

BOYCOTTING FOR BUSINESS.

The Working Men Hold Another Enthusiastic Meeting in Kessler's Hall.

How It is Thought Best to Deal with the Men who Show Themselves Unfriendly.

The Opera House and Academy of Music are Boycotted Until the Strike is Settled.

There was no outbreak in the labor movement last night and the B. & M. folks found their property this morning just where they left it at dark.

There is a general feeling of anxiety among merchants and business men to know what the authorities and corporations intend to do in regard to making an amicable settlement of a difficulty which has grown to such formidable proportions.

The expected arrival of the militia yesterday or last night did not take place, but the commandant at Fort Omaha received an order to put three companies of the seven stationed there "under orders" that is to hold themselves in readiness for any emergency.

OMAHA, Neb., March 9, 1882.

Hon. A. Nance, Governor of Nebraska.

A mob of three or four thousand men drove the laborers from their work on the B. & M. grounds and seriously injured three men. We are powerless to keep the peace, and call upon you to enforce the laws and protect peaceful laborers from mob violence.

JAMES E. BOYD, Mayor of Omaha. DAVID N. MILLER, Sheriff Douglas Co. This was supplemented by other dispatches from citizens and firms, in still more urgent terms, and laying special stress upon their belief in inadequacy of the state militia.

The governor immediately telegraphed to the president and asked that the regular troops at Fort Omaha be placed at the disposal of the authorities.

The Lincoln Journal says: "All the companies of the First regiment N. N. G. are under arms and are awaiting orders. If the regulars are deemed or prove to be insufficient to quell the disturbance and protect the laborers, additional forces will be promptly sent."

MISCELLANEOUS MATTERS.

The following extracts from the State Journal may throw some light on the situation:

"The militia companies of Sutton, Bennett, York and other places are in readiness to go to the front upon the order of the governor."

"Colonel Colby, of the Nebraska militia, received several telegrams from Omaha last evening, informing him that the situation was unchanged and that peace and quiet prevailed."

"The commander of Farragut Post of Grand Army of the Republic authorizes us to say that if the governor wants volunteers to equip and send to any part of this state for maintenance of order and preservation of peace, members of this post stand ready to respond."

"Assistant Superintendent Holdridge and several prominent citizens of the metropolis, left Lincoln at 9:30 yesterday morning for Omaha. It was thought special conveying the militia force of the state from Sutton, York and Bennett would follow them, but up to 12 o'clock last night the order of 'forward march' had not been issued."

"Another movement is being made among the clerks of the city in regard to forming a union, and asking that the stores be closed earlier than they now are, thereby affording this class some leisure for recreation. We hope the bosses will listen to the young men this time and grant them the few hours they have asked for so often."

SCRIPTURAL AUTHORITY FOR STRIKING.

Rev. E. G. Borgen, of St.romsburg, was among those who participated in the grand labor demonstration on Wednesday, being among those in the front. He is a laboring man and farmer, and was a soldier in the late war. He proposes to preach to the laboring men at 4 p. m. on Sunday, at Jefferson square, or should the weather be unfavorable, at some hall, which he hopes will be proffered by the citizens. He issues the kindest invitation to the mayor, pastors of the churches and representatives of the press and all others to be present. He proposes to show that there is scriptural authority for labor movements such as the present one.

THE SMELTING WORKS STRIKE.

About ten o'clock this morning the men at the smelting works, to the

number of three hundred or more, quit their work and in a body demanded a raise of twenty-five cents per day. This would increase the pay of the men receiving \$1.50 per day to \$1.75, and that of the others proportionately.

Their demand was refused and they struck, taking their dinner pails, and marching up Farnam street in a body. The announcement made in the mass meeting held in the Academy of Music on Tuesday evening that the smelting works men had been accorded their raise of pay was incorrect.

The strikers notified the Laborers' Protective union that they were desirous of uniting with them and they will doubtless become members of that association at the meeting to be held this evening in Kessler's hall on Thirteenth street. The smelting works men called a meeting at Kessler's hall for this afternoon, but it was organized too late to obtain the particulars concerning its action.

