

TWELFTH YEAR.

THE SECOND TRIAL.

Brady, Dorsey & Co. Again Before the Court and Jury.

Judge Wylie Overrules All Motions Tending to Delay the Trial.

The Crime of Political Assessments Horrifies the Grave and Sedate Senators.

The Bankruptcy Bill and the Yellowstone Park Briefly Considered.

The Indian Appropriation Bill Passed by the House With a Single Amendment.

A Large Assortment of Interesting News.

CAPITAL NOTES

Special Dispatch to This Day.

THE STAR HOTEL TRIAL.

WASHINGTON, December 7.—In the supreme court of the district, criminal term, this morning, all jurors summoned being in attendance, the district attorney announced the government ready to proceed in the case of the United States against Brady and others. Ingersoll submitted that on the ground of the illness of Stephen W. Dorsey the trial should be postponed. Judge Wylie overruled the motion. Ingersoll excepted to the ruling and asked time to go to his client's room and procure his signature to a paper, for which purpose recess was granted.

On reassembling of court, Wilson, for defense, read an affidavit signed by all defendants, that they cannot safely go to trial the present term because the government is trying to influence opinion against them, and that Judge Wylie is so biased against them as to be unable to fairly administer justice. Judge Wylie said the paper was insulting to the court. The motion for continuance on account of Dorsey's illness was refused, and the motion of Wilson, calling for bill particulars, was granted. The attorney general occupies a seat in the court.

NOMINATIONS. The president nominated for postmaster Charles E. French, at Santa Anna, California, and Commodore Edmund R. Calhoun, United States navy, to be rear admiral.

REVIVING THE TARIFF. The ways and means committee this morning unanimously adopted a resolution to proceed at once to the consideration of the tariff bill, to report, and to frame a tariff bill. The clerk of the committee was directed to prepare a schedule of rates now existing and of those proposed by the members of the committee.

POLLOCK REINSTATED. The order suspending Indian Inspector Pollock was revoked, and he has been ordered to report for duty.

PLACER CLAIMS. Secretary Teller has modified his instructions to registrars, receivers and surveyors general, issued September 22, to read as follows: "No application by an association of persons for a patent to placer claims shall be allowed to embrace more than 160 acres, and not less than \$500 in work must be shown to have been expended upon or for the benefit of each separate location embraced in such application. If an individual becomes a purchaser and possessor of several separate claims of twenty acres each or less, he may be permitted to include in his application for patent any number of such claims contiguous to each other, not exceeding in the aggregate 160 acres, but upon or for the benefit of each original claim or location so embraced, he or his grantors must have expended the sum of \$500 in improvements."

BEN HALLIDAY'S CLAIM. For postal service has been cut down to \$350,000 by the post office committee and comes before the senate as special order on Tuesday next.

BUYING BULLION. The treasury department to day purchased 265,000 ounces of silver at a rate lower than for several years.

"ONE AND INSEPARABLE." Secretary Folger decided an interesting question in connection with Chinese immigration to-day. A telegram was received from the collector at Portland, Oregon, to the effect that a Chinaman resident at that port had a wife and child at Victoria when he wanted to bring to his home in Portland. The collector asked for instructions in considering the case, took the status of the wife and child of the Chinaman as a matter of course, and was entitled to the same privileges on the theory that husband and wife are one and inseparable. The collector was accordingly notified to grant the desired permission.

AN OLD CLAIM SETTLED. The collector of the treasury acted favorably upon offers on behalf of the representatives of Geo. Law and Marshall O. Robert, to pay the sum of \$1,049 each and cents in the compromise of the claim of the government against them for \$2,080 as sole securities on the official bond of Thos. Butler King, as collector of customs at San Francisco, dated Oct. 31, 1850. The sum of \$2,080 has been duly deposited, and the amount of costs deposited with the United States attorneys for the southern district of New York. King gave the district one referred to in which the present offer is made, and the other dated May 1st, 1851, with Jas. B. Palmer and P. Griffing as securities. On the first bond separate suits were com-

menced in the United States court at New York on the 28th of April, 1850. On trial the jury found a consent verdict for \$2,080, the amount claimed and interest from Aug. 26th, 1851, the objections to the opinion of the court on the case to be made and subject to adjustment with liberty to either party to turn the same to a special verdict on a bill of exception. The case was argued before Judge Small on the 3rd of April, 1860, but before a decision was rendered the judge died and nothing further appears to have been done at that time. The principle in dispute was the charge by the collector for salary from October 30, 1850, to January 14, 1851, amounting to \$2,027. His oath of office was taken in New York on the first named date, but he did not enter upon the duties of his office in California until the 14th day of January following. The matter has been referred to Secretary Folger, with the recommendation that the offer of compromise be accepted.

