LOYALTY TO THE LOST CAUSE.

The Senate Discusses Blair's Civil Service Measure.

UNWISE AND ILL-CONSIDERED.

The Opinion of Northern Senators—Four Days Set For the Discussion of Labor Bills—The Lard Investigation

Senate.

WASHINGTON, March 20.—Among the bills presented and referred in the senate to-day were the following:

To relieve the treasurer of the United States from the amount charged to him and deposited with the several states.

To encourage the holding of a national industrial exposition of the arts, mechanics and products of the colored race in the United States in 1888 and 1889.

To authorize the secretary of the treasury to apply the surplus money in the treasury to purchase United States bonds and to the prepayment of interest.

Providing that pensioners be rated according to the rank held at the time of discharge.

Mr. Blair, who yesterday introduced the bill giving preference for civil service appointments among men who have been disloyal during the war, to those who had served in the confederate army and who were suffering from wounds or disabilities, asked Mr. Platte, who had objected to second reading of bill, to withdraw his objection. Mr. Platte said he could not object to the bill being read a second time and referred to the committee. Mr. Blair said he had introduced the bill in entire good faith. He understood that in North Carolina alone there were to-day 20,000 ex-soldiers of the confederacy who had lost limbs in the service, and that a very large number of them were in poor circumstances. It seemed to him that if the government under this administration or under any other administration gave appointments to men who had been disloyal the preference should be given to those who had served in the confederate army and were now disabled, other things being equal. The debate was continued up to 2 o'clock, when the bill went over till to-morrow without action. Speeches were made by Senators Platte, Hale, Berry, Black, Hoard, Riddleberger, Hampton, George, Manderson, Daniel, and Hawley. The southern senators, while expressing the kindliest feelings for the generosity and philanthropy which had prompted the introduction of the bill, disclaimed all desire on the part of the ex-confederates for the passage of any such exceptional measure, but thought that as a matter of courtesy and uniformity of practice, the bill should be read a second time and referred. The northern senators were of one accord in condemning the measure as unwise and ill considered.

The senate then took up the calendar, passed several bills, and, after executive session, adjourned.

House.

WASHINGTON, March, 20.—Mr. Enlow, of Tennessee, rising to a question of privilege, read a petition in favor of a bill to regulate the classification and compensation of postmasters. The petition, he said, was signed in response to a circular sent out by an attorney in this city. The circular named various members of congress as a reference, but he had learned that those references were fraudulent.

Mr O'Neill, of Missouri, from the committee on labor, reported the bill to establish a department of labor. Committee of the whole. Also a bill to prevent the product of convict labor from being furnished to or for use in any department of the government. Calendar.

Bills were reported for the erection of public buildings at Sterling, Ill., and Burlington, Ia. Committee of the whole.

Mr. Weaver of Iowa, introduced a bill providing for the issue of legal tender treasury notes in lieu of notes to be lost or destroyed. Referred.

In the morning hour the house resumed the consideration of the resolution assigning four days for the transaction of business reported by the bureau of labor. The opponents of the resolution, led by Mr. Rogers of Arkansas, proceeded to obstructive methods to prevent action.

After the roll call Mr. O'Neill stated that in order to remove the pretext under which the gentlemen were resorting to filibustering tactics, he was willing to amend the resolution by striking out the clause limiting the time of debate on each measure called up.

Mr. Rogers objected to the charge that he was acting under a pretext. The reason he was offering obstructions was that the committee on labor, with four bills on the calendar, was asking to have four days assigned, when the appropriation bill remained undisposed of, and the committee on ways and means was maturing a bill affecting the interests of honest labor a hundred times more than any conceivable proposition over which the committee on labor had jurisdiction. After considerable debate the elimination of the time clause was agreed to and the resolution adopted. It sets aside the 20th and 21st of March, the 18th of April and the 16th of May for the purpose stated.

The floor was then accorded the committee on labor, and bills were passed for the protection in their wages of mechanics, laborers and servants in the District of Columbia and the territories, and extending the provisions of the eight-hour law to letter-carriers.

The bill referring to a court of claims for the adjustment of accounts of laborers, workmen and mechanics, arising under the eight-hour law, was taken up and briefly discussed. Without action the committee rose and the house adjourned.

Nebraska and Iowa Pensions.

WASHINGTON, March 20.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—Pensions were issued for the following Nebraskans to-day: Original invalid—Lyman G. Blair, Sanford; Nathan Fellows, Stromsburg; George R. Rathburn, Omaha; William Ashpaugh, deceased, Fairbury (end December 7, 1886); Sidney Dodge, McCook; Isaac G. Hughey, deceased, Milford (ends September 11, 1888). Increase—Frank R. Pettil, Fairbury; Francis M. Abbott, Rulo. Original widows etc.—Elizabeth, widow of Isaac G. Hughey, Milford.