HEAVY REINFORCEMENTS.

A Bee reporter saw Superintendent Balbach, of the Smelting Works, about 2 o'clock this afternoon, and learned from him that the entire force at the works, including the day and night shifts, about 300 men, had quit work during the forenoon. The works are shut down and as quiet as a "Quaker's meeting." The strike Superintendent Balbach thinks due to the announcement that they had advanced the wages of their men twenty-five cents per day. The men began making inquiries, and learning that no such raise had been made, grew dissatisfied and quit. He says the only foundation for the announcement which was made at the Academy of Music was that he, in a talk with some of the men, had said that as soon as things got in a good shape this spring, they would do better by their men. As to the wages paid, he says that only about two dozen men got as low as \$1.50 per day, and that the rest ranged from \$1.65 to \$5.00. The Smelting Works Company have no plans arranged for resuming work, and will keep the works shut down for two months if necessary. The furnaces were left full this morning and the stoppage of work in this manner costs the company several thousand dollars to begin with, as the cupolas all have to be picked out on opening up again.

RELIEVING POOR LABORERS.

The executive committee of the Laborers' Protective union were in session most of this morning at Turner hall, making distribution of the money and provisions in the hands among those who are most in need thereof. The committee are very discriminating in their work and thus far have avoided all impositions, although but few attempts in this direction have been made. The amount thus far distributed will not exceed three hundred dollars and the committee assured the reporter of The Bee this forenoon that they were well able to hold the fort for several weeks without doing more than collecting what they had been promised. They have been given thus far by various unions and private benevolence about \$500 in money and quantities of provisions.

NOT DANGEROUSLY INJURED.

Wm. Bismar, the special policeman who was seriously handled at the dump in the middle of Wednesday, is recovering from his bruises and will be around in a few days. He received a bad thump on the head, had his scalp cut, and his face was cut and bruised. His injuries are not of a dangerous character, however, and it is thought that he will pull out without many marks of the encounter. The kicks in the side and chest, from which he was reported to be suffering, have not developed into more than painful bruises, with no bones broken.

RUMORS OF WORK TO-MORROW.

There are rumors about the street to-day that the B. & M. company contemplate resuming work to-morrow morning. There is no probable danger of the men being molested if they should go to work because the Laborers' Protective Union in a body seem to be heartily deploring what was done before, and to a man disclaim other participation therein than what they were obliged to take in order to quiet the excitement stirred up by the outsiders. It is equally improbable, however, that the B. & M. can get men to work there except by paying high prices, because it is understood that the men who were driven away on Monday have refused to re-consider any further consideration. As yet nothing definite concerning the arrival of troops seems to be known. The mayor was seen in earnest consultation with the B. & M. officials this morning, but his intentions could not be ascertained.

FEDERAL ASSISTANCE.

WASHINGTON, March 10.—The cabinet meeting to-day was devoted to consideration of an appeal from Governor Nance, of Nebraska, for military aid. The president introduced the subject as one of "great importance and demanding immediate attention," and laid before the meeting the following telegram which was received this morning:

THE GOVERNOR'S APPEAL. I hereby certify that domestic violence now exists in the state of Nebraska and that from reliable information it is beyond the power of the state authorities to control or stay the same. I also certify that it is impracticable and impossible to convene the legislature of the state as provided by section 4 of the constitution of the United States. I therefore call upon the president of the United States to place a sufficient number of United States troops under my protection to secure protection of the property and the lives of the citizens of this state against this domestic violence.

During the discussion that followed

it was developed that the Nebraska senators called upon the president last night to communicate private advice that the strikers were intimidating workmen at Omaha and preventing completion of B. & M. work, and endangering lives and property beyond the power of the state and municipal authorities to prevent. The president promised the senators to lay the matter before the cabinet to-day, and upon receipt of the governor's telegram this morning made all haste to do so. After careful consideration by the cabinet the matter was referred to the secretary of war, who subsequently telegraphed Lieutenant General Sheridan, at Chicago, as follows:

TROOPS ORDERED. The governor of Nebraska having called upon the president for military assistance, the president directs that United States troops available be used in case of emergency in suppressing the riot in Omaha. Please issue the necessary instructions, by telegraph to Brigadier General Crook, directing him to place himself in communication with the governor of Nebraska and cause any force that may be assigned to this duty to act therein under directions of the governor of Nebraska.