BURGERS AND THIEVES. The citizens' committee appointed to secure greater protection against burglars and sneak thieves has been furnished with valuable clues by noted three-card monte men. O'Leary and private detective has been employed to verify them. If the detective succeeds, the committee will make a present to the grand jury, and make public the system of dividing spoils between professional thieves and certain members of the police.

CONGRESSIONAL

Special Dispatch to This Day.

SENATE PROCEEDINGS. WASHINGTON, December 7.—Senators Voorhees, Sherman, McMill, Vest, Ingalls, Chittick and Miller, (N. Y.), presented petitions for passage of a bill to increase pensions of one-armed and one-legged soldiers. Referred.

A resolution was adopted directing the secretary of war to send to the senate copies of any contracts made by the interior department in regard to the leasing of the Yellowstone national park or any part thereof to any person or company with the privilege of erecting hotels and telegraph lines and running stages therein.

At the close of the morning hour Senator Doolittle called up his resolution for investigation into political assessments during last campaign. Senator Hale offered a substitute, reciting the allegations that the democratic committee levied contributions on liquor dealers, brewers and other associations and directing the committee on judiciary to investigate these charges as well as those made against the republican committee. After brief discussion the substitute was ordered printed and at the suggestion of Senator Harris the matter went over till to-morrow.

A 2 o'clock session resumed consideration of the bankruptcy bill. Senator Garland spoke in advocacy of the bill as prepared by the judiciary committee. Several committee amendments were agreed to.

Senator Vest moved to strike out the provision that a man who fails for twenty days to discharge an attached debt on his property in a civil suit, shall be deemed a bankrupt. Agreed to.

Time was extended for filing claims for horses and equipments lost in the United States army service. Adjourned.

HOUSE PROCEEDINGS.

Mr. Kelly, chairman of the committee on ways and means, reported a concurrent resolution for printing 20,000 copies of the report of the tariff commission. Passed.

Also a resolution setting apart Wednesday, the 13th of December, for consideration of certain bills on the calendar previously reported from the committee. He stated that the bills referred to related exclusively to administration of law. The resolution was adopted.

Mr. Haskell (Ka.) presented a memorial from non-Mormon people of Utah. Referred.

The house then went into committee of the whole, Mr. Page (Cal.) in the chair, on the Indian appropriation bill. The total amount of the appropriation as provided for in the bill is \$5,205,290.

On motion of Mr. Haskell, an amendment was adopted for the insertion in patents authorized to be issued to certain individual Indians by the treaty of 1869 with the Sioux Indians, "that lands obtained by that treaty shall remain forever inalienable and not subject to tax."

After discussion the committee at 2 25 arose and reported the Indian bill to the house, and it was passed. At 3 o'clock the house again went into committee of the whole, Mr. A. T. Durall (Main) in the chair, on the state of the union.

A bill authorizing the government to obtain title to certain lands in Erie, Pa., and establish a home for indigent soldiers and sailors was discussed at length, and opposed for the same reason given during consideration of the measure last session.

Finally Mr. Hewitt (N. Y.) moved to strike out the enacting clause. The committee agreed, and the house adjourned.

Congress Contests in Ohio.

Special Dispatch to This Day.

COLUMBUS, O., December 7.—The state canvassing board, on a vote for congressmen, found the face of the returns showing 283 majority for Murray in the Third district and 51 for Morey in the Seventh; 690 for Warner in the Fifteenth, and 8 for McKinley in the Eighteenth, and returned them accordingly, but agreed not to issue certificates till Monday next as James E. Campbell gave notice of a mandate in the supreme court to issue him instead of Morey, as Clermont county returned 3,517 votes for H. T. Morey and the other three counties of the district for Henry T. Morey. In the Third district Montgomery county returned 8,202 for B. Maynard Murray, and the other counties for R. M. Murray. In the Fifteenth Morgan county returned

1,729 votes for Andrew J. Warner, and the rest for A. J. Warner, while his name is Adoniram J. Warner. Irregularities were found in other districts, but only in those named would the result be changed. The result of the Third, Seventh, Fifteenth and Eighteenth districts will be affected by his pending action.