Pensions for Iowans: Original invalid—Andrew Doughman, Tracy; William A. Abbott, Des Moines; Elihu Burnett, Knoxville; Levi Shanaberger, Cedar Rapids; Robert M. Ward, Nelson; John M. Robins, Marion. Increase—Franklin F. French, Humboldt; John H. Rakes, Confidence; Monroe Fisher, Chariton. Reissue—Levi Monroe, Prescott; James H. Colson, Marshalltown. Original widows, etc.—Elizabeth H., mother of Jay Cooper, Des Moines. Mexican survivors—John Harrington, Rowan. Mexican widows—Anna M., widow of Moore Kirkpatrick, Hale; Nancy, widow of Alphonzo Ingalls, Fairfield; Catharine, widow of William Pierce, Keokuk.

Army Orders.

WASHINGTON, March 20.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—Among the orders promulgated at the war department to-day were the following: Private George A. Kyser, company C, Second infantry, now with his company at Fort Omaha, is transferred to troop H, First cavalry, and will be sent to the station of that troop, Fort Assinniboine Montana territory. The entire cost, transportation and subsistence attending this transfer will be charged against the soldier on the next muster and pay-roll of troop H, First cavalry.

By direction of the secretary of war under the act approved June 3, 1884, and the act amendatory thereof approved February 3, 1887, and to complete the record, the discharge of First Sergeant Andrew M. Easton, company D, Ninth Iowa cavalry volunteers, October 19, 1865, is amended to take effect June 20, 1865. His muster into service as first lieutenant of the same company and regiment October 20, 1865, is amended to date June 21, 1865, and he is mustered for pay in said grade during the period embraced between the aforesaid date under the same act and to complete the record.

The discharge of First Sergeant Edward Blasier, company H, Fourth Iowa cavalry volunteers, February 21, 1865, is amended to date November 29, 1864, and he is mustered for pay in said grade during the period embraced between the aforesaid dates, also to complete the record.

John W. Farmer is mustered into service as captain of company D, Ninth Iowa cavalry volunteers, to date June 21, 1865. His discharge as first lieutenant of the same company and regiment by paragraph 4, special order No. 117, September 18, 1865, military division of the Mississippi, is amended to read "captain" and he is mustered for pay in said grade during the period embraced between the aforesaid dates.

Western Patents Issued.

WASHINGTON, March 20.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—Patents were granted to the following Nebraska and Iowa inventors to-day: Lyman Banks, Muscatine, Ia., paper file holders; F. W. Bowne, Lincoln, Neb., two-wheeled vehicle; E. C. Culver, Madrid, Ia., automatic check row corn planter; O. F. Groves, Alda, Neb., table; J. A. Hinson, assignor to Hinson standard car coupler company, Des Moines, Ia., car coupling; T. C. Ingraham, Central City, Neb., thill coupling; D. D. Kuhlman, Oakland, Neb., ditching and grading machine; G. Livingstone and A. A. Spenny, Oskaloosa, Ia., lubricating carriage for tile machines; H. Thomas, Chicago, Ill., assignor to Bostedo package and cash carrier company, Atlantic, Ia., locking and releasing mechanicism for cash carriers.

The Lard Investigation.

WASHINGTON, March 20.—The counsel for the manufacturers of refined lard opened their case before the house committee on agriculture this morning. James Matthews, one of the witnesses examined, testified that he had worked for six or seven years for Squires & Co. He said the firm made two kinds of lard, leaf and pure lard. The pure lard, he said, was made from hog's heads, hog's feet, rough lard and white grease. The white grease was made from guts and paunches. It was refined with soda and put in on top of the lard. Seven or eight tierces of pig's feet grease were purchased by Squires & Co., and mixed in with the pure lard.

Other witnesses corrobated this testimony as to the use of white grease in making lard in Squires' establishment. After considerable more testimony an adjournment was taken.

National Finances.

WASHINGTON, March 20.—The senate committee on finance this morning amended the Aldrich bill "To authorize the secretary of the treasury to apply surplus money in prepayment of interest on the public debt," and ordered a favorable report upon it. The first section of the original bill authorizing the purchase of bonds with the surplus, is stricken out. The bill as it stands authorizes the recretary to receive any 4 per cent bonds and issue in exchange 2½ per cents payable at maturity of the 4 per cents and exempt from state or municipal taxation. The committee also authorized Senator Sherman to report favorably a bill to wipe out the charges against states for the loan of 1836, which amounts between $20,000,000 and $20,000,000.

Amending the Tariff Bill.