THREE COMPANIES FROM SIDNEY. Special to THE BEE. SIDNEY, Neb., March 10.—Companies C and E of the Fifth Cavalry, and company F of the Ninth Infantry, left here this evening by a special train for Omaha, having been called by a special telegram to the scene of the riots. They are one hundred and fifty strong, and are under command of Capt. Emil Adams, Fifth Cavalry, a gallant frontier officer.

Marine Intelligence.

NEW YORK, March 10.—Arrived—The Lake Winnipeg from Liverpool, the R public from Liverpool.

QUEENSTOWN, March 10.—Sailed—The Celtic for New York.

ANTWERP, March 10.—Arrived—The Switzerland from Philadelphia.

GLASGOW, March 10.—Arrived—The Ethiopian from New York.

SOUTHAMPTON, March 10.—Sailed—On the S. S. the Mossel, from Bremen, for New York.

LIVERPOOL, March 10.—Arrived—The Wisconsin from New York.

Mexican Matters.

CITY OF MEXICO, March 10.—The secretary of the interior has appointed a commission to reform the postal service.

Minister Morgan gave a state reception last night at which all the cabinet ministers were present.

Senator Mariscal, minister of foreign affairs, says that a peaceful adjustment of the Guatemala-Mexican troubles is probable, by the appointing of an international boundary commission. The Mexican government will send a special envoy to Guatemala in connection with the matter.

Mason's Sentence.

NEW YORK, March 10.—General Hancock has approved and promulgated the finding of the court martial which tried Sergeant John A. Mason for shooting at Gaitheau. The sentence of the court is: "To be dishonorably discharged from the service of the United States, with loss of all pay and allowances now due or to become due him, and then to be confined at hard labor in such penitentiary as the proper authority may direct for eight years."

General Hancock designates the penitentiary at Albany as the place of confinement at hard labor. The accused is to be held at Washington barracks until further orders given in regard to his disposition. The general court martial is dissolved.

Gubernatorial Rascality in Kentucky.

LOUISVILLE, March 10.—The Commercial of this city has been lately pursuing an investigation into the manner of enforcing fines against gamblers and lotteries, and in the work traced remissions and respites in almost every case for years to the governor of the state. Its correspondent at Frankfort was instructed to examine the state records and discover the facts and full amount of money lost to the state. The secretary of state, who is Gov. Blackburn's brother, refused to allow the records to be seen. This fact was fully reported in this morning's Commercial, and attention called to the illegal character of the secretary's action. This afternoon at Frankfort, Gov. Blackburn met the reporter on the Capitol steps, attacked him angrily and with considerable profanity backed up by an ominous looking cane. The correspondent avoided an encounter, though the discussion was very exciting. The governor threatened to break the reporter's back if he ever mentioned his name in his paper again. The correspondent went to the telegraph office and sent off his report of the affair, and was met in coming out by Capt. James Blackburn, secretary of state, who demanded to know if the report had been sent. The reporter advised him to wait for a paper, when Capt. Blackburn replied that if he published anything it would be at his peril. The capital is much exercised. The correspondent is a young man, but game. He has been advised to have the governor and his brother arrested on peace warrants and it may be done to-morrow. The Commercial will publish in full the reports which called forth the fuss.

Indemnities.

WASHINGTON, March 11.—For the lower Missouri valley: Generally fair weather, winds mostly from the west to south, followed by falling barometer and slowly rising temperature.

THE NATIONAL CAPITAL.

Yesterday's Proceedings in the Senate and House.

No Business of Importance Transacted in Either Branch.

The Attempt Made to Defame the Memory of the Dead President.

Miscellaneous Notes of a National Character.

CONGRESSIONAL.

National Associated Press.

PROCEEDINGS IN THE SENATE.