THE DAIRY.

Proceedings of the Convention at Milwaukee.

Special Dispatch to This Day.

MILWAUKEE, December 7.—Second day's session of the National Butter, Egg and Cheese association. P. P. Kulshoff, delegate of the Russian department of agriculture, was introduced. The gentleman is making a tour of the country for the purpose of investigating the American system of agriculture. Jonathan Perrier, of Illinois, addressed the convention on hay and grass and the question of butter flavoring, which he considered due to the kind of grass fed. The great reputation of Pennsylvania butter for fine flavor was owing to the grasses of that region containing benzoin acid. The time would come when butter would be flavored artificially.

Seaman of New York, Hearn of Stratford, Conn., Seymour of New York, Buntell of St. Louis, and others delivered addresses upon topics interesting to the butter, egg and cheese trade.

In the afternoon session reports of various committees were read and discussed. Thomas Higgins, of Cheshire, England, spoke at length on the excellence of the exhibiting in the dairy fair and the increasing kind feeling between the commercial interests of the two countries. J. J. McDonald, of Philadelphia, was elected president, and R. M. Littler, of Iowa, secretary of the national association. Vice presidents, one from each state, to be named by the state delegations and submitted to the executive committee. A grand ball in the evening closed the second day's session.

Barbed Wire in Court

Special Dispatch to This Day.

CHICAGO, December 7.—The barbed wire fence litigation was resumed here to-day in the superior court. The Lock Stitch Fence company, of Joliet, Ill., filed a bill against the Waburn & Moen Manufacturing company and Isaac L. Edmond, following in the words of the Chicago Standard: "The fence company and the Crandall Manufacturing company, the former having already been granted a decree, holding the settlement with Jacob Hsieh fraudulent as to them, and putting them on a par as licensees with future royalties, received a preliminary injunction enjoining the cancellation of the Lock Stitch company's license or the collection of royalties pending litigation. The same company also sued the Waburn & Moen company and Edmond in the same suit, amounting to \$50,000 for back royalties."

The Steel Trade.

Special Dispatch to This Day.

PITTSBURGH, December 7.—This afternoon Secretary Martin, of the American steel association, received word from President Jarratt, who is at Chicago, that the conference between the Bessemer steel manufacturers of that place and their employees to fix the rate of wages for the next year, which was to have taken place this week, has been indefinitely postponed. It is stated that the postponement is the result of a determination on the part of the managers to suspend operations after January 1st, until the report of the tariff commissioner has been acted upon. Pittsburgh manufacturers refuse to confirm or deny this report, while the employees believe their will be a suspension after the date mentioned.

The Trinitar Tragedy.

Special Dispatch to This Day.

LOUISVILLE, November 7.—Mrs. Trinitar, so terribly cut by her husband yesterday, is still alive and there is a hope that she may recover. Nothing definite as to the cause of the deed has yet been learned, the mystery being greater than yesterday. (The theory is that the husband and his wife were victims, not of the husband, but of a third party. The matter probably never will be cleared up unless Mrs. Trinitar recovers. Trinitar's funeral took place to-day.)

Navy Yards and Spirits.

Special Dispatch to This Day.

CHICAGO, December 7.—The government commission inspecting the navy yards was here to-day, and leaves for Florida to-day. A member of the commission stated the navy yards thus far visited cost the government about \$50,000,000 and would not sell for \$1,000,000. Dr. Rush leaves for Washington to-morrow to urge the passage of the bill to extend the bonded period on whisky in behalf of the western export association. Members say if they can get this they will not ask a reduction of tax at present.

Railroad Tax Shirkers.

Special Dispatch to This Day.

NEW YORK, December 7.—Suit begun in the circuit court of the United States by the Manhattan and New York elevated railroad companies against the city of New York, to enforce collection of taxes imposed upon the roads. Temporary injunction was obtained. The case brings up the question whether one kind of property can be taxed at a higher rate than another, and whether double taxation is permissible under the constitution of the United States.

The Battle of Winchester.

Special Dispatch to This Day.

COMBURI, N. H., December 7.—The veterans association of the Fourteenth regiment propose celebrating next year in the Shenandoah Valley the battle of Winchester, the scene of Sheridan's ride. Gen. Sheridan will be invited to be present.