WASHINGTON, March 20.—Several amendments were made to the Mills tariff bill before its completion in committee. One of these makes ornamental earthenware, which is made dutiable by the bill at 40 per cent ad valorem, to pay a duty of 45 per cent ad valorem. In the iron schedule the entire clause relating to steel ingots, and fixing the duty on that class of manufactures, which was re-classified to some extent, at 57 per cent ad valorem, was stricken from the bill, leaving the duty at the present figure of 45 per cent ad valorem. Hemp, flax and jute twines, which pay about 30 per cent. duty ad valorem, and which the original bill proposes to place at 25 per cent., was still further reduced last night to 15 per cent. The present indications are that the bill will be reported to the house in the early part of next week, although the committee has not formally directed a report to be made.

VOTED IN THE AFFIRMATIVE.

Meagre Returns Show a Choice for Issuing Bonds.

There was but little interest manifested in the special election held yesterday for the purpose of ratifying the action of the city council in voting the issuing of $100,000 in city bonds for paving and a like amount for sewerage purposes. A light vote was cast throughout the city, and the polling places had but few callers, a number of those selected not even being opened. This caused some dissension, and in all probability the clerks and inspectors will be called up to explain their disregard of their duties and the law. That apathy which prevailed among freeholders was also evident among clerks and inspectors, who up to a late hour last night had not made returns. From accounts received it is known, however, that the votes for the bonds were greatly in excess of those in the negative.

Filed Articles of Incorporation.

The Star Lumber company, whose principal place of business is at Neenah, Wis., and their capital stock $50,000, filed articles of incorporation with the county clerk yesterday. The incorporators are John R. Davis, Ellen Amelia Davis, of Neenah, Wis.; B. W. Davis, of Phillips, Wis.; Renfrew Stevenson, of Council Bluffs, Ia., and A. J. Whidden, of Omaha.

Another Cold Wave.

The following notice of the approach of another cold wave was received by Observer Chappel at 6 o'clock last night:

ST. PAUL, Minn., March 20.—To Observer, Omaha: Hoist cold wave signal. Temperature will fall from fifteen to twenty-five degrees by Thursday morning.

WOODRUFF, Lieutenant.

A CHILD'S LIFE SAVED

When six months old the left hand of our little grandchild began to swell and had every appearance of a large boil. We poulticed it, but all to no purpose. About five months after it became a running sore. Soon other sores formed. He then had two of them on each hand, and as his blood became more and more impure it took less time for them to break out. A sore came on the chin beneath the under lip, which was very offensive. His head was one solid scab, discharging a great deal. This was his condition at twenty-two months old, when I undertook the care of him, his mother having died when he was a little more than a year old, of consumption (scrofula of course). He could walk a little, but could not get up if he fell down, and could not move when in bed, having no use of his hands. I immediately commenced with the CUTICURA REMEDIES, using the CUTICURA and CUTICURA SOAP freely, and when he had taken one bottle of the CUTICURA RESOLVENT, his head was completely cured, and he was improved in every way. We were very much encouraged, and continued the use of the remedies for a year and a half. One sore after another healed, a bony matter forming in each one of these five deep ones just before healing, which would finally grow loose and were taken out; then they would heal rapidly. One of these ugly bone formations I preserved. After taking a dozen and a half bottles he was completely cured, and is now, at the age of six years, a strong and healthy child. The scars on his hands must always remain; his hands are strong, though we once feared he would never be able to use them. All that physicians did for him did him no good. All who saw the child before using the CUTICURA REMEDIES and see the child now consider it a wonderful cure. If the above facts are of any use to you, you are at liberty to use them.

MRS. E. S. DRIGGS,
May 9, 1885. 612 E. Clay St., Bloomington, Ill.

The child was really in a worst condition than he appeared to his grandmother, who, being with him every day, became accustomed to the disease. MAGGIE HOPPING.

CUTICURA, the great skin cure, and CUTICURA SOAP prepared from it, externally, and CUTICURA RESOLVENT, the new blood purifier, internally, are a positive cure for every form of skin and blood disease from pimples to scrofula.

Sold everywhere. Price, CUTICURA, 50c; SOAP, 25c; RESOLVENT, $1. Prepared by the POTTER DRUG & CHEMICAL CO., Boston, Mass.

Send for "How to Cure Skin Diseases," 64 pages, 50 illustrations, and 100 testimonials.

BABY'S Skin and scalp preserved and beautified by CUTICURA MEDICATED SOAP.

EVERY MUSCLE ACHES. Sharp Aches, Dull Pains, Strains and Weakness, RELIEVED IN ONE MINUTE by the CUTICURA ANTI-PAIN PLASTER. A perfect antidote to pain and weakness. The first and only pain-killing Plaster. 25c.

THE CENTRAL IOWA RUNNING.

A Settlement Made With Its Engineers and Firemen.

THE TERMS NOT MADE PUBLIC.

A Rumor Current That the Brakemen and Switchmen on the Burlington Will Join the Locomotive Men.

Resumption of Traffic.