WASHINGTON, March 10.—Senator Morgan reported from the committee on foreign relations the resolution requesting the president to call the attention of the government of Nicaragua to the necessity of arranging by a convention for a final settlement of unadjusted claims existing between the United States and that country. The senator stated the amount involved was from \$3,000,000 to \$6,000,000. Adopted.

Senator Vest introduced a resolution authorizing the secretary of war to use vessels of the government on the Mississippi river and its tributaries for distribution of supplies to the sufferers by the overflow. Adopted.

Mr. Conger introduced a resolution authorizing the construction and testing of an automatic meter to measure the quantity and specify the gravity of distilled spirits and malt liquors. Adopted.

An amendment by Mr. Plumb, increasing the membership of the commission to seven, with not more than four members of one party, was adopted.

The bill was then passed by a vote of 54 yeas to 13 nays.

The bill providing for a commission on the alcoholic liquor traffic was again taken up.

Mr. Bayard offered a resolution, extending the investigation of the commission to ascertain whether or not prohibition had been followed by increased consumption of opium or narcotic drugs. The amendment was lost by a vote of 24 to 25.

The tariff commission bill was taken up and made unfinished business.

The chair laid before the senate a message from the president transmitting a communication from the secretary of war recommending outlaying certain debts of soldiers against their pay; also from the secretary of the interior transmitting an estimate of the appropriation required to defray the expenses of the Ute commission.

The senate went into executive session at 4:50 p. m., and adjourned until Monday.

PROCEEDINGS IN THE HOUSE.

A resolution was passed granting \$100,000 for the expenses of the light house board on the Mississippi river.

Petitions were presented from 10,996 young ladies, 13,635 young men, 1,500 women and 12,378 men of Utah against hasty action regarding polygamy and asking the appointment of a committee of honorable men and women to investigate.

Mr. Camp, of New York, asked if the names could not be read, but was promptly and unanimously crushed by the speaker and the house.

The minority report was read from the committee on elections favoring the admission of Mr. Hall as delegate from Alaska, reported signed by Messrs. Thompson, Paul, Miller, Atherton and Jones.

The house spent the entire afternoon on the private calendar and passed bills for the relief of a number of persons.

Communications were received from the president conveying the recommendations of various heads of departments as follows: From the secretary of state, containing a report from the United States minister in Mexico regarding the case of Thomas Shields, stating he did not apply to the minister for release after arrest as represented; from the secretary of state, containing a list of appointments and promotions in the consular service since 1877; from the secretary of war, recommending the passage of the bill making certain debts a lien against the soldier's pay from the secretary of the interior, recommending an appropriation of \$20,000 for expenses of the Ute commission; from the secretary of the treasury, reports showing the expenditures of the government since 1877.

The house at 4:30 took a recess until 7:30 for consideration of the pension bill, and at 10 p. m. adjourned until Monday.

The house passed seventy-eight bills of this nature.

THE GHOULS.

National Associated Press.

THE ATTACK ON GARFIELD.

WASHINGTON, March 10.—A newspaper this morning published a savage attack on Garfield, signed "Justice," in which he is likened to Judas. The article has occasioned talk, and admirers of Garfield will to-morrow repel the attack. An "Honest Admirer" says: "Shame upon a republican who, knowing worse of Garfield than any democrat, to utter such awfully husbanded theories that he might use to blacken his memory when death had stripped the dead man of his defense." An administrative republican in concluding a long reply, says: "He is dead, and what ever were his errors, they are laid away with him, and we remember only what was grand and glorious in the man and which took such a hold on the nation. None but a jackal

and toady would write such articles and seek to stab the dead." The Post treats the letter at length editorially.

CAPITAL NOTES.

National Associated Press.

REPORTERS WILL BE ADMITTED.

WASHINGTON, March 10.—The committee on foreign affairs has decided to admit reporters to the sitting while investigating the alleged abstraction of the Peru-Chili correspondence from the state department.

THE PERUVIAN CORRESPONDENCE.

