

A DESPERADO'S DEED.

Ed Johnson, a Nebraska Scoundrel, Kills His Employer and Afterwards Two Other Men.

He Is Surrounded in a Barn by a Sheriff and Posse, But Not Yet Captured.

Harry J. Hume, Connected With the Broadway Rottenness, Well Provided With \$1,000 Bills.

Lauer, Who Killed His Wife at Omaha, Convicted by Compromise of Manslaughter.

Murdered His Employer.

Oakland, Neb., March 20.—At 10 o'clock this morning Henry A. Steadman, a farmer living three miles from here, quarreled with one of his men, Ed Johnson, and was shot and killed.

Johnson took refuge in the barn of Charles Johnson, and strongly entrenched himself. A fusillade commenced, which was sharply returned by Johnson.

During the firing the desperado was hit by a well-directed bullet in the leg. Finding his weapons of too light a calibre, a detachment was sent from Omaha to furnish reinforcements.

Ten men fully equipped were sent from Oakland by the sheriff, with instructions to bring Johnson dead or alive.

During the firing Charles Johnson, the owner of the barn, came within range of the desperado's revolver and received what will prove a fatal wound.

Shortly afterwards Constable Parker's horse was shot from under him and another bullet struck the officer on the arm.

Upon the arrival of reinforcements, all arms were laid down, and the desperado was taken to the barn, so as to prevent the escape of Johnson when darkness came.

During the firing in the barn ten horses became loose, and being frightened by the firing ran around in all directions.

Johnson has not yet been killed from his wounds, but probably more deaths will occur before that feat is accomplished, for he is a fearless and desperate fellow and knows that lynching is his certain fate when captured.

Mr. Steadman, the murdered man, is a prominent young farmer in this vicinity. He is wealthy, has a young family and is the residents of the entire county will be his avengers if he dies.

Later—the slayer of Steadman is still uncaptured. He has slain and killed another man, Peter Johnson, brother of Charles Johnson, who was killed early in the fight. The sheriff and men have surrounded the barn, but cannot get near it.

NEW YORK'S BAD ALDERMEN.

Harry J. Hume's Lucky Possession of \$1,000 Bills.

New York, March 20.—The investigation of the aldermanic grant of the Broadway Surface railroad franchise was continued this morning before the senate investigating committee.

There was the same interest manifested, in fact, there was more than the usual attendance in expectation of ex-Ald. Pearson being a witness.

Mr. Louis Thompson was first called. He said he had been the assistant cashier of the Madison Square bank since last August, and before that he was receiving teller.

He knew Harry J. Hume, and made the entries in the pass book. Six days after the account was opened, Hume deposited a million dollars in the bank.

On Feb. 17, 1885, he deposited another \$1,000 bill; on March 9th, 18th and 23d, and April 17th he deposited more \$1,000 bills.

He remarked to the cashier that he wondered where Hume got the \$1,000 bills. The account was drawn out between Dec. 20, 1884, and July, 1885.

Harry J. Hume was recalled. He said he could not hear the previous witness' evidence, but the cashier testified that he had deposited \$1,000.

He did not know that he had any extension in the price of the piece of property in Twenty-sixth street, nor the name of the man to whom he sold it.

He sold a house in Brooklyn to W. H. Goyner, who transferred it to witness and wife. The consideration was \$10,000.

The property was worth \$30,000. Inspector Byrnes, under advice of the district attorney, declined to testify as to his recent talks with Ald. Jaehue, as it would interfere with public justice.

The investigation will be continued on Friday.

In the Sheriff's Hands.

Special to the Globe. MONTICELLO, Wis., March 20.—August Dalton, charged with the shooting of John McIntyre, a war veteran and former inmate of the soldiers' home, was held to trial at the June term of the court on a charge of manslaughter.

Bail was fixed at \$1,000, in default of which the defendant was sent to jail. The shooting occurred on Tuesday evening in the town of Packwaukee. McIntyre was under the influence of liquor and went to Dalton's residence.

A member of the Dalton family was sick in the house and the defendant protested against McIntyre making a noise. The man persisted in creating a disturbance.