MARSHALTOWN, Ia., March 20.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—The Central Iowa engineers returned to work at noon to-day. Fourteen freight trains were started from this station during the afternoon on the Central. The shop and office employes suspended during the strike are ordered to return to work. Towns on the Story City branch received their first mail to-night since Friday. The settlement of the strike was the result of a five-hour conference between six representatives of the brotherhood, Receiver Dudley and a representative of the court. The terms of agreement are not known.

The Sixth Wreck.

CRESTON, Ia., March 20.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—An east-bound stock train ran against some cars standing on a side-track in the yards here this afternoon, knocking the cylinder heads and cab off the engine and upsetting three box-cars. This makes the sixth wreck happening between Chariton and Red Oak during the past five days. Two engines rasped against each other at a switch frog in the Creston yards Saturday night, disabling both. New engine men are still arriving from the east and the local brotherhoods still hold three sessions daily. The latter are enthusiastic over late news from Chicago, not yet made public.

A Rumored Combination.

CHICAGO, March 20.—The feature of the Burlington strike to-day was the rumored combination between the engineers and firemen and the 2,500 switchmen and brakemen employed on the road. Inquiry among brakemen and switchmen failed to authenticate the rumor, although they admitted having heard of it and declaring that its consummation would mean certain defeat to the "Q" company. So far as actual observation goes no change in the relative positions of the brotherhood and "Q" was to be seen to-day. The latter maintains it is pursuing the even tenor of its way undisturbed by the wars and rumors of wars on other roads, while the former express themselves satisfied with the situation and as confident of success as when first the strike was called.

Nothing New Locally.

There is absolutely nothing to say about the strike on the Burlington. The trains are claimed to be running regularly, and there is no hitch in the freight traffic. The Burlington officials claim that they have no fears of a general strike, and even if one should occur their road would be greatly benefitted, as their freight receipts would be largely increased. They claim that Chief Arthur, of the brotherhood, will never order a strike if he lives up to his word. He has said that the issue was between the engineers and the Burlington, and that the engineers must win a victory or suffer defeat right there. The Burlington managers claimed that they have won, and that their victory is an overwhelming one. If the Union Pacific engineers strike the B. & M. will do the greater share of the business. Hence the tie up on the former would not be disastrous to them in any way.

It was learned at the Union Pacific headquarters yesterday that the engineers have made no announcement as yet as to what they intend to do.

A number of merchants were seen yesterday morning. Every one expressed sympathy with the strikers, but believed that they should accept defeat quietly and seek employment elsewhere. A tie-up on the Union Pacific would cause thousands of merchants to loose heavily and would create enmity for the engineers where now sympathy and friendship exists. Said one of the prominent shippers: "I don't think the boys will strike on the Union Pacific. By so doing they would help the B. & M. and create illfeeling toward themselves everywhere.

MET AT AN ENGINEER'S HOUSE.

The grievance committee held a short session at the Cozzens house shertly after noon yesterday. What they did was not disclosed, and the delegation with a few engineers went out after the meeting with a view, it is said, of continuing their deliberations in the privacy afforded at the home of some of their number. Up to a late hour last night the committee had not returned to the hotel, and what action they decided upon is not known.

There were no changes in the local situation at the depots at midnight. Everything was reported running smoothly on the Union Pacific, and this statement was substantiated by the activity with which switch engines worked and the prompt departure of freights. The men on this road insist that they are handling no Burlington cars as yet, but refuse to say what would be the outcome if they were asked to. These statements are substantiated by assurances from disinterested parties, who have taken the trouble to watch departing trains, that cars of the road mentioned have not been pulled.

Burlington & Northern's Say.

CHICAGO, March 20.—The managers of the northwestern lines have received advice from the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy road that its consent to join in the movement to advance rates in the west applied to points on its own line, but did not include the Burlington & Northern. As far as the rates to and from the latter road were concerned they would have to be made by an agreement by the managers of that line. The manager of the Burlington & Northern insists upon the establishment of a pro-rate on all business between St. Paul and the seaboard, as a condition of the advance. The northwestern lines will consider the matter Friday.

A Sample Scab.

LINCOLN, Neb., March 20.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—As an illustration of the character of men employed by the Burlington road at the present time, the local committee has received a copy of a letter written by a scab engineer. The letter is dated at Turlington, Neb., and was written to Charles Daniels, master mechanic of the Santa Fe at San Bernardino, Cal. The letter says: "Mr. Charles Daniels—Dear Sir: I am going to ask a favor of you and will repay you well for your trouble, and it will be a big favor." The scab recites that when the strike occurred here he went to the offices and got a job pulling a passenger train. He says he received a notice that he should get a recommend and he could then keep his job permanently. He asks Daniels to give him a letter stating that he has had six or eight months runing experience and promises him a valuable present in return. Daniels, when he received the letter, posted it on the register and an engineer copied it and sent a copy to the brotherhood here. The engineer says that he knows the applicant for a recommendation well and that he started at the same time he did firing, but was discharged for drunkenness and nonpayment of board bill: that he had never run an engine and his attempt to secure a false recommendation did not work with the master mechanic at San Bernardine. The copies of the letter were forwarded here that the public might be posted as to the character of the men the Burlington road has employed to handle passenger trains, and the letter will be turned over to the state board of transportation to assist them in unearthing the incompetency of the company.