THE OLD WORLD.

A Terribly Destructive Fire Raging in the heart of Lond.

The Entire Fire Department Called Out to Fight the Flame.

Floods and Storms Destroy Much Property in England and France.

Arabi's Rebelus Partners Sentenced to Perpetual Exile.

The Socialist Law of Germany to be Continued Indefinitely.

GENERAL FOREIGN NEWS

Special Dispatches to This Day.

DESTRUCTIVE FIRE IN LONDON. LONDON, December 8.—The premises of Foster, Fryer & Co., wholesale hosiery, Wood street, extending back to Philip Lane, are ablaze. The fire threatens to become most serious. Several houses of Philip Lane caught fire and the street being very narrow, it is difficult for the firemen to approach the burning building. The flames extended a Phillip Lane south as far as Adelle street. Two public houses are now rising along the blaze.

LATER.—The fire is extending. The warehouse of Peir Ryland, dealer in flowers, straws and millinery, one of the largest houses on Wood street, is now in flames. The buildings, 6, 8 and 9 Phillip Lane, are also on fire. The whole city is illuminated. Only ten engines are at the conflagration. The building at Phillip Lane and Adelle street has fallen.

5:30 A. M.—The fire is one of the largest that has occurred here in many years. The buildings on the whole north side of Adelle street are gutted. Ryland's warehouse was destroyed. The outside wall of Foster, Porter & Co.'s building has just fallen, setting fire to a house on the opposite side of Wood street. The flames are steadily marching on. It is stated that Foster, Porter & Co. and P. Ryland are fully insured. The loss will be immense.

The fire on the opposite side of Wood street is now extinguished. The flames are being confined to the block of building bounded by London Wall, Phillip Lane, Adelle and Wood streets, the whole of which block, it is expected, will be destroyed. Silber & Fleming's warehouse on Wood street is gutted. Only part of the block now intact is that facing London Wall. The buildings on Adelle street are being gutted.

Another Blaze.

PLYMOUTH, England, December 7.—Harvey Cox's crockery works is on fire. The conflagration is an immense one.

The Socialist Laws.

BERLIN, December 7.—The report on the execution of socialist law presented to the Reichstag yesterday, concludes as follows: "The conviction is irresistibly forced on the government that repressive measures must be continued."

Emigration from Hungary.

VIENNA, December 7.—Extensive emigration from the Mountain districts of Hungary to America has been reported. The Hungarian government to request Austria to stop emigrants not provided with passports.

Arabi's Partners in Exile.

CAIRO, December 7.—Mahomed Sany, Abellah Pasha, Ali Fahmy, and Toulba Pasha were arraigned this morning and pleaded guilty to the charge of rebellion. The prisoners were sentenced to death, but the sentence was commuted to exile for life by the khedive. It is rumored that the European mob in Alexandria will attempt to lynch the prisoners.

Burning of the Alhambra.

LONDON, December 7.—Twenty-five fire engines are now playing on the ruins of the Alhambra. Owing to the great height of the minarets it is impossible for the water to reach them. The southern minaret is still burning. Damage to surrounding property is great. All dresses, properties, scenery, music and instruments for Christmas production at the theatre were destroyed. They were not insured. Eight houses situated back of the Alhambra were burned. Total loss by the fire \$100,000.

The Funeral of Louis Blanc.

PARIS, December 7.—Deputies belonging to the extreme left demand a state funeral for the late Louis Blanc. The will of the deceased orders a strictly private burial. He bequeaths his library to the city of Paris.

A Blizzard in Britain.

LONDON, December 7.—Telegrams from various parts of the United Kingdom report a snow storm of unusual severity. Railway traffic in many districts is almost if not wholly suspended. A train was snowed up all last night at Cheshire. The passengers suffered acutely. Telegraphic communication between Glasgow and London is greatly delayed. Many wrecks on the coast. At Oldham and neighboring parts of Lancashire the losses were not equalled in thirty years. Losses heavy in many places.

Royalist Killings.

CAIRO, December 7.—The four rebel leaders arraigned Thursday were sentenced to exile. A similar sentence will be passed against Mahomed Femy, Arabi's military engineer, and Kakook Sany, his under secretary of war. The six prisoners will leave Egypt in ten days.