Francis Stiler and John Newton, the former under clerk in the state department prior to June 1st, 1881, and the latter since that date, were before the Shipherd investigating committee this afternoon. Their examination was mainly as to details of routine duty and thoroughness of the search for the missing letters. Neither believed the letters had been abstracted by Mr. Shipherd, expressing the belief that they would be found in the possession of Mr. Treacott, probably in his house in this city. The chair stated that Mr. Treacott had said that he would search for them, and not having heard from them he presumed they had not been found. The investigation will be resumed at 10 a. m. to-morrow, when it is expected Shipherd will be examined.

CONFIRMATIONS.

Col. Rufus Ingalls, to be postmaster general.

Consuls: Wm. F. Grinnell, of New York, at Bradford; John Wilson, of Ohio, at Bremen.

Postmasters: H. J. Orr, Knox, Pa.; Melville G. Wingon, Atchison, Kas.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Folger will not make the one hundred and ninth call for bonds until Monday or Tuesday. It will be for \$15,000,000 continued 6s, divided in three payments, payable on the 3d, 10th and 17th of May.

All members of the cabinet were present to-day. Several important subjects were discussed, among which it is understood the vacant associate justiceship and the Chinese question.

The comptroller of the currency has declared a dividend of 10 per cent to creditors of the Lock Haven national bank of Pennsylvania, making in all 100 per cent, and a final dividend of 37 per cent to shareholders of the Commercial national bank of Kansas City, Mo., making in all 37 per cent to the shareholders.

Congressman Allen, of Missouri remains in a precarious condition.

Iowa Solons and Barbed Wire.

National Associated Press.

DES MOINES, March 10.—The legislature has passed a joint resolution to-day requesting the Iowa members of congress to urge the president to instruct the attorney general to bring equity action in the United States courts in behalf of the United States to set aside patents and reissues thereof now claimed to be owned by Washburn, Moen & Co., and others, relating to barbed wire, so far as the original patents or re-issues may be found fraudulent, and to restrain such persons from commencing prosecuting actions by virtue of such patents, and to further urge such general legislation as will require suits to be instituted by the government to cancel patents issued inadvertently as void for want of novelty.

The resolution was introduced by Senator Nichols. It is understood the farmers' protective association originated it to protect themselves from prosecutions now pending.

The Jannettine Rescue.

National Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, March 10.—Secretary Hunt this morning received a cablegram from Mr. Bennett at Cairo, saying that his correspondent intended leaving Irtukut at once for the mouth of the Lena, and that it would be of the greatest advantage in the search if Noros could be ordered to accompany him. Lieut. Harber will reach Irtukut too late to go to the Lena delta on a sled. He asks the secretary to send the necessary permission to Noros.

Secretary Hunt cabled Lieut. Danenhower at Irtukut to allow Noros to go with the Herald correspondent to the Lena delta.

Chicago Stock Exchange.

National Associated Press.

CHICAGO, March 10.—The Chicago stock exchange is being organized. The principal features of the new scheme will be as follows: The exchange will be a mutual association of brokers who will not for the present, at least, act under a regular state charter. A rich member will have an equal share in the management and support of the exchange. All members of the old stock board will be elected to membership free, new members being required to pay a fee for initiation. All western railroad stocks and bonds will be listed and called. Mining stocks will be handled with caution, only a few to be admitted at first.

Effects of the Storm.

National Associated Press.

CHICAGO, March 10.—The storm of last night was the most severe and widespread of anything yet experienced this season in this vicinity. The winds assumed the proportions of a gale nearly all night, accompanied alternately by rain, snow and sleet. Telegraph poles and wires were prostrated in nearly all directions. At Davenport 6 to 8 inches of snow fell. Ten to 14 inches is reported in Southern Illinois. A large number of minor casualties, the result of the gale, are reported from separate parts of the country.

The Female Fuster.

National Associated Press.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., March 10.—Ann Eliza Herdman, in the county insane asylum at Charleston, Ind., completed the fifty-eighth day of her fast to-night and still refuses food. Her physician describes her as the weakest living mortal on earth.

The Alliance in Illinois.