Travel on the B. & M. and freight traffic through the storm was even more wretched than common. Freights were practically abandoned, and a half train that started out was stalled near West Lincoln and brought back to the city. Some of the trains were twelve hours off time. Reports received by the engineers state that engines 111 and 105 have been towed in from off the road ready to forward to the shops for general repairs, engine 105 being badly injured and requiring rebuilding. As an illustration of traveling on the Burlington at the present time, two Lincoln ladies started last Wednesday for Keokuk, and got as far as Creston with some difficulty, but they could get no further, and after tedious waiting they turned around and came back home, reaching Lincoln Saturday. Commercial men constantly complain of the service, and their business at points on the road any distance out from Lincoln is practically broken up without it can be reached by some other line. It is a noticeable fact that the false bulletins issued by Paul Morton recites none of these facts of every-day occurrence.

The Santa Fe Strike.

KANSAS CITY, March 20.—The Santa Fe road is getting all of its trains off on time and the accumulation of freight in the yards is being so greatly reduced that the company will be ready to receive all business by this evening.

More Sympathetic Resolutions.

At the regular meeting of the Central labor union the following resolutions were adopted by the federated trades and labor of Omaha:

Whereas, The brotherhoods of locomotive engineers and firemen have been on a strike for some time, and yet, while conducting themselves peacefully, have not accomplished the desired end; and believing that it is the duty of all labor organizations to consider the interests of each separate organization, thereby protecting the workers from the encroachments and abuses of corporative power; and further, having considered the dangers confronted by railroad employes in the discharge of their duties; therefore, be it,

Resolved, That the Central labor union denounce the action of General Manager Stone and his corporative colleagues in not complying with the demand of the locomotive engineers and firemen for an increase of wages placing them on an equal footing with the engineers and firemen of competing lines; and further, in the event that the brotherhoods should need assistance, that this body put forth every effort to extend a helping hand to them.

Resolved, That this federation considers the decision of Judge Dundy to be as premature as it is partial and misleading. It engenders a discontent between employers and employed which would not exist were it not for such abuses of judicial authority. It conserves the elements of feudalism and places him in the front ranks of the "conservators of barbarism, as Voltaire (himself a lawyer) has styled the lawyers.

YORK, Neb., March 17.—The following resolutions were unanimously adopted by Star Assembly 7337, Knights of Labor:

Resolved, That we believe the demands of the locomotive engineers and firemen of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy fair and just, and do not approve of any of our members taking their places.

Resolved, That we consider the actions of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy despotic and tyrannical.

Resolved, That we do not consider parties who take the places of strikers fit subjects for our order and request that our members will report to the recording secretary the names of such parties from our city as they may hear of them from time to time.

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be sent to the engineers' and firemen's brotherhood, to the Omaha BEE and our city papers. R. S.

BALTIMORE Y. M. C. A. BAZAR.

Attractive Features Promised at the Coming Art Entertainment.

BALTIMORE, Md., March 17.—The grand leap-year bazar and art entertainment to be held during Easter week by the Young Men's Christian association in their building, corner of Charles and Saratoga streets, promises to be a great success and a very novel and interesting affair. One of the features will be that young, live business men will have charge of it, backed by such of our wealthy and influential citizens as W. W. Spence, who is president of the bazar; Hamilton Easter, Joshua Levering, George S. Brown, Daniel Holliday, German H. Hunt. Indeed, almost all the substantial people of our city are directly interested in its success. All the different rooms will be used for the entertainment, and there will be in all twelve departments, or booths, representing the months of the year. Each one will be presided over by a chairman and committee, and it is hardly necessary to say that each committeeman will try to have his booth the most attractive and taking amongst them all. For instance, May will represent the flower booth, and here you'll find all the lovely flowers that "bloom in the spring," etc. Then the February booth will be one showing the "Power of the Press," and here you will find papers on sale from every state in the union, from Maine to California. Each paper contains an account of the bazar. Here, too, in this booth you will find one of the most approved printing presses, run by electricity and printing on the spot, there before your eyes, the evening paper, "The Power of the Press," which will be issued each evening and will contain all of interest concerning the bazar. Here, too, you will have an opportunity to buy visiting cards with your name printed on them while you wait, and there you will be able to buy all sorts of books and papers, the work of that great factor in these times, the printing press, and so on; then another month will represent a grocery store and a glass store, etc., etc. Then the art loan exhibit in the hands of such men as John McKim, Faris Pitt and Mr. Spence and Mr. Brooks will be splendid. The funds to be raised are for the furnishing, refitting, etc., in nineteenth century style and comfort the rooms of our Young Men's Christian association.

