THE OMAHA DAILY BEE.

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WHAT POWDERLY HAS TO SAY.

He Is Well Pleased at the Result of the Chicago Election.

KNIGHTS AGAINST ANARCHY.

Looking After Labor Measures in the Pennsylvania Legislature — A Big Strike in Brooklyn— Other Labor News.

The Master Workman Talks.

HARRISBURG, Pa., April 7.—Two hundred Knights of Labor representing every district in Pennsylvania, met here this afternoon to consider the various bills relating to labor now before the legislature. The session this afternoon was secret and was strictly devoted to organization. General Master Workman Powderly presided and, in calling the convention to order, made an address in which he counseled wisdom and great care in deliberation and spoke of the rapid growth of the order. He expressed himself as well pleased at the result of the Chicago election. He said: "We are charged with being anarchists and favoring measures that tend to anarchy. As chief of our organization I can say that anarchy finds no abiding place in our midst, but monopolists want to make the people believe to the contrary. No matter what evils we have committed in the past, we always aim at doing right. We have pursued a line of policy and found out things that are right and wrong, but we have always kept clear of the one thing that brings odium on our country—anarchy." He rejoiced, therefore, in the defeat of the anarchists' candidates in Chicago. "I read of the result of the elections in Chicago the other day and I was glad to see and hear that the workingmen of that great city were good enough to throw the lie back into the faces of those who passed as their friends and representatives. No sooner did the anarchist ticket go before the people than its supporters said, 'We will carry the ticket through under the flag on whose face not one star glistens, not one stripe is to be found, and the teachings of such men as Powderly and Grifiths, will have no weight with us.' But they found out election day that anarchy was snowed under as it was never snowed under before, and I say amen to that every time. [Great applause.] I did not know but what, in the decoration of this hall, you might forget to place the American flag on the wall. Fearing that it might be forgotten, I brought this with me this morning. [Here Powderly exhibited a flag amid tremenduous applause] and I brought it down here so that if it were charged that we were not Americans—I don't care where I was born; I don't care where the rest of you were born—that there was one who swore by that flag and no other. [Here Powderly presented the flag to M. T. Burrell, of Carbondale, an old friend.] Let them tomorrow morning, after these outbursts of applause, charge us with being anything else but free-born American citizens, and these manifestations which you have now given expression to will be the refutation of that lie which will ring down the centuries in condemnation of red flags. Now, my brothers, we are here, and we will stand or fall by the sentiments I have given utterance. We are here as Americans to teach American legislation in the interest of the American people, and in our American way, and also to say that those men who assembled a hundred years ago in the city of Philadelphia and gave out the declaration of independence to the world were right when they declared that all men were created free and equal and endowed with certain inalienable rights and that we believe they told the truth and that it still continues to be truth, instead of a living lie as some of these men would have the people believe. [Applause.] We can do this without being anarchists and do it without becoming partisans and without being tied to the chariot wheels of either the old democratic or republican party." [Applause.]

Big Strike in Brooklyn.

NEW YORK, April 7.—To-day bricklayers' unions Nos. 1, 3, 9 and 29, the lathers' union, the carpenters' and joiners' association and the stonemasons' union, all of Brooklyn, all went on a strike. These unions have a membership of over 5,000 men. They have quit work hoping thereby to force the boss framers to accede to the demands of their men. The executive committee of the framers' union to-day telegraphed to the executive board of the framers' national association at Baltimore asking permission to call out all the framers of this city, Jersey City and Brooklyn, and to ask the national board of building trades to call out all men engaged in the building trades of the above named cities. If this call is made by the building trades' board and complied with it will paralyze building operations.

A Large Amount Involved.

PITTSBURG, April 7.—Three hundred thousand dollars in back wages, dating from the 1st of February, is involved in the settlement of the wages question of the employes of the Connellsville coke region now being heard by the arbitration board. A strong effort is now being made to have the whole matter settled before it passes finally into the hands of the arbitration board and Umpire Jackson. The employes' representatives have decided on a general advance of 20 per cent. Should this be conceded it will date from the 1st of February, and the employes, 10,000 in all, will receive back pay amounting to $300,000.

Coal Miners Strike.

