TELEGRAPHIC.

LABORERS AROUSED.

Mass Meetings of Workingmen in Sympathy with Kelly.

A RAILWAY ATTORNEY'S VIEWS.

Mr. Caldwin's Plan for Solving the Industrial Army Problem.—Starvation Prepared.

OMAHA, April 19.—Under the auspices of the Knights of Labor a largely attended mass meeting of workingmen was held this evening at Knights of Labor hall to discuss means of helping Kelly's army. J. R. Stoup of the Central Labor Union presided. It was the original design to hold an open air meeting on Jefferson square, but the rain prevented. As the crowd waited for the Knights of Labor assembly, which was in session, to adjourn, the workingmen shouted, "Don't mind this sprinkle, but remember what poor Kelly and his men encounter the other march."

A passing hack man was asked to go to Council Bluffs and bring over Governor Jackson. He replied that he would not have such a man for any fee. The crowd yelled its applause and then wended the hall, where a number of speeches were made by local labor leaders.

It soon developed that the men were willing to go to extreme lengths, if necessary, to save Kelly's army from further outrages, and when it was suggested that Omaha workingmen go en masse to Kelly's camp to aid in capturing a train or running one, there were a number of cries: "Let's go tonight."

Someone said, "What if the railway companies tear up their tracks?" The reply was, "What's the matter with our waiting up the track for them?" It was decided that the Omaha workingmen should march to the Bluffs in the morning to give the army whatever physical assistance it might need in case it had not left by that time.

The feel feels about the presence of the militia at Council Bluffs and at Camp Kelly, near Chestnut station, were made public in an interview with Jesse Hubbard, attorney for the Northwestern Railway company, while smarting under the criticisms of the press and public opinion. Mr. Hubbard acknowledged that he was responsible for the calling out of the state troops, and used his influence with Governor Jackson for that purpose.

"If these tramps and bums try to capture one of our trains, there will be trouble," said Mr. Hubbard, "and should they gain possession of a train by luck or by crack, or by the sympathy of our trainmen, we will lift the track if it destroy every car and locomotive of them. We will not carry these vagrants. Why, if we were to carry interested over to Lowa and Illinois, we would be compelled to carry 10,000 men out of the state like them.

"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 recognized people who have led criminal lives and served time in penal institutions, who are now soldiers in Kelly's army."

"If I was the governor," chipped in Mr. Baldwin, "I would place a sufficient force behind me to enforce my commands, and say to the man Kelly, 'Disperse your gang of 1 will do it for you.' My idea is 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 directions out of the state."

"The railroad managers do not hesitate to say that these men should be starved into disbanding, and the companies to go to work, or be prosecuted under the vagrancy law.

CHICAGO, April 19.—The officials of the Chicago and Northwestern in Chicago were astonished to hear of Jesse Hubbard's reported utterances. They pronounced the idea that they would attach a 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. We are not running trains into the cities, 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.

Blind Tigers See a Light.

CHARLESTON, S. C., April 19.—The news of the dispensary law decision by the state supreme court was received shortly after 10 o'clock this morning. As hour later upwards of 200 blind tigers had marvelously recovered their eyesight, and were in full blast. Many of them hung out signs inviting the passers by to "walk in and have one with them," and the people were by no means loth to accept the invitation.

Wyoming's Land Contest.

DENVER, Colo., April 19.—A Washington special to the News says, relative to the certification to Wyoming of 15,412 acres of lands selected by the state under the grant from Congress on account of the deaf, dumb and blind asylum in Laramie county, that the lands were taken in the center of the Silver Crown mining district, and hence were mineral lands and not liable to enlistment under the act.

The general land office officials say the selection had been properly and legally certified to. Everything at the interior department showed the law had been scrupulously observed and, with the secretary's approval, the title to the land in dispute passed from the government immediately to Wyoming.

Recently, however, a motion for a review of the secretary's order of approval was filed in the general land office, with accompanying affidavits and papers, alleging that the lands were mineral, and had been fraudulently certified as non-mineral. The motion papers were at once forwarded to the secretary, and are now under consideration.

It is the understanding that, having passed the title, the interior department cannot now revoke the action and is without jurisdiction, unless it be to call on the state to survey the land, and if the surveyors be refused, to request the attorney general to bring suit to enforce the remedy. The fact that regular mining has been prosecuted in this district for many years and hundreds of claims filed in the county clerk's office, is not known to the secretary or the minor employes, but is the result is said to be shown that these mineral lands were mineral and were known to be such. Mineral when so entered, upon which claims have been filed under the land laws and the annual assessment work made, are required by the federal law only patented, the case will be hereafter to be subjected to recovery and other adventitious claims in law.

The Great Northern at Fault.