Prohibitionsts Look Solemn.

DES MOINES, Ia., March 20.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—The decision of the supreme court regarding the transportation of liquors into the state without a permit, was something of a bomb in the ranks of the extreme prohibitionists. They had come to believe the Iowa supreme court a little higher than any other judicial body on earth. They do not hesitate to-day to express their chargrin and say that they think they will have difficulty in making prohibition as ironclad as they had expected. The railroad men are happy, and say this relieves them from the great annoyance and bother of putting liquor on the same basis as any other article of inter-state traffic. The anti-prohibitionsts say that this decision will be followed by one declaring invalid the decision of the Iowa supreme court, forbidding the manufacture of liquor for export, the ground on which the big distillery was closed. This case will be argued at Washington the 28th of this month.

A Dubuque Bank Goes Under.

DUBUQUE, Ia., March 20.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—Greatly to the surprise of this city it was announced this evening that the Commercial National bank, one of the largest of the city, had closed its doors and asked for a receiver. Its last published statement showed a total of resources of $885,681. Their capital stock was $100,000, individual deposits $217,162 and demand certificates of deposit $206,757. The trouble with the bank seems to have been that a large amount of its funds had been invested in bad enterprises that have failed, leaving it in the lurch. Its stockholders and directors includes some of the wealthiest men of the city and it was supposed they would put their hands in their own pockets and carry it over the trouble, but it seems they didn't. The liabilities are not yet known, but they will be quite large.

Delegates in Des Moines.

DES MOINES, Ia., March 20.—The hotels are crowded to-night with delegates to the state convention which meets here to-morrow. It will probably be the largest known in the history of the state, composed of a thousand delegates and as many more alternates. There is special interest in the fact that the convention will probably bring forward Senator Allison as a candidate for the presidency.

She Didn't Die.

A fondness for other men's company, a deserted wife and an attempt to commit suicide form three chapters in the life of a woman residing on Cass street, near Twelfth. The fourth chapter will be devoted to regrets and repentance. Last night she swallowed a quantity of iodine, but medical aid was at once summoned and after the proper antidote had been administered she was pronounced out of danger.

BADEAU AND THE GRANTS.

The General Answers Colonel Fred's Allegations.

AUTHORSHIP OF THE MEMOIRS.

He Claims to Have Made Many Suggestions of Great Importance in the Construction of the Book.

Adam Tells His Story.

NEW YORK, March 20.—The Sun will tomorrow publish General Adam Badeau's version of the controversy which has arisen between himself and Grant's family in regard to the claims Badeau makes for compensation for services to General Grant in the preparation of his "Personal Memoirs." The statement is addressed to the "American Public" and fills several columns of the Sun. Badeau defends his position and is severe in his strictures on the course pursued by Colonel Fred Grant in the matter. He tells how much time and hard unremitting labor he gave the work and how his own book, on which he had spent sixteen years was injured by the success of that of General Grant, which he was at so many pains to make perfect. "I did not write the original matter," said he, "and in that sense did not compose the book. The thoughts were General Grant's and in most cases the original draft of the language. But I suggested much. I told him when to insert descriptions of scenes, where to place an account of a character, how to elaborate the picture of a battle, etc. I discussed his statements and the advisability of his expressions of opinion and often persuaded him to change the one or modify the other. I broke up sentences, I softened or heightened the effect, I corrected grammer, and all with the knowledge and sanction of General Grant. I always sought to preserve his simplicity and directness and even ruggedness of language and never to betray my own share in the work. He had no idea whatever of building up a chapter or a book, or of treating a theme so as to lead up to a point or to make a complete picture of an argument. But the book could not have been made what it is without me. There was no one else who had both my peculiar knowledge of the theme and literary quality. There was no one else whom he would have allowed to do what I did. But he knew how I loved him and how devoted I was to his fame and he trusted all to me. I would not have told half what I am writing now if it had not been extorted from be by imputatons referred to by his son. Badeau claims that the letter of dismissal was in the handwriting of Fred Grant with the exception of the signature."

NEW YORK, March 20.—The Herald, speaking of Badeau's statement, says editorially: "General Badeau avers that General Grant, drugged, diseased and on the verge of the grave, signed a letter written or improperly inspired by his son, Colonel Grant, which, had he been in his right mind, he would not have signed. This letter, however, exists in General Grant's literary work on those days of bodily effort and tortures, and copied by his son for convenience. This fact General Badeau, of course, knows perfectly well.

THE WESTERN ASSOCIATION.

Schedule Arranged of Games For the Season.