Two charges of shot into McIntyre's body, death resulting soon after. Dalton surrendered himself to the sheriff.

Lauer Guilty of Manslaughter.

OMAHA, March 20.—The jury in the case of John W. Lauer, who shot his wife last October, claiming he had mistaken her for a burglar, returned a verdict at 9 o'clock this morning, convicting Lauer of manslaughter. The sentence was reserved.

The jury has been out since 4 o'clock Thursday afternoon, and its verdict is a compromise and causes some surprise. The prisoner was remanded to jail to await sentence. The attorneys for defendant gave notice of a motion for a new trial.

Broke Into the Postoffice.

ST. JAMES, March 20.—Will C. Riceard Jim Ryan are under arrest for breaking into the postoffice last night. Officers were on duty, then as they were on duty, United States Marshal Denny has been telegraphed.

Guilty of Criminal Assault.

Special to the Globe. WINONA, March 20.—The jury in the Watts case returned a verdict guilty of assault to commit a criminal assault on Pearl Hennessey at Charles on the night of Oct. 17, 1885.

The penalty for the offense is not more than ten years in the penitentiary. The case of Saxe vs. McGeown occupied the attention of the district court to-day. The suit is to recover damages for the action of Saxe's fifteen-year-old daughter.

Beaten by Roughs. Special to the Globe. EATONVILLE, March 20.—Officer Mons Anderson was badly beaten last night by a gang of roughs. One of them, William Curran, was arrested and got \$70 fine and four months' imprisonment.

Curran had four months' imprisonment. Curran had two fresh bullet wounds, received the same night at a house of ill-fame in the suburbs. The rest of the crew escaped. They are suspected of the recent burglaries.

Barrett Not Guilty. Special to the Globe. MILBAKE, Dak., March 20.—The jury in the Barrett-Morgan homicide case has rendered a verdict of not guilty. The case was received by Judge Appland, and Barrett is receiving the congratulations of the many friends he has made during the progress of the trial.

Telephone Testimony. Young Never Said That Garland Promised to Bring Suit. WASHINGTON, March 20.—Casey Young resumed his testimony before telephone investigating committee to-day. He stated that not a word had ever been said about the associates in the Pau Electric company in their official influence or taking advantage of their official position to acquire the business of the company.

No man had ever said a word that could be construed into an intention to do anything corrupt or improper. Mr. Ranney asked if he had had trouble with the Bell company.

Witness replied in the affirmative and added, with a tinge of bitterness in his tone: "I had not been satisfied that there was any monopoly that could control the newspaper press, congress and everything else."

A written opinion had been obtained from the commission of patents, which he did not believe that Marble was the possessor of stock at the time, but understood from Dr. Rogers that he was the possessor.

Van Benthuyzen had asked witness why he did not get Garland to bring suit against the Bell company. Witness replied that Garland was a member of the Rogers' household, and witness would not want him to do it.

Van Benthuyzen had replied that he (Van Benthuyzen) would. If there was a law of that nature it should be enforced. In the meantime the Memphis bill of the Pan-Electric had been filed, and witness had gone to Washington to procure money for Dr. Rogers.

Dr. Rogers' statement of the conversation in which he (witness) was reported as saying that Attorney General Garland had said that he would bring suit against the Bell company. He asserted that the doctor had been in error as to the conversation.

The circumstances, as to the conversation, were as follows: On the 4th of May, 1884, Dr. Rogers had written a letter to witness at Memphis, in which he said he had seen the decision of the court in the case of the Bell patents.

Witness had written to him in reply, in which he said he had seen the decision of the court in the case of the Bell patents, and he had written to him in reply, in which he said he had seen the decision of the court in the case of the Bell patents.