WASHINGTON, April 19.—Representative Johnson of North Dakota, whose state is so greatly affected by the strike on the Northern Pacific railroad, was at the president's department and department of justice in the interests of his constituents. He says the postmaster general will not consent to the request of the railroad company, but will imply that said men be put, whether passenger or other cars are run or not. Mr. Johnson says he has this evening says it cannot be complied to on its index for such cars to take passengers and express also. Mr. Johnson also of the department of justice to see if the law-officers that would be called the people by Judge Sanborn's order could not be avoided.

"I have thrown myself wholly on the side of the strikers," said Mr. Johnson, "I am against the railroad, and believe the strikers are right. I have prepared a resolution of impeachment against Judge Sanborn, and will introduce it as soon as I can obtain a copy of his order. Furthermore, I don't believe the railroads hold the state municipalities responsible if the people burn and destroy the property of the railroad. I know from my experience as an attorney that the company has recorded the people for a long series of years in law lessons."

THE PENNSYLVANIA DEPARTMENT CONVENES.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 19.—The delay of mail cars caused by the Great Northern strike is causing great concern at the postoffice department. Several conferences of department officials to the railway towns of the service have been held, and active efforts are being made to move baby cars with the trouble.

Notice has been received that two "short run" trains, carrying postal cards, were run over a portion of the road yesterday. Several additional temporary mail services exists to people on the Great Northern, accessible from other roads, have just been started.

Battle With Bandits.

PERRY, Okla., April 19.—A terrible fight occurred about forty miles east, near the Ewen Nomadic, yesterday. The outlaws, Bill Dalton, Bill Dozier and another outlaw, were killed on the spot, also a woman and a little girl and two deputy marshals.

Marshal Nix, of Guthrie, had been planning for some days to catch the Dalton gang and the outlaws, with Dick Thomas and Bill Tighesman, of Perry, with a score of deputy marshals, left some days ago to the eastern part of the Cherokee strip in pursuit. The marshals met Bruce Miller, one of the gang, and the fight commenced on Miller's ranch, fifteen miles due east of Ingalls. Bill Dalton and Bill Doolin were near by when the fight occurred and went to Bruce Miller's assistance, and a regular fight took place.

The messenger that left the place of the conflict last night says that eight persons in all had been killed, and the latest news from the field of conflict is that a running fight is still in progress, and it looks very much like the outlaw gang will be captured in the vicinity. The price of Dalton's capture, dead or alive, is $5,000, and the price of Bill Doolin's capture is $4,000.

The gang have terrorized Oklahoma and southern Kansas the past four years.

The Mystery of Her Birth.

SACRAMENTO, Cal., April 19.—Clara J. Lassen, the girl for whom the detectives of Denver have been looking for some time past, presumably to send her to gaining a fortune belonging to her, has been located in Sacramento, and a reporter had an interview with her this afternoon. The girl does not know her age, but thinks she is 20 years of age. Her life with the Mormons, who is a well known in the Sacramento police as the "Denver Texas," was one of misery and abuse.

The girl is now working in a dressmaking establishment. Her friends are anxious to solve the interesting mystery of her birth. She is a very pretty girl, with an olive complexion, dark brown hair, and large gray eyes.

Excursionists Postponed.

HELENA, Mont., April 19.—Owing to the Great Northern strike and the consequent interruption of traffic, the Grand Army encampment, set for April 23, at Helena, is indefinitely postponed.

To Guard the Seals.

WASHINGTON, April 19.—Sir Julian Pauncefote, the British ambassador, has been furnished an outline of the orders prepared by Secretary Herbert for the government of the United States naval commander of the Bering sea patrol. It is understood that his purpose is to issue similar instructions to be issued to the commanders of the British fleet, so that the two fleets may work harmoniously in the sea. To carry out the instructions of the British and the queen will dispatch sea American naval commanders as authorized to seize sealing vessels within the Behring sea which may be found in the closed zone after May.

A Warm Day in California.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 19.—This was the warmest day California has experienced so far this year. The temperature in San Francisco registered 82 degrees, and in some parts of the state it was as high as 94 degrees.

Contest and Lexington.

COUNCIL BLUFFS, April 19.—All day long Council and Lexington have claimed priority in the first celebration of Patriots' day as a legal holiday, much to the same amount as they did 110 years ago, when the first battle in early struggle was fought and won in early struggle for the celebrated Independence Bluff. The celebration began at sunrise, with a 33-gun salute by the Council Bluffs Independence Battery. There was a sham battle between Company I, of Council and the Council Independence Battery, an American private merchant and Company B and E of Fairbury and L of Boston, at the Boston regiment, took place at the old north bridge last, took place at the old north bridge at 11 o'clock. Many thousands of spectators had gathered.

At Lexington the day's festivities were centered around two events—the great mass meeting in the old Hancock Congregational church during the forenoon, which was addressed by ex-Governor Robinson, and the afternoon gathering in the town hall in honor of the governor and members of his staff, where many patriotic speeches were made.

