TELEGRAPHIC.

EXCITED CROWDS.

The Stubbornness of Railroad Men Causes Howls and Hisses.

WOMEN COME TO THE RESCUE.

Union Pacific Train Captured.—Railroad Men Tear Up the Tracks.—Kelly's Men.

OMAHA, April 20.—General Kelly is all that the good words hitherto said of him conveyed and more. He displayed the rarest judgment and fortitude tonight, when he declined to put his men on board a train stolen at Council Bluffs by the engineers and firemen of the Union Pacific. It was a Union Pacific engine, with Union Pacific cars, on the Rock Island track. Kelly declined it, because he had not put himself under any law and did not intend to start in here.

At about 7 o'clock word was received that a detachment of Union Pacific sympathizers warmed the way across the bridge and a Council Bluffs escort went down to meet them. They found over 100 men in line, with flags waving and blue ribbons, the badges of the army, in nearly every buttonhole. To the thumping of bass drums they marched on Broadway and over to Maple Park, where the former army was still encamping.

The streets of Council Bluffs by this time were block with a cheering crowd. Travel in every direction was almost suspended. Flags were fluttering from numerous windows, and on every corner crowds were grouped to listen to the labor orations. The advance guard of the sympathizers were armed with loaves of bread, borne on the end of flag staffs, and the line appeared to be curious. They joined the ranks of the men already arrived and awaited the result of the conference then in progress.

It was 8 o'clock before replies were received from the messages to the railroad presidents, denying the request, and then the conference between the citizens' committee and the railroads ended.

The information that no train would be furnished was conveyed to the waiting thousands who had congregated about the courthouse to await the coming of Chairman Tidesser.

Breaking the grounds he plowed his way through the crowd and mounted to the courthouse steps. When he announced the result of the conference it was greeted by a roar of howls and hisses.

As soon as the meeting on the courthouse square adjourned, led by a band and with thousands of flags fluttering in the cold April wind, the men formed in line and marched to Bayliss Park.

While the committee of Omaha returning men was interviewing the president in Attorney General Hinan's office a somewhat similar yet decidedly different scene was being enacted in the law office of Wright & Baldwin. About twenty-five women, under the leadership of Mrs. Fred Herman, went to see Mr. Baldwin.

The ladies had formed a union among themselves that Baldwin was an ogre, who ate small babies for breakfast, and they were consequently prepared to see tears in unlimited quantities in getting him to consent to the idea of furnishing transportation for the Kelly men eastward. One group of women tackled Baldwin and another Wright.

The ladies succeeded in adding to the general brinsly, but utished not little satisfaction from the governor. Mrs. Herman said she had just completed an organization of 200 ladies of Council Bluffs, and that if other means to aid Kelly in his march failed she and her members would take possession of a train, seeing that it reached Chicago.

Still another meeting of the citizens of Council Bluffs was held in the office of Flickinger Bros. and the following resolutions demonstrating Judge Hubbard were adopted:

At about 8 o'clock, when all hope of securing a train from the officials had vanished, the crowd went aimlessly from Bayliss park, where it had listened to the addresses of the leaders. These leaders had vanished and the men were getting restless in the cold, when from the south came marching and women, headed by Mrs. Herman. This gave new life to the men and when the women proposed to go to the depot and take a train the march was quickly started in that direction. At the transfer an effort was made to take a fast mail engine, but it failed in the pan.

Young men the men seemed ready to fall again, one young woman, who stood by a group of Union Pacific engineers, said: "If I was a man I'd move an engine." This was all that was needed.

In a few moments the men had ten things engines and were busily scanning the yards for empties. Finally they were found and were soon on the way to Weston.

Kelly's army was anxiously awaiting the results of the efforts of friends in Omaha and Council Bluffs.

At 1:30 o'clock word was received that 6,000 men had captured a Union Pacific train in the Bluffs and were on their way to the camp. When the news reached Weston, Agent Cullen was sent for the section men. The individual was induced to take the men out near up south of the Rock Island track west of the west switch to prevent them from reaching town. Work was begun at once, but before it proceeded far the Kelly men had surrounded the section men and persuaded them to outlet. The section men threw down their tools, one rail only having been removed. Kelly's men quickly replaced the rail and work progressed.