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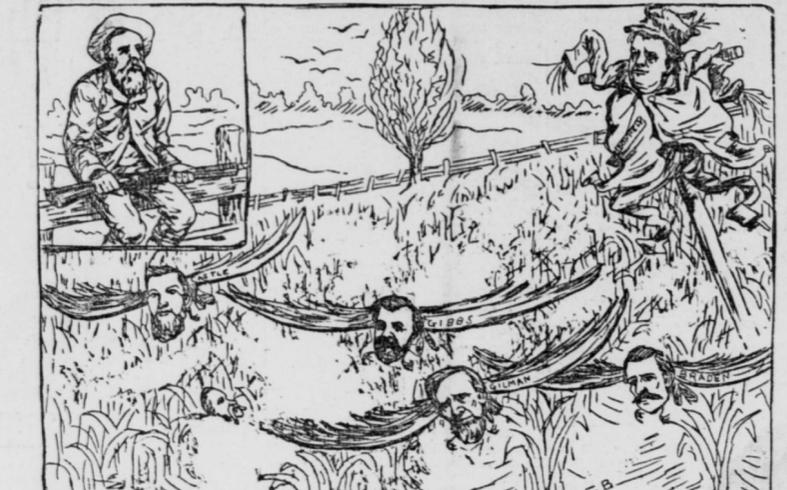
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A FABLE OF THE CROWS.

Once upon a time there was a farmer who owned a large field of young corn which he had planted with his own hand. When the corn began to sprout and peep above the ground the crows found it out and assembled in great numbers to lay claim to the field.

A SETTLEMENT IN SIGHT.

The Governors of Kansas and Missouri Confer With Hoxie.

And Pointers Indicate That Troubles Will Soon End.

Indignant Knights at Fort Worth Pass Resolutions.

Conference With the Governors. Special to the Globe.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., March 20.—Gov. John A. Martin of Kansas, Gov. John S. Marmaduke of Missouri, Commissioner Oscar Koehlsitz of Missouri arrived at the union depot this morning from Kansas City.

The party took a carriage and were driven to a hotel, and were assigned to rooms on the parlor floor. Said Gov. Marmaduke an hour afterward to a reporter:

Newspaper reports of our meeting with Mr. Powderly in Kansas City are substantially correct and there is but little to add to them.

We are here to settle the strike if possible, and sincerely hope that we shall accomplish our purposes.

Gov. Martin of Kansas and myself have been in correspondence upon the subject of the strike and commercial relations of the states of Missouri and Kansas for several weeks past, and our engagement to meet at Kansas City and discuss matters of a business nature was made long before the strike occurred, and consequently before we had any information of Mr. Powderly's presence there.

Our meeting with Mr. Powderly was entirely unlooked for on our part. We did not seek it, nor did we offer to interfere with the strike in any way.

Our concern was for the protection and advancement of the commerce of our respective states. Trade has been paralyzed for some time past, and we deem it our duty to do all that is in our power to restore it to its normal condition.

GOV. MARTIN said he hoped the strike would be ended soon, and he would use his utmost endeavors to bring it about.

The Missouri Pacific road controls and operates nearly one-fourth of the railroad property in the state of Kansas, and this difficulty between the road and its employees is doing great injury to the citizens of the state.

The Missouri Pacific road is controlled by a few men, and consequently a great deal of sympathy which has heretofore been shown to the employees is against them this time.

The action of the men was a trifle hasty. They should have tried other means before resorting to a strike.

The Missouri Pacific road will have to be considered independent of the difficulty on the Texas Pacific road, and we are sure that the Missouri Pacific will be able to solve more about the matter, however, after our conference with Mr. Hoxie.

At 11 o'clock the party proceeded to Mr. Hoxie's office. In the meeting which followed the participants were Govs. Marmaduke and Martin, Vice President H. M. Hoxie, Labor Commissioner Koehlsitz, James Blair, vice president of the St. Louis Pacific, and Thomas J. Porter, attorney at law, Judge Howe, attorneys for the Gould system.

The conference, which was held with closed doors, lasted until nearly 3 o'clock this afternoon. After the meeting broke up Gov. Marmaduke said:

We have arrived at no definite conclusion yet, but hope to do so later in the day. Gov. Martin and myself will draw up an agreement after dinner, which will be submitted to Hoxie for his signature.