The Czarevitch Refuses.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 19.—Baron Fredericks, who aided Czarevitch at whom attempting to rob the San Francisco Savings Bank, entered the presumption today of offering to deposit money for the defense. Fredericks's attorney, in his argument, however, advised the money and Herbert was accordingly allied by Robinson at Marville when the hour shall at President's.

Interesting Spell Work.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., April 19.—The men employed in the Big Brother mine at Bryceburgh, Pa., cannot by Bell, Lewis & Yale, number of over 1,200, walks out at noon today, and at the same hour there was signed in the Adams and Webster mines, owned by the Rochester & Pittsburg company, spell work. The men at the Illinois, Hamilton and Helmbo mines decided to quit, but as it is Saturday they should their intention to not return tomorrow. This spell at least 4,000 men out of work on a tonnage of the big strike which goes into effect Monday morn, when it is estimated nearly 200,000 men will quit work.

GOLD MINING IN AUSTRALIA.

BIR.—One of the most remarkable industrial features of the last few months in Australia has been the revival of gold mining enterprise in the various colonies followed by discoveries which seem to show that the enormous wealth of Australia is far from having become exhausted; that, on the contrary, it has merely been tapped, as illustrated by the phenomenal place at Mount Morgan, in Queensland, and the rich discoveries at Coolgardie and other parts of Western Australia, indicating the existence of many hundred miles of gold bearing country in that colony. Australian geologists have again and again affirmed that there were districts in New South Wales and elsewhere which, if properly prospected, would be found as rich in the precious metal as any in the early days of gold discovery. And this is proving to be the case. In various parts of the colony hitherto neglected, gold has been found in encouraging quantities, and recently, at Wyalong, near Bathurstown and Temora, in the southern part of the colony, the discoveries have been of such an extensive character that within a few days there was a population of nearly three thousand on the field, a township springing up, as if by magic, where, only three or four weeks previously there were not more than a dozen persons in the whole district. At the time of writing nearly 300 claims had been mined on gold, and fresh finds were continually being made. Other discoveries have been made elsewhere, and the abundance of the precious metal is significantly indicated by the fact that of the numbers of unemployed sent out by the New South Wales government to Bourke on the old, deserted gold fields or to known auriferous localities, very few have returned, while many are known to be doing well. There are in the colony several gold mines which have been profitably worked for years. The Mitchell's Creek mine, near Wellington, has for several years given regular employment to over a hundred men, and has paid fair dividends to the proprietors. Within a few miles of Orange, at Lucknow, is the richest and most important gold mine at present in full work in New South Wales. There are some 300 men at work on four several properties on the Wentworth gold field, all of whom are paid the regular rate of wages, except those who go in for contract work and who as a rule earn more than the average rate of pay. On the different mines on this field the amount of £7,000 is paid monthly for labor, explosives, candles, tools, coal, wood, machinery, etc. Several gold mines are also paying well in the Cobar district, and yielding regular dividends. Among these are the Occidental, the Billogoy, Mount Drysdale, and others. But there is no need to multiply these instances of the abundance of the precious metal in New South Wales, although it may be mentioned that the quantity produced in 1892 was 130,370 ounces, valued at £503,176, making the total quantity since the date of gold discovery in 1851, 10,537,201 ounces, of the value of £38,262,016. With an increase of capital to the working of mines, not more speculative enterprises, the rate of gold production will become largely increased, especially if the use of efficient gold saving appliances is followed, for in the heaps of wash-dirt or "tailings," found in every gold field, are many thousand ounces of gold in the form of minute specks, the extraction of which necessitates the possession of more patience and perseverance than the ordinary gold miner is blessed with. No wonder that the scientists are sanguine respecting your future, for rich as they are in gold, they are even richer in the possession of nearly all the other precious metals, both precious and useful, and, with natural experience, look forward to the day when their vast mineral resources will not only become more largely developed, but also utilized in the establishment of colonial manufacturing industries.

YOUNG, etc., JOHN FLOWER.

Sydney, March 19th.

It is rumored that Ed Morrill, son of Homer Morrill, at Rawlins, Wyo., is missing. He was located at a sheep camp in the north part of Carbon county, and it is hoped that he has gone to the left some time.

MALTA'S CELEBRATED

Pepsin Wine Bitters.

Prepared from pure Pepsin Gilbert Bar, Imported Malta Wine, Aromatics, and pure old Malt Whisky, makes a combination unsurpassed for Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Torpid Liver, Constipation, Loss of Appetite, Chronic or Nervous Diseases, Fever and Ague, Malaria, Debility, Sleeplessness, Nervousness, etc. Malta's Celebrated Pepsin Wine Bitters. The Pepsin Wine is a combination of the Pepsin Bitters and Malta Wine, and is a most valuable tonic. Malta's Celebrated Pepsin Wine Bitters, taking a teaspoonful before each meal, and a teaspoonful at bedtime, will cure Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Torpid Liver, Constipation, Loss of Appetite, Nervousness, etc