here in time to take part in at least one of these games. One of these men is a pitcher, and said to be a crackerjack. City is in the Western league, and Manacrackerjack.

Results at Memphis. MEMPHIS. April 19 .- First race, six furiongs: Tom Griffin won, Orin Rogers second, Jimmie R third. Time: 1:20. Second race, one-half mile: Lillian C von, Irksome second, Miss Alice third. Time: 51.

Third race, mile and an eighth: Haw-thorne won, Joe Murphy second, J P B third. Time: 1:58'4.

Fourth race, seven furlongs: Patrick won.

aroline Hamilton second, Revenue third Time: 1:31½.

Fifth race, mile and a sixteenth: Enthusiast won, Satellite second, Peytonia third. Time: 1:52.

Sixth race, six furlongs: Manoa won, St. Nicholas second, Illinois third. Time: 1:19

Will Be on the Level. NASHVILLE, April 19.-In reference to Lexington specials of yesterday regarding reports that the Clifford, Carlsbad and Yo l'ambien race here would be a hippodrome Tambien race here would be a hippodrome, President Clarkman of the Cumberland Park club said: "I wish to say most emphatically there is no truth whatever in this statement. Any fair-minded man will realize the statement is untrue on its face. I am confident it will be as true run a race as was ever ran on the American turf. If there was any effort at hippodrome, or other than a race for blood, the Cumberland Park club would not add one penny to the race."

Results at San Francisco. SAN FRANCISCO, April 19 .- First race, five furiongs: Clara L, colt (5 to 1), won, Cherokee (12 to 1) second, Monito (3 to 1) Time: 1:62%. Gold Dust, May Pritchard, Little Frank, Little Tough, Shambrock, Toots and Jackson also ran.

Second race, four and a half furlongs:
Malo Diablo (2 to 1) won, Kaimol (10 to 1)
second, Lady Jane (2 to 1) third. Time: 56.
Niagara, Captain Castro, Flashlight, Venus,
Find Out and Sea Breeze also ran.

Third race, six furlongs: Floodmore (100
to 1) won, Boston Boy (2 to 1) second, Herald (10 to 1) third. Time: 1:14. Gladiator,
Vandelight, Sliver, Yangodene, Viceroy and
Castro also ran. astro also ran.
Fourth race, one mile: De Bracey (4 to 1)
von, Zobair (4 to 1) second, Red Root (8 to 5)
hird. Time: 1:42. Booze and Melanc also

ran.
Fifth race, five furlongs: Tim Murphy (4 to I) won, Guard (7 to I) second, Fly (4 to I) third. Time: 1:014. Midget, Fred Parker and Billy Howard also ran.

Dutch Neal Laid Out. MEMPHIS, April 19.-Jim Baron of Austraffa and Dutch Neal, who claims the trains and Dutch Neal, who claims the welterweight championship of the west, met tonight in the Pastime Athletic arena for a purse of \$1.000. Neal was stupidly drunk when he entered the ring, and was an easy mark for Baron. He lasted two rounds. He was so drunk when he came to he asked who had won the fight. Dan Needy and Mike Ryan will fight here saturday night. Saturday night

Des Moines Franchise Changed. DES MOINES, April 19.-(Special Telegram to The Bee.)-A bulletin has been gram to The Rec.)—A bulletin has been issued by President David E. Rowe of the Western Base Rall association in which W. S. McCail, having falled to have the Des Moines grounds and players in readiness, is relieved of the franchise, which has become the property of S. F. Frick of Des Moines. The grounds will now be in readiness for the opening game May 3. Challenge of a Colored Pugilist.

CHEYENNE, April 19.- (Special Telegram to The Bee.) Johnny Whittaker, the colored pugilist, has deposited \$50 with the Leader and challenges any man in the west to fight at 118 pounds for \$250 a side. The challenge remains open for ten days.

For a Meet at Cheyenne. CHEYENNE, Wyo., April 19 .- (Special to The Bee.)—It has been decided to hold a state bicycle tournament in this city on June 30. The meet will be under the auspices of the Cheyenne Bicycle club.

D'Oro Leads Handily. CLEVELAND, O., April 19.-Score of the pool game: D'Oro 200, total 800; Clearwater 148, total 763.

He Was an Embezzler.

PHILADELPHIA, April 19.-William T. Troelsch of this city, who committed suicide last night, in Juneau Park, Milwaukee, is an embezzler to the extent of \$1,000. He was formerly employed as bookkeeper for C. A. Blessing & Co., dealers in plur plies, but has not been seen in Philadelphia since the middle of March. Mr. Blessing had a warrant sworn out for the arrest of Troelsch on March 16, but he had left the



AMUSEMENTS.

BOYD'S TONIGHT AT 8:15. Richard Mansfield

-A8-The Baron Chevrial -IN-

A Parisian Romance Saturday Matinee-"Prince Karl" Saturday Night-"Dr. Jekyll and Mr. Hyde" Box sheets now open at the following prices; First floor, \$1.50; balcony, 75c and \$1.90 Mati-ner prices; First floor, \$1.90; balcony, 75c. Free list positively suspended.

Omaha Opera Festival GRAND OPERA.

Boyd's Theatre NE WEEK APRIL 23.

The following Operas will be given in magnificent style: IL TRAVATORE Tuesday

RIGOLETTO Wednesday Thursday

Friday

Mat. LUCIA DI LAMMERMOOR Saturday Eve. Cavalleria Rusticana. MAX MARETZEK, Musical Director.

Magnificant Costumes. Superb Chorus. Augmented Orchestra. PRICES-Box seats, \$2.00; parquette and four rows of circle, \$1.50; balance of circle and two rows of balcony, \$1.00; balance of balcony, 75c; gallery 56c.
Tickets now on sale at Boyd's Theater.

15th ST. THEATRE PRICES. 3 Nights-Commening Thursday, April 19th, THE LITTLE SUNBEAM.

MAY BRETONNE MERCY'S MARRIAGE MATINEE SATURDAY 15th Street Theater POPULAR PRIORS A Nights commenting Sunday Matines April 22nd.

HOPKINS Trans Oceanics.

pany in the world

MATINEE WEDNESDAY.

OPENING THE Douglas St. Theater
ONE WEEK, COMMENCING SUNDAY MATINDEE, APPIL 22, MATINEE EVERY DAY,
Special ladies' matinee, Monday, 23rd, All ladies bringing children will be admitted

FREE Monday evenings, all ladies accompanied by one paid escort, admitted FREE,

MAY BRETONNE,

ZIP, The Child of the Mountains Box office saie opens Thursday, April 19th. This old amusement resort has been thoroughly remodeled, cleansed and nicely furnished, and will be run strictly as a family resort.