This morning we discussed the agreement of last year between the road and its employees. I think that the order of the small effect. Of course I can't say whether or not it will be agreed to, but I think it may be.

Before we conclude our labors, there is a large amount of evidence to examine and go through with before we can act fairly and intelligently, but I am hopeful that the matter will come out all right.

Labor Commissioner Koehlsitz said the morning conference was spent in going over papers relating to the strike. It may be the inception of Mr. Hoxie he said he would do what was fair. The commissioner thought the matter might be settled upon the basis of the agreement of last spring.

The railroad officials, said he, "make the claim that the agreement has never been broken. I am of the same opinion, and I have informed the employees that such was my view of the case. The agreement was broken it was the duty of the employees to immediately inform the governor of the fact and have it carried out."

THE EVENING CONFERENCE. ST. LOUIS, March 20.—Govs. Marmaduke and Martin and Vice President Hoxie, flanked by Judges Portis and Hough of the law department of the railroad, continued their conference this afternoon and did not adjourn until late this evening.

None of the proceedings have yet transpired, and nothing will be given to the public until the conference comes to an end, but it is understood that the governors this afternoon submitted the basis of settlement which was outlined in dispatches from Kansas City last night.

This was freely discussed. The local situation on the conference comes to an end, but it is understood that there seems to be reasonable hope that with some modifications it may be accepted by the railway company.

Another meeting will be held to-morrow afternoon, when it is thought some definite action will be taken. It is understood to-night that the Washab switchmen have been granted an advance in wages, but not as much as they demanded. It is not known yet whether they will accept the advance.

A circular issued by the executive board of the Knights of Labor has been posted up in various places here and sent abroad, requesting mechanics and laborers to keep away from all points on the Missouri Pacific system until existing difficulties are settled.

The local situation on the Missouri Pacific and on Mountain roads remained unchanged. Suburban trains ran regularly to-day, but no effort was made by the company to start freight trains.

Everything has been very quiet in the yards and about the shops.

Dayton Without Street Cars. DAYTON, O., March 20.—The strike among the drivers on the Third street car line, which took place at 13 noon to-day, continues.

When the company learned that the strike was on, they ran their cars into the shed as they are, discharging each driver, and when all were in locked up the cars and stables.

The officers of the road held a meeting in the afternoon, but the result is not definitely known, except for the present the road will not be operated.

MILES UNDER WATER.

Thousands of Acres of Land Along the Missouri Flooded.

Intense Suffering Among the People at Elk Point, Dak.

Terrible Work of Burning Natural Gas in Pennsylvania.

At the Missouri's Mercy. Special to the Globe.

ELK POINT, March 20.—The sad experience of five years ago is again about to be realized by the people of this valley.

The Missouri river above and adjoining this place gave way Thursday. An immense gorge has formed, and a few miles below the country is inundated.

People are fleeing to higher land for safety. The water is rising over an inch per hour, and has risen over five feet since daylight.

The Missouri river is now within two rods of the Blizard office on Main street. The excitement is not so intense as five years ago, when a dozen lives and thousands of dollars worth of property were destroyed.

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BOATS SECURED.

But no one can say as to the current, now over a mile wide, increasing till morning.

The stores of this city will be flooded and hundreds of homes devastated and an incalculable loss of property is inferred.

Many have sought refuge on the upper lands. Only a few hours longer must cause almost as dire disaster as the memorable flood of five years ago.

Every business man has already been injured indirectly over \$1,000.

We write, the roar of the Missouri river's low banks, between Vermillion and Elk Point, have been moving their families and stock to the bluffs to-day, on account of the overflow of the river.

A gorge of ice formed below Elk Point last night, flooding the entire country for miles. People have taken refuge on the houses.

The weather is very cold, and great suffering will be experienced. At Yankton the river is high but stationary.

The ice has not broken up above Fort Randall.

ANOTHER ACCOUNT. Special to the Globe.

YANKTON, March 20.—Settlers along the Missouri river's low banks, between Vermillion and Elk Point, have been moving their families and stock to the bluffs to-day, on account of the overflow of the river.

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