In a moment the headlight shone along the rusty rail and a scream from the whistle announced the coming of relief. General Kelly was up town at a meeting, but came to the depot when a big engineer came forward and said: "General Kelly, we have a train of ten cars to take you back to Council Bluffs; come, get aboard."

General Kelly, after a consultation with his friends, declined to take the train. It would not be right, he said, in light of lawbreakers. He could not conscientiously go on board a stolen train. This decision was approved by the men, but he was urged to come by the relief committee.

At 10 o'clock all was quiet in the camp. The excitement of the day passed over at Omaha and South Omaha and Council Bluffs and at 10:30 the streets were cleared of unusual crowds. Appeals were made during the day, for the protection of the railroad property, but nothing was returned. It was reported that Governor Jackson has applied to General Brooke, commanding the department of the Platte, for federal troops, but General Brooke denied that any such request had been made. There is still much feeling and Kelly's return to Council Bluffs may awaken another storm.

This evening the Union Pacific sent the enthused passengers around by way of Omaha to connect with the Northwestern at Boyer, so that the latter company would not need to send trains to Council Bluffs.

Ex-Congressman W. M. Puney, of Council Bluffs, is on his way to Chicago in company with General Manager St. John, of the Rock Island, to urge President Clark to give the men a train.

COXEY PAYS BILLS.

HAGERSTOWN, MD., April 20.—The station of the commonweal over from Williamsport, was made under favorable circumstances.

At the toll gate, a mile outside of Hagerstown, there was a delay, the old white haired gate-keeper refusing to let the army pass without paying tolls on the horses.

Browne declared this was another extortion of monopolists, and ordered forward the flag. The old gateman respectfully doffed his hat to the stars and stripes, but stood down the bars on the horses and carriage. The army was forced to pay 87 cents toll.

General Coxey left today for New York, where he will attend the sale of some of his Kentucky thoroughbreds.

Besides this, he will try and arrange with the railroads for excursion rates to Washington for the demonstration on May 1st. Should this plan succeed, he says there will be no trouble in getting 50,000 people to Washington besides those already on the way there.

COLVIN'S WING.

CINCINNATI, April 20.—The Colvin wing of General Frye's industrial army left Cincinnati, 1861, about 5 o'clock this morning.

Colonel Colvin, commanding 250 of Frye's industrials, camped tonight at Terrydale. In the march through the city, the citizens put provisions in the wagons. They will go further and tomorrow by rail.

A SOCIALIST BOMBER.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., April 20.—When the New England industrial army arrives in this city on Tuesday, the prospective Coxeyites will be joined by a large delegation from this city. G. H. Bosmer, editor of the Justice, the socialistic labor paper, will begin the work of enlisting men tomorrow.

PORTLAND, ORE., April 20.—The Portland contingent of the industrial army now numbering about 300, is divided into thirteen companies.

It is understood that the Northern Pacific will not carry the men without compensation. There is some talk of endeavoring to raise sufficient money by subscription.

DISCOURTEOUS CHICAGO.

CHICAGO, April 20.—Mayor Hopkins again refused to revoke committee, which had in charge the arrangements for greeting General Kelly's arrival in Chicago, and it was intimated that the army will receive scant courtesy at the hands of the Chicago police.

An effort is being made to organize a distinctive Chicago army, but so far only 100 recruits have been secured.

FRYE'S FOLLOWERS.

MARSHAL, April 20.—General Frye and his commonwealers arrived this afternoon from the West, numbering about sixty men.

COXEY LEGISLATION.

Resolutions Introduced in the Houses by Populists.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 20.—Provision for the commutation of the army of the commonweal is contemplated in a resolution introduced in the House today by Representative Boen, (Populist,) of Minnesota. The resolution directs the secretary of war to provide, within the District of Columbia, a camping ground and tents for all organized bodies of laboring people who may come within the district, and to see that their rights as citizens are respected and protected during their stay there.

A PROPOSED REMEDY.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 20.—Representative Davis, (Populist,) of Kansas, has introduced in the House a long bill providing the women of the unemployed and directing the secretary of the secretary of war to immediately enroll 500,000 in an industrial volunteer army to serve for the period of one year after enlistment. The army is to be clothed and fed as regular soldiers. They are to be employed on public works, such as canals, rivers and harbors, public highways, etc.