LOUISVILLE, April 7.—The coal miners in the Jelly county region of this state have gone out on a strike, and as a consequence the Kensee, Wooldridge, East Tennessee, Standard and other mines are shut down with no prospect of opening up for some months. There are about 700 men employed in the mines. The cause of the strike is the refusal upon the part of the men to sign a yearly contract requiring them to agree not to strike for one year.

Collided With An Iceberg.

ST. JOHN, N. F., April 7.—The barkentine Susan, Captain Ryan, from this port for Barbadoes, struck an iceberg off Cape Broyle and sunk half an hour later. The disaster occurred at midday while the vessel was attempting to weather an iceberg. The crew of eight men, including the captain, took to the large boat, which capsized and the captain and another man sank immediately. Two of the others caught hold of some floating debris and kept themselves above water until, when almost exhausted, they were rescued by the barkentine Muriel. Four others grasped the upturned boat, which upset and three were drowned.

Steamship Arrivals.

SOUTHAMPTON, April 7.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—Arrived—The steamer Pennland, from New York for Antwerp; the steamer Soole, from New York for Bremen.

QUEENSTOWN, April 7.—Arrived—The steamer Republic, from New York.

NEW YORK, April 7.—Arrived—The steamer Noordland, from Antwerp.

NEW YORK, April 7.—Arrived—The steamer State of Pennsylvania, from Glasgow.

PHILADELPHIA, April 7.—Arrived—The steamer Lord Gough, from Liverpool.

The Contest For Carlisle's Seat.

CINCINNATI, O., April 7.—Thoebe, of Covington, referring to a dispatch from Washington, which stated he had given up his contest for the seat of Speaker Carlisle, says he has not abandoned the case. The time for taking testimony in rebuttal by Speaker Carlisle has not yet expired, and he is informed that Carlisle will take no testimony.

Nebraska and Iowa Weather.

For Nebraska: Fair weather, slightly colder winds, becoming variable.

For Iowa: Fair weather, southerly winds, becoming variable, warmer in eastern portion, stationary temperature in western portion.

INTERNATIONAL QUESTIONS.

Important Matters Considered at Length By the Cabinet.

WASHINGTON, April 7.—The cabinet met at 11 o'clock to-day in accordance with the plan for the summer months, and remained in session over three hours. The meeting was devoted almost entirely to the consideration of international questions, the most important relating to the Canadian fisheries, the policy of Great Britain in regard to the island of Hayti, and the seal fisheries of Alaska. In regard to the fisheries question it is understood that information has been received to the effect that England sustains the position taken by the Canadian authorities and is in no case disposed to make the concessions requested by this government. This question was considered by the cabinet with a view to the advisability of suitable action by the president under the provisions of the retaliatory act. The alleged demand of Great Britain for the possession of the Torbugas islands or the payment by the Haytian government of $1,000,000 in settlement of old claims, was considered at some length. The United States have great interests in Hayti, commercial and otherwise, and are deeply concerned in its welfare and prosperity. Correspondence will be opened with Great Britain on this subject. The Alaska seal fisheries were discussed with a view to their better protection from foreign interference. It is represented that these interests are now threatened by the wanton and wholesale slaughter of seals in open ocean. It is said that during the day the female seals leave their young on the shores of the islands in charge of the males while they go miles away in search of food with which they return at night. Recently a practice has sprung up of catching the female seals while they are in search of food. Their young perish as a matter of course and the perpetuation of the animals is endangered. The difficulty of controlling this matter arises from the alleged want of jurisdiction of our government over those waters beyond the three mile limit. The question will be again considered at a future meeting.

Smallpox In Chicago.

CHICAGO, April 7.—Dr. Montgomery, medical inspector of West Division, reported to the health department this morning a case of smallpox at No. 46 North Carpenter street. The patient is an Italian laborer named Joseph Cassell, who is one of ninety immigrants who arrived in Chicago April 1 from New York. They came over in the Anchor line steamer Alsia with 600 to 700 other Italian immigrants. Two cases of smallpox broke out on board of the vessel and when it arrived in New York it was quarantined for a day and night, when most of the passengers were allowed to land. Cassell and about ninety of his companions came on to Chicago and scattered through the city. The house on Carpenter street has been quarantined and every effort will be made by the authorities to prevent the spread of the disease.