National Associated Press.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., March 10.—Some time ago a circular letter was issued in this state signed by A. J. Streeter, David Ward Wood and George H. Harding, inviting all farmers' alliances, granges, and other farmers' associations to appoint delegates to a convention at Springfield on the 15th instant to organize the agricultural interests of the state for the purpose of compelling railroad corporations to comply with the laws and for securing a schedule of rates that shall be equitable to all parties and to the corporations. Reports received here give a list of over two hundred and fifty delegates appointed covering thirty-five counties, and the convention is expected to be large. It is believed in certain circles to be the beginning of a revival of the granger excitement after years on the same subject.

Suicide.

National Associated Press.

CINCINNATI, March 10.—Charles S. Murphy, a cabinet-maker, suicided this morning by standing before a looking glass and cutting his throat with a razor.

FLEEING FROM THE FLOOD

Simultaneous Break of the Levee in Tennessee.

Compelling the Inhabitants to Fly to the Bluffs for Their Lives.

No Stoppage in the Disaster that is Overtaking the South.

Demands Continually Made for More Rations.

NEW YORK, March 10.—A New Orleans dispatch says there is great danger of the city being inundated by the floods. Three thousand men have been ordered out to strengthen the levee.

WASHINGTON, March 10.—Register Bruce has received a petition from the Mississippi legislature asking him to confer with the secretary of war and to request further aid for the sufferers by the flood. Mr. Bruce will call on the secretary at once and will urge the cause of the people of his state and of the entire valley.

MEMPHIS, March 10.—The levee is broken in ten places. One thousand acres are under water. Stock was saved with great difficulty. The loss is very great. Three hundred men are at work.

At 4 o'clock yesterday morning the levee at Pushmataha Landing, Miss., 140 miles below, broke in ten places simultaneously. The water rushed through in vast volumes, flooding the plantations of Jenkins, Jones and Simpson, who own about 1,000 acres. A strong southwest wind was blowing at the time. A force of eighty men were employed on the levee, and a large number were washed away. Picks, shovels, wheel, plow and other implements, being swept before the current.

The sleeping hands escaped with great difficulty. They were not aware of the danger, being immersed in the water, and had a hard struggle to get to places of refuge on the parts of the levee unbroken. The family of Mr. Perkins, living near by, had a narrow escape from drowning and were with difficulty fished out and taken to Lake Charles, a ride several miles back in the country, the trip being made in a dug out. There are 200 hands employed in the places named; all the cabins were flooded by water, and they only saved themselves by walking to dry places on patches of the levee. Stock was swamped on the levee and saved by persons in dugouts. The steamer Belle of Memphis, which came by twelve hours after the break, took people off wet, sick and suffering. Between Pushmataha and Concordia, twelve miles below, which is affected by this break, the levee was four feet high and fifty feet base, sand foundation and much of it newly made. The foundation was sapped by the backwater and by the main river, but if the levee had been attended at the proper time it would have stood. The levees are said to have been cut a mile above yesterday, to prevent towns from being washed away.

NEW ORLEANS, March 10.—A special to this evening's States says the break at Point Coue is a thousand feet wide. Water is running through ten feet deep and it is useless to attempt to stop it. The river will join with that from Morgan Sea break, which has already filled the swamps and overflowed the river lands to Plaquemine and the Gossatte country, where the lands equal in richness the river lands.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., March 10.—The commissioners of Alexander county to-day applied to Governor Cullom for relief for about 1,000 people driven from the low lands of that county by the overflow. The governor telegraphed the state's agent at Mount City to send them part of the rations furnished for sufferers in Pulaski county and this afternoon telegraphed the secretary of war for an additional supply. In these two counties there are about 5,000 people dependent on the public for subsistence.

YUKON, March 10.—A most earnest appeal and request comes from the Mississippi river levees, both people and owners, tenants and laborers alike begging all steamboats not to run through Slack Island chute because the levee at Ellalie, above Ben Lomond, is in the most precarious condition; that this levee protects a vast extent of country in Issaquena and Sharkey counties that would be overflowed if it broke. It is only maintained by great labor, diligence and expense.

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