To defray the expenses of this army the secretary of the treasury is to issue $500,000,000 of legal tender notes and certificates and other forms of currency.

THE FIGHT IN THE SENATE.

WASHINGTON, April 20.—Representative Hainer called on Sergeant-at-arms Bright to confer as to the precautions at the Capitol. Colonel Bright said if proper people came they would be treated as any American citizens visiting the Capitol. He pointed out the law leaning upon the invasion of the Capitol grounds, which provides organizations marching through them in mass, and not unless overtaken by the higher authority, he would see that the law was enforced. There would be no interference with that privilege, and they would be entitled to seats in the galleries, so long as they were accompanied.

The interview is important, as indicating the policy that would be pursued by the executive officers of the Senate towards delegations visiting Washington for the purpose of lobbying members, and had a direct bearing upon the Coxey movements. It is understood Colonel Bright sets under advice of the Senate committee on rules.

WILL FIGHT TOMORROW.

NEW YORK, April 20.—At a meeting in Cooper Hall tonight Dr. Parkhurst officially announced the intention of his organization to enter petitions and contest the overthrow of Tammany next November.

Fredericks Found Guilty.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 20.—William Fredericks was this afternoon found guilty of the murder of Conductor Hartrell, after five minutes deliberation by the jury. Fredericks was unmoved when the verdict was announced.

A FOREIGN NEWS BUDGET.

The Brazilian President-elect Makes Overtures for Peace.

The Duke of Edinburgh's Annuity.—England and Samoa.—Across the Atlantic.

LONDON, April 20.—A dispatch to the Times from Buenos Ayres, dated April 19th, says: An envoy representing the president-elect of Brazil, Senor Prudente Moraes, has had interviews with Senor Silver Martinez, the civil leader of the insurgents. The envoy stated that he wished to arrange for peace in the state of Rio Grande do Sul, and asked that Senor Martinez define the conditions which would be acceptable.

Senor Martinez replied that the insurgents demanded the deposition of the governor of Rio Grande do Sul, an election throughout Brazil, the reinstatement of military and naval officers who have taken part in the revolt and amnesty for all political offenders. The envoy will return shortly to Brazil and will communicate these terms to the president-elect.

The Brazilians here assert that Admiral De Gama is to land tomorrow. General Saraiva, with 5,000 men, is reported to be on the northwest frontier of Rio Grande do Sul.

The Newly Married Couple.

DARMSTADT, April 20.—The grand duke of Hesse and his bride made their state entry into Darmstadt this morning. The promenade halted at a magnificent triumphal arch near the Rhine gate, where the chief burgomaster delivered an address of welcome to the newly married couple. The whole way to the castle was one of continual ovation.

HE WILL GET HIS PAY.

LONDON, April 20.—In the Commons today A. C. Morton moved that Parliament cease paying the annuity of £10,000 to the duke of Edinburgh, so as to now a German prince. Henry Labouchere seconded the motion.

Lord Randolph Churchill protested against the republican theory of the radicals, who swelled themselves of the motion to make a veiled attack on royalty.

Mr. Balfour defended the attitude of the government, and Morton's motion was defeated by a vote of 39 yeas and 130 nays. The minority was made up of red ruff and short eight radicalism.

England Wants Samoa.

WELLINGTON, N. Z., April 20.—The cabinet has decided to suggest that Great Britain and New Zealand annex Samoa, as was proposed by King Malietoa some years ago, and establish a protectorate similar to that in Bechuanaland.

Sonnet Waller Secure Management.

MARSEILLES, April 20.—Advices received here from Madagascar say that Ex-United States Consul Waller has secured a concession of the whole of the southern part of the island, in spite of repeated protests of the French residents. They say all nationalities in the India rather than those whose treaty rights have been injured by the concession.

MANUFACTURERS ALARMED.

The Strike of the Miners a Serious Matter to Them.

PITTSBURG, April 20. — Manufacturers and foundry owners are greatly alarmed, and do not credit the assurance from the operators that the strike will be of short duration, and therefore they are securing all the coal they can. It is conceded that a strike of two weeks will cause a shortage which may result in the closing down of their works. Local consumers also appear bound an advance in the price of coal, as a result of the strike, and are laying in supplies now, so that the coal dealers have all the orders they can attend to. No impending strike for years has caused so much interest and anxiety as this one.