The Election in Rhode Island.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., April 7.—The vote for lieutenant governor of Rhode Island yesterday was as follows: Honey, (dem.) 17,285; Darleny, (rep.) 15,915; Kimber, (prohib.) 1,856. The result of the contest may be summarized as follows: John W. Davis, (dem.) elected governor by 973 majority. There was no election for lieutenant governor or secretary of state. Ziba O. Slocum, (dem.) is elected attorney general by a majority of 2,515, and J. G. Perry, (dem.) general treasurer by 2,669 majority. The majority against woman suffrage is 15,123. In this city the entire democratic assembly is elected. The senate stands—Republicans 19, democrats 12, with no election in five cases. The house will comprise 27 republicans and 33 democrats, with twelve districts yet to be heard from.

Non-Polygamous Mormons in Session.

CLEVELAND, April 7.—The Reorganized Church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints, or the non-polygamous Mormons, are holding a conference at the old Mormon temple, which was erected in Kirtland, O., fifty years ago by Joseph Smith and his followers. About seventy delegates are present, representing churches in several states. Joseph Smith, of Iowa, son of the original Joseph Smith, is president of the church, and he opened the conference with a speech. There are at present 19,236 Latter-Day Saints, the net gain during the past year being 1,306. Iowa has the largest number—4,227—and Virginia the smallest—six. The conference will continue several days.

A Pension Dispute Settled.

WASHINGTON, April 7.—A difference of opinion and of practice has for some time existed between the pension office and the office of the third auditor of the treasury, as to when payment of accrued pension usually becomes consummated. The question was referred to the second comptroller for final decision, and he has given his conclusions thereon, which, briefly stated, are that to make a complete payment two things must occurr—the receipt of the check of the government by the pensioner and the execution by him of an acquittance in proper form.

Missing Steamers.

NEW YORK, April 7.—All hope of the missing steamer Carmona being heard of has now been given up, and her name has been added to the long list of those reported lost. The steamer Salerno has not been heard from since spoken by the Elbe on the 27th ultimo, and it is supposed that she, too, has been sunk. When last seen the Salerno was proceeding east under sail with a broken propeller. Her captain refused the Elbe's assistance.

Destructive Midnight Blazes.

NEW YORK, April 7.—At midnight tonight the five-story tenement building No. 12 Essex street was damaged by fire and water to the extent of $10,000. Twenty persons were more or less injured.

CHICAGO, April 7.—The building 75 and 77 East Randolph street was damaged by fire to-night $90,000. At 12:45 the fire was still burning.

Whitelaw Reid for Sherman.

NEW YORK, April 7.—The Washington correspondent of the Evening Post renews his statement made yesterday that Whitelaw Reid had written a letter espousing John Sherman instead of Blaine for the presidency, but says the letter was addressed to Richard Smith, of the Cincinnati Commercial, instead of to Murat Halstead, as first stated.

The Under-Valuation Committee.

WASHINGTON, April 7.—The senate undervaluation committee, which failed to meet yesterday as arranged, are now expected to meet to-morrow morning. It is the opinion of most of its members that evidence enough has already been taken, and the committee will now proceed to formulate a bill for introduction early next session.

Blown Up By Giant Powder.

TUSCABARA, Nev., April 7.—The hoisting works of the Nevada Queen mine were completely destroyed yesterday by the explosion of a box of giant powder placed near the boiler to thaw. The boiler exploded and five men were seriously injured, Ad. Russell, the foreman, it is believed fatally. It will be three months before new works can be constructed and work resumed.

The Schwartz-Watt Trial.

MORRIS, Ill., April 7.—The prosecution introduced the widow of Kellogg Nichols, the murdered express messenger, as a witness in the Schwartz-Watt trial to-day, but no evidence of importance was elicted. The state closed its evidence this afternoon.

A Town Destroyed By Fire.

LONDON, April 7.—The town of Kuty, in Austrian Galicia, has been almost completely destroyed by fire. About 1,000 persons are homeless. The fire was incendiary.

Electricity Don't Go.

HARRISBURG, Pa., April 7.—The bill to authorize the carrying out of death sentences by electricity was lost on third reading.

HE SWEARS HE IS INNOCENT.

Defendant Arensdorf Takes the Stand in His Own Defense.

A SWEEPING DENIAL MADE.

The Damaging Testimony of Previous Witnesses Declared to Be Without Foundation — Severely Cross-Examined By the State.

The Sioux City Trial.