CHICAGO, March 20.—The managers of the western base ball association adopted a schedule of games to be played this season at a meeting to-day. A resolution relating to the disputed Kansas City ball grounds was adopted declaring the franchise granted Menges revoked, cancelled and annulled, and the franchise to play base ball in Kansas City during the season of 1888 in the Western association is granted to the Kansas City ball club. All clubs were ordered to place self-registering turn stiles at the entrances to the grounds. St. Louis, Kansas City and Chicago were allowed the privilege of changing games to other than regular grounds to avoid conflicting dates with the American association and National league clubs. The playing of exhibition games in the spring between club members was prohibited. Permission was granted St. Paul, Minneapolis and Omaha to play such games as already arranged between them.

Want to Join the Western League.

ST. PAUL, Minn., March 20.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—Jay W. Anderson, principal owner of last season's Duluth ball team, passed through St. Paul last night on his way to Chicago in response to a telegram signed by E. E. Menges, of the Kansas City club and President Thompson of the St. Paul club. He said he had $8,000 in cash in his possession for the purpose of buying a franchise in the western league, but beyond this he had nothing to say. It looks as if a big deal of some kind was on the tapis.

AMERICA FOR AMERICANS.

Mrs. Carrie Lane Chapman's Idea of Modern Emigrants.

Mrs. Carrie Lane Chapman delivered a very interesting lecture at the First Christian church last evening on the subject, "America For Americans." She was favored with a good audience and succeeded in holding their attention throughout the lecture. Mrs. Chapman is a prepossessing woman of about thirty years. She is a fluent talker, has a pleasing address and shows herself to be a woman of broad culture. She first alluded to the character of the first emigrants, the pilgrims, to this country and the people who followed them for a number of years. In the course of time the quality of this tide of people kept changing to the worse until to-day the emigrants to this country comprise the worst scum of Europe. She thought that the present emigrants should be deterred from coming. They are a dangerous class of people; they are ignorant and lawless, and breed anarchy and crime. They lower the standard of American citizenship and corrupt the morals of the nation. The stoppage of Chinese immigration was a good thing. The speaker lives in San Francisco and had a chance to learn something about these heathens. They should all be sent back to China. Still in a good many respects the celestial is no worse than his European brother, and America is best rid of both of them.

THE RIVER AND ITS PIERS.

How the Ice and the Gorges Affect the Bridges.

Yesterday's dispatches in the BEE from Sioux City spoke about the abandonment of the pier in the Missouri river now in course of construction at that place as a support to the new bridge of the Chicago & Northwestern road. The cause of the abandonment was the breaking of the ice-gorge, which was attended with cakes of ice of prodigious dimensions, and a rush of water which filled up the caisson. The men were forced to desist and it will require several days in which to require the water to subside, though no damage is really expected.

Yesterday a BEE reporter visited the site of the bridge now being erected over the Missouri river at the foot of Douglas street, and in a talk with the superintendent, Mr. Scully, ascertained that about the same state of affairs existed at that point as did further up the river at the point mentioned. The pier, however, which rests about in the middle of the river, was still about ten feet above the surface of the river, although the air chamber was full of water. The surface was almost covered with cakes of "mush" ice which were floating down the stream with more than usual rapidity. There was little danger, however, to be feared from them because they simply struck the rotund casing of the pier and then moved aside without much delay. Mr. Scully said he did not fear them very much because, a few days ago, ten acres of solid ice broke loose and floated against the caison without doing any damage. The pier is now on bed rock forty feet beneath the surface of the river, and Mr. Scully thinks will be able to withstand any force which may be brought against it. At present there are less than 200 yards of concrete in the pier. More will not be put into it until the river subsides, and Mr. Scully thinks at least a week will be required to have the water attain its greatest height and allow it to subside to its usual level.

Kirk's White Cloud Floating Soap.

Copyright, 1887, by Jas. S. Kirk & Co.

"There is but one Allah, and Mahomet is His Prophet."

WHITE CLOUD STANDS ALONE, ACKNOWLEDGING NO PEER.

There are other white soaps in the world and magnificent claims are made for them, but claims or no claims, there is but one Chief.

White Cloud will not abdicate until his equal appears. Thus far his solitude has not been disturbed.

Make No Mistake---the Whitest, Purest, and Best for the Bath, Toilet and Laundry is

WHITE CLOUD FLOATING SOAP.

AND THE MAKERS ARE

JAMES S. KIRK & CO., Chicago.

If your dealer does not keep White Cloud send us 10c for postpaid sample.

The Concert a Success.

The large audience which attended the concert at the First M. E. church last evening have nothing but the warmest praise for it. It was given by the Sunday school classes of Miss Shepard and Miss Harvey, and was under the immediate supervision of Mr. Frank Brown, through whose efforts it was made the great success it proved. The persons taking part were Mrs. J. T. Clark, soprano; Miss Roeder, contralto; Mr. Jay Northup, tenor; Mr. Lee Kratz, bass; Prof. Aug. Walther, pianist; Mr. Max Lentz, violinist, and Mrs. F. W. Hills, accompanist. The Sunday school orchestra, comprising twelve pieces, also did some efficient service. Nearly all the members were encored. All the vocal solos were particularly well received. A hearty encore was accorded Lee G. Kratz for his solo—"The Altar and the Throne," and also Miss Roeder with "The Better Sand," while "Ave Maria" by Mrs. J. T. Clark was most rapturously applauded. The violin solo by Max Lentz is deserving of more than a passing notice, and Prof. Walther's piano solos were particularly fine.