While the anthracite diggers will not be called out at present, it is announced that in case hard coal is used to raise steam where bituminous is now employed, both the regions will be rendered inoperative by a strike. There are about 40,000 miners employed by the three companies which control the anthracite region.

WILL CONTINUE WORK.

BRAZIL, Ind., April 20.—Twenty-five delegates representing over 2,000 miners, met here today to determine the question of continuing work until May 1st, or going on a strike tomorrow noon. Secretary Kennedy, of the United Mine workers' association, asked permission to address the delegates, but was promptly barred. After considerable wrangling, a vote was taken and it was decided by a large majority to continue work until May 1st.

REPS FRAUDS.

CHARLESTON, W. VA., April 20.—The 2,000 members of the United Mine Workers' association will strike tomorrow at noon, in compliance with the resolution of their union. There are 5,000 new members of the order who will not go out, and a repetition of the lawlessness and fighting of the March strike is feared.

A Steamer Varnish.

QUEENSTOWN, April 20.—The White Star steamer Britannic, Captain Smith, has arrived here after a very tempestuous voyage. She sailed from New York on April 11th, during the heavy storm that prevailed on that day. The sea was so high that the New York pilots were unable to leave the steamer at Sandy Hook lightship, as is the custom, and so crossed the Atlantic on her.

If You Have

Scrofula,
Sores, Boils, or
any other skin disease,
take

AYER'S
SARSAPARILLA
the Superior
Blood-Purifier
and Spring Medicine.
Cures others,

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SPRING IS WITH US.

Climatic Conditions Are Now Favorable for a Complete Cure.

Catarrh, Stomach, Liver, Kidney and all Blood Diseases Yield Readily to Drs. Shores & Shores New System of Treatment.

MILD, PAINLESS, SAFE AND CERTAIN.

Spring is, without a doubt, the most favorable time for the treatment of disease. Nature assists the progress of the patient, and affords a great opportunity for a speedy and complete recovery. The result of one month's treatment in the spring will extend possibly from months' during winter weather.

Drs. Shores & Shores' methods is prepared from the extracts of Roots, Herbs, Barks, Gums and Leaves. They are the purest, safest, most effective medicines known to the public. Their elements are Blood Making, Blood Cleansing and Life Sustaining.

IT THEIR SEARCHING AND CLEANSING QUALITIES THEY DRIVE OUT THE FOUL CORRUPTIONS WHICH CONTAMINATE THE BLOOD AND CAUSE DISEASE, REVIVE AND ENLIVEN THE VITAL FUNCTIONS, PROMOTES ENERGY AND STRENGTHEN, RESTORES AND PRESERVES HEALTH AND INFUSES NEW LIFE AND VIGOR THROUGHOUT THE WHOLE SYSTEM. NO SUFFERER FROM ANY DISEASE WHICH ARISES FROM IMPURITY OF THE BLOOD NEED DESPAIR WHO WILL GIVE DRS. SHORES & SHORES' NEW TREATMENT A FAIR TRIAL.

Go to the only RELIABLE Medical Institution in the city. Drs. Shores & Shores, Specialists, 24 E. Second South street.

MRS. MARY HENSON

Has Lived in Salt Lake 47 Years.—A Statement That Cannot be Doubted.

Mrs. Henson, residence No. 20 Hogue Street, Seventeenth Ward, has resided in the city for forty-seven years. For ten years she has suffered with a complication of troubles. In an interview she says:

MRS. MARY HENSON, NO. 20 HOGUE ST., SEVENTEENTH WARD.

"I am glad to say I have been cured by Drs. Shores & Shores. I was a sufferer from kidney complaint, and had terrible headaches that almost set me wild. I was stopped up, a constant hawking and clearing of the throat, had pain in the back, my stomach did not taste right to me, sharp pains ran through the body, greatly depressed after eating, always tired after eating, had no ambition, had no appetite, had no energy, had no strength, had no courage, had no ambition, had no energy, had no strength, had no courage, had no ambition, had no energy, had no strength, had no courage, had no ambition