SIOUX CITY, Ia., April 7.—John Fitz Simmons, who testified for the state last week that the man he saw shoot Haddock ran in the direction of the bridge, again appeared on the stand this morning and swore for the defense that he was formerly mistaken concerning that point. He now thinks the man who did the shooting ran in a northerly direction. He did not believe the assassin was John Arensdorf. W. O. Merrill, a business man, testified that Bismarck's reputation was bad. Harry Sherwin, another of the defendants, took the stand. He recollected the evening of August 3 perfectly well; saw Leavitt going into a dry goods store with a light suit of clothes on; "I was at the English Kitchen saloon of which I was proprietor at the time of the killing," said the witness. "I heard of the killing of Haddock at about 10:30; I heard of it at my place of business. Arensdorf was at the Kitchen at about the time I heard of the killing of Haddock. He had been there about seven or eight minutes. I couldn't say exactly how long. He wore a dark suit of clothes. I went down Fourth street with John Arensdorf. I left Arensdorf about 11 o'clock, and he went west. I knew of no conspiracy to injure Haddock. I was not at any meeting of saloon-keepers where anything was said about whipping or injuring Haddock, or any other person. Cannot state who were the officers of the saloon-keepers' association, and cannot say who presided.

In the afternoon John Arensdorf, the defendent took the stand and testified substantially as follows: Been engaged in the brewing business two years, and during the month of August, 1886, was foreman for Frantz Bros, on August 3 came down town between 7 and 8 in the evening; staid at Philip Eberle's place till 9:30; met Barnes and Davelaar, and went with the former to Shephards, across the street, was after 10 when we left there; Barnes went west and I went to the Chicago saloon, and then to Junk's saloon, Scollard and Grady were there when I arrived; went next to the English Kitchen and heard there that a man was killed; went to see the place of the murder; remained a few minutes then went to the brewery; returned to Junk's, there I remained ten or fifteen minutes, then went home; wore my usual clothing, a blue suit and tail coat; did not have on a rubber coat, have heard the testimony of Leavitt; was not at the corner of Fourth and Water when Haddock was killed; was at the meeting on the 2d of August; it was no private meeting to my knowledge; nothing was said in my presence about doing up anyone. Witness then made a detailed denial of the movements and language attributed to him in the testimony of Leavitt and Mrs. Leavitt. He had conversed with Leavitt at the latter's theater but had not discussed the killing of Haddock. Witness knew Bismarck and his wife but denied the truth of the important part of the testimony relating to him. He knew of no conspiracy to injure anyone and had no idea where Haddock was that night.

Cross-examined by the state the witness' testimony was characterized by a sweeping denial of all the damaging testimony relating to him given by other witnesses. Saw Trieber at Junk's on the night of the murder, but did not remember seeing Munchrath; did not see Henry Peters at Junk's; saw him several weeks after the murder, but knew nothing about where he went; denied receiving any letter from Trieber; had talked with Mrs. Trieber about her husband, but had written the latter no letter; witness had seen Mrs. Bismarck on the business matter referred to in her testimony, but had never told the sheriff or any other officer that the wife of the suspected man had run away; he did not think it any of his business; he did not know what he testified to before the coroner's jury, and thought his recollection then was not as good as it was now. Those last replies were given in answer to questions implying that witness' testimony before the coroner's jury was different from that he had given in court.

Killed While Hunting.

DES MOINES, Ia., April 7.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—Mr. S. W. Morrison, of Chicago, while hunting near Valeria, twenty miles north of this place, accidentally shot and killed himself this morning. Mr. Morrison was about thirty years of age and was formerly an officer in the United States navy and was one of the survivors of the relief party that was sent out to find the Jeannette in the Arctic regions. He was afterwards in the revenue marine service in New York harbor, and for the past year has been connected with the Vanderpoel electric railway manufactory of Chicago. He was in this city yesterday and left for home last night, stopping to hunt on the way, with the fatal result noted. His parents reside in Michigan.

Dubuque's City Council.

DUBUQUE Ia., April 7.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—The old city council to-day passed an ordinance for a sewerage system to cost $150,000, and an ordinance fixing good behavior as the period of the night police captain's term. The new council, controlled by the Knights of Labor, organized this afternoon. Mayor Voelker is a dry goods merchant. Four of the new aldermen are mechanics and one a retail grocer.