Another Cruiser.

PARIS, December 7.—Another French cruiser goes to Madagascar. SPANISH DUTY ON CEREALS. MADRID, December 7.—The ministry has received to present in the cortes a bill authorizing the free introduction of cereals, subject to slight limitations, in order to relieve the distress in Andalusia.

Bismarck.

BERLIN, December 7.—Great disappointment was expressed in the Bundestag to-day at the absence of Bismarck, who was expected to make an important address. Severe neuralgic pains prevented his attendance.

HUMAN BUTCHERS.

Horrible Massacre of Americans and Mexicans in Chihuahua. Over Thirty Men Slaughtered by Ju and His Band. Special Dispatch to This Day. ALBUQUERQUE, N. M., December 7.—Particulars have been received of the wholesale slaughter by Ju and his band near the town of Casa Grande, in Arago de Encarnillas, in the state of Chihuahua, of Americans and Mexicans. Ju and his band have been committing various depredations for some time past, and a few days ago went to the ranches of Jefe Politico, of Caltona, and Don Juan, of Candidrio, and stole many head of sheep and cattle. They also visited the ranches of other citizens and drove off many more. Jefe Politico and other sufferers gathered a band of about thirty men and started after the Indians. They came upon them before they knew Ju and his band were anywhere near. They were immediately surrounded by the Indians in Arago, and Politico, as soon as he saw the number of the band, which was over 200, dispatched one of his men for assistance, who managed to escape, arriving at Galliano. He got together about 70 men and started at once for the scene. Ju sent out a party who engaged in a fight with him, preventing them from joining Politico. The rescuers saw the slaughter, but could do nothing for their unfortunate friends. Every one of the pursuing party, with the exception of one man who went for succor, was butchered by the savages. They then retreated to Sierra Madre. When the friends of the unfortunate victims went to bury the dead they found not far from the spot where the massacre occurred the bodies of five Americans, who had fallen victims, too, to the Indians. Two of these Americans, it has been since learned, were from Grant county, New Mexico. Their names were James Biggs and W. McDowell. They had been in Chihuahua for some time purchasing cattle and were then on their way to Albuquerque. ANOTHER ACCOUNT. KANSAS CITY, December 7.—The Albuquerque, N. M., News has received an account of a terrible massacre of a party of Americans and Mexicans by Ju and his band of Apaches, near the town of Casagrande in Chihuahua. The Indians have been very active of late in predatory excursions, stealing and raiding. The settlers formed a party of about eight men and started in pursuit. They were surprised near Casagrande by Ju and his band, numbering 200, and completely surrounded. One of the party escaped through the lines and went to the settlements for aid and soon returned with a band of thirty men. The Indians, however, held the succeeding party at bay and meanwhile massacred the entire party which had been surprised. They then returned toward the mountains. THE MASSACRE AT GRANDE. DENVER, December 7.—The Albuquerque (N. M.) special from Chihuahua, Mexico, states the recent massacre in Casa Grande by the Indians proves to have been a horrible affair. A band of Apaches, numbering five hundred, crossed the border, descended upon the little town, and began an indiscriminate massacre, fully seventy-five persons falling victims. Several girls and women were carried off by the savages. A large quantity of stock and other property were stolen. The houses of the unfortunate Mexicans were burned and dead bodies stripped of the clothing and jewelry. The murdered persons were among the wealthiest class. Several of the most prominent families are among the victims. Troops have been dispatched to the scene. The Indians have a long start their capture is not predicted.

The Arctic Wave.

Special Dispatch to This Day. CHICAGO, December 7.—It was extremely cold last night and to-day, the wave extending over the whole northwest, the thermometer ranging last night from zero to fifteen below. Here it was eight below, early. The weather is generally bright, the snow falling being only two to four inches. It was a terrible night on the lake and several crafts were unable to make the harbor and were frozen up, the harbor being led over this morning.

Condition of Miss Bond.

Special Dispatch to This Day. TAYLORVILLE, Ill., December 7.—Miss Bond had another violent paroxysm yesterday. The grand jury returned indictments against J. C. Montgomery, Wm. J. Montgomery, Leo Peters, Emanuel Clements and Dr. Vermillion.

The Eighth Alabama.

MEMPHIS, December 7.—The democrats of the eighth Alabama district nominated General Joe Wheeler to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Congressman William Lowe.

THE PAWNEE BRAVE.

The 'Sly Old Coon' Secures a Liberal Share of Joseph's Golden Hoard.

And Agrees to Retire With Interest This Coming January.

A 'Complimentary' Remark on Millard by a Supreme Judge.

Political Plans and People Artistically Grouped in the Southwest.

Special Dispatch to This Day.

PAWNEE CITY, December 6, 1882.—No one can imagine the changes that have taken place here in two short years. The town has sprung up from a prairie village to be quite a stirring young city as your correspondent found in less time than it takes to write it. Among the first ones I met was ex-Governor Butler, now a rip-roaring anti-monopoly candidate for U. S. Senator and a State Senator elect. Gov. Butler's course in the coming legislature is the subject of no little conjecture, not only here but elsewhere. "Dave" is a sly old coon, says Haessler, and Haessler is correct. "Dave" is one of the original hay-makers upon whom the proverbial message about practicing his pursuit "while the sun shines" is verbatim of the blindest kind. He no sooner hears from the outer precincts than he put up his lightning-rod and started out into the storm. He waded up the muddy streets of Omaha and viewing the now laid caravanary, for weary members of the legislature, ennobled "Millard, 1882," he tarried for a moment to rest his stalwart form and noting the sly, money loans to members of the legislature at any times," borrowed \$5,000 of the golden hoard and hid him back to Pawnee, and is now looking for steers and swine wherein to plant Joseph's dollars. Joseph should have a care how lavishly he loans to individual members of the Omaha National may soon experience a stringent money market. The supposition that Gov. Butler is to turn over his own vote and those of Humphrey and Walker (members of the lower house from this county) in return for the golden favor is not a violent supposition as to the promise to do so, but your correspondent learns here that Humphrey and Walker are apt to be guardians of their own vote. Speaking of Millard's candor, he calls the opinion of a member of the Supreme bench; he said "the candidacy of Millard is an outrage and he has no legislative experience, and is heavily handicapped by his connection with the national banks, the U. P. railroad and all monopolies in general."

Gov. Nance's appointment of Davidson for judge of this district; to succeed Weaver, created a sensation in the district, as Col. Colby had almost unanimous endorsement from the bar, press and leading politicians of the district. Col. Colby had pledged from Dave that if the matter was left to him Colby should have it, but having learned that Dave had promised the same thing to three others—Griggs, Morris and Davidson—and concluded to trust it rather to Nance, who is said to have consulted other interests, met Colby at Beatrice yesterday, upon his return from Lincoln, and he is cheerful but hog and serves notice of war. Your statement that Mr. Paddock's filly will follow the Millard mare is somewhat in doubt. Mr. Filley got enough of the Paddock business two years ago, and is not keen to be catted around by the Utah commission, and my best information is that he won't be. Filley's seat is contested by Joy Burrows, and if Capt. Ashby is a truthful prophet, the latter will do the voting for senator. Castle a brother-in-law of the immaculate Nance, is also to be contested by one of Capt. Ashby's friends, and the captain promises to make a big sensation. He and the B. & M. voted several train loads of nuggets from Atchison and committed other outrages upon the purity of the ballot that puts the Phelps county and Republican valley scrapes to flight like geese.

I go hence to Richardson and shall send you a line from there.

Outrigger Fencers.

Special Dispatch to This Day. CHICAGO, December 7.—Shuteley & Prothero, two Englishmen, passed through here yesterday in charge of twenty-two outriggers on their way to California, where they propose starting an outrigger firm between San Francisco and Los Angeles. The birds have stood their journey so far excellent, and their owners are confident on the action on the tax question, the ground continued agitation running business and depriving operators of their subsistence. They favor total abolition of the tax and suggest in case it is done a rebate be allowed on all unbroken packages of manufactured tobacco, as a matter of justice. Copies were sent to Illinois senators and representatives in congress.

The Tobacco Tax.

Special Dispatch to This Day. CHICAGO, November 7.—The tobacco manufacturers of Chicago held a meeting to-day. Representatives of 2,000 operatives were present, and drew up a petition to congress asking immediate action on the tax question, the ground continued agitation running business and depriving operators of their subsistence. They favor total abolition of the tax and suggest in case it is done a rebate be allowed on all unbroken packages of manufactured tobacco, as a matter of justice. Copies were sent to Illinois senators and representatives in congress.