New England and the Yankee.

The fifth lecture of the season before the Young People's Society of Christian Endeavor of the Fourth Congregational church was given last evening by William H. Alexander. He took for his subject "New England and the Yankee." The speaker went back into the history of that section of the country and gave the evolution of the present genus Yankee. He pointed with pride to the great achievements of that race, their wonderful inventions, their vast wealth, but above all, their nobility of character. The lecture was held in the parlors of the new church building, on the corner of Davenport and Nineteenth streets, and was well attended.

Expressed Gladness.

The Wells-Fargo and Pacific Express companies' employes did themselves proud in their first grand ball last evening, at Exposition hall. The first thing that struck the eye on entering were two handsome express wagons in the northwest and southwest corners of the hall, while attached to them were a couple of imitiation horses that were wonderfully life-like. Near them were a messenger's safe and a live bull-dog, the latter being the trademark of the company. The 300 couples in the grand march were led by Mr. George Benson and Miss Lena Moss.

The Mayor and License.

Yesterday the mayor was waited upon by a delegation of saloon keepers who asked him if there was not some means of compromising the matter instead of complying with his order of $1,000 cash in hand for every license. The mayor gave them no satisfaction whatever, telling them that he intended enforcing the law. He further charged them with breaking the license laws and then screening themselves on the ground that they were not licensed. To this he intended putting an immediate stop.

Charles Mount, a real estate dealer, was arrested yesterday afternoon for fast driving and assessed $7.50. E. Carlson, for not appearing to answer to the same charge, forfeited his bond of $6.

Real Estate Transfers.

Henry H Cone et al to Cora E Sliter, e 30 ft lot 3 and n 20 ft lot 9 blk 1, Pope Place, w d	$ 3,500
A P Turley et al to Wilson T Graham, lot 15, 16 blk 12, Clifford Hill, w d	1,500
Sven P Carlson and wife to W L Selby w ½ lot 3 blk 16, Isaac & Seldens add, w d	3,500
John M Daugherty to Ezra F Ringer, lot 16 blk 7, Cloverdale, w d	625
Decree by clerk of district court that the title of lot 5 and 6 blk 2, Idlewild is vested in F B Lowe	
Benjamin F Rittenhouse and wife to William J Fountain, s ½ of lot 14 blk 13, Hanscom place, w d	1,200
Benjamin F Rittenhouse and wife to Benjamin F Smith, n ½ lot 14 blk 13 Hanscom place, w d	1,200
W L Selby to the public, Colfax's sub div lots 23 and 24, blk 3, Rush & Seladd to South Omaha	
Milton S Lindsay and wife to John and Anna Carlson, lot 8, blk 2, Mayne's 2d add, w d	800
W L McCague (sing.) to Luther Harmon et al, lots 1 and 2, blk 8, McCague's add, w d	4,400
C F Harrison et al to Eolia W Nichols, part of lot 7, blk 3, in first addition to South Omaha, w d	800
Ada P Drake et al to Henry Lindsay, lots 20 and w ½ of lot 2, blk 6, Drake's add, w d	1,350
Omaha Carriage & Sleigh Co. to Cora Sliter, w 30 feet of e 60 feet of lot 5, and n 20 feet of lot 8, blk 1, Pope Place, w d	3,000
Nathan Shelton and wife to Hanna A McDonald, lot 5, blk 5, Sweesy's add, w d	12,500
F L Murray (sing) to H P Camp, lots 5, 11, 22, blk 2, south Exchange place, w d	1,800
W T Penninton and wife to Robert E Palmer, und ¼ blk 18, Credit Fencier add, w d	6,000
J H Levy (sing) to Rachel McNoff, lot 17 and 19, blk 6, Summit add, w d	9,000
Will of Agness Elizabeth Robling.	
Chas W Brown et al, to Chas W Brown, agreement s ½, nw ¼, sec 5, 14, 12.	
Nineteen transfers, aggregating	$43,175

Building Permits.

The following permits were issued yesterday by the superintendent of buildings:

Peter Olsen, cottage, Martha near Twentieth	$ 400
P K Young, dwelling, Twenty-fifth, near Cameron	$1,000
Two permits, aggregating	$1,400

Brevities.

A false alarm of fire called out the fire department about 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon to a building just east of the Canfield house on Farnam street. Sparks of burning soot from the chimney was the cause of the alarm.

James Elliott, one of the privates