Bishop Hennessey and fifty priests celebrated Holy Thursday at the cathedral today.

The Boycott Goes On.

CHICAGO, April 7.—The Chicago, Burlington & Quincy railroad officials claimed today that they had received notice from the New York Central that Burlington tickets had been withdrawn from sale. This would indicate that all the eastern lines except the Michigan Central and Lake Shore were now engaged in a boycott against the western roads for refusing to stop paying commissions in the east. The officers of the boycotted western roads say the boycott will have little effect on their revenues. The passenger earnings of the Chicago western roads derived from travel originating east of this point and ticketed west is said to be but a small percentage of the total, probably in the aggregate not 3 per cent, and even of this small amount the boycotted lines profess to be able to capture very nearly their full share, the influence of the eastern "combine" to the contrary notwithstanding.

The Barbed Wire Combination.

JOLIET, Ill., April 7.—The barb wire manufacturers of the country have perfected a scheme to close down a large number of plants to decrease the output and raise the price. There has been considerable uneasiness of late among them, and although they have been running they claim the market is overstocked and that they are running at a loss. The United Barbed Wire company, a national concern to which all manufacturers belong, proposes to lease all the plants it can at $2 per ton on their licensed tonnage, or $2.50 a year on the tonnage shipped in 1886, with 1 per cent of the value of the plants added for three years, and close them up. It is expected that 50 per cent will lease, and replies favorable to the proposition have been received from nearly half of them already.

Death of a Temperance Agitator.

NEW YORK, April 7.—General Thos. W. Conway, secretary of the temperance league of New York and organizer of the state temperance insurance association of New York, died suddenly last evening.

A WAR OF WORDS.

Illinois Legislators Indulge in Loud and Leery Language.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., April 7.—A sensational encounter occurred in the special house session this afternoon between Representatives Merritt and Dixon, which was occasioned by the consideration of Mr. Merritt's conspiracy bill, which was before the house on an order of second reading and which called out a lively discussion, the labor members of the house showing vigorous opposition during the debate. Dixon spoke against the bill and, being interrupted by Mr. Merritt several times during his speech, he took occasion to refer to Mr. Merritt's record, as he alleged, during the war, and Mr. Dixon said that if reports were true, and if such a law had been in existence twenty-five years ago as the one proposed by the bill under consideration, he (pointing to Merritt) would have been convicted and sentenced as a traitor to his country and would have to-day been lying in a traitor's grave. While others were defending the flag of their country, the author of the bill was plotting treason under the cover of night with the organization known as the "Knights of the Golden Circle."

"Whoever makes the statement is a liar, and I will hold him responsible for the charge," shouted Mr. Merritt, shaking his fist at Mr. Dixon. "Do you make that statement on your own responsibility?" continued Mr. Merritt, directing his question to Mr. Dixon. "If so, you are a liar," he concluded.

Mr. Dixon said he had proof for all he had stated and sent to the clerk's desk a manuscript written by one H. J. Weibel, of New Salem, and which reviewed at length the alleged part taken by Mr. Merritt during the war, containing among other charges those made by Mr. Dixon. At the conclusion of the reading of the letter, Mr. Merritt branded the author of it as a liar and a robber of character, and said that the whole community in which he lived would brand it as a falsehood, and said that he would hold the writer responsible. Mr. Dixon said substantially that he had taken the course that he had in laying the communication before the house because Mr. Merritt had taken every opportunity since the opening of the session to taunt and harass him whenever he took the floor. After further discussion the bill was advanced to third reading.

The Long and Short Haul.

PHILADELPHIA, April 7.—The general opinion among railroad officials in this city is that the action of the inter-state commerce comissioners in the long and short question concerning the southern railroads, will crush the entire measure. They argue that every railroad of any consequence in the country will make the same claim as that contended for by the southern lines.

WASHINGTON, April 7.—Leland Stanford, president of the Southern Pacific railroad, telegraphed to the inter-state commerce commission asking for a construction of the long and short haul sections, declaring that unless the California roads were given an opportunity to compete with the ocean lines on through business, the railroads will be unable to carry any through freight. Chairman Cooley replied that the case must be formally presented by petition and then investigated.

On a petition of the Detroit, Grand Haven & Milwaukee railroad the inter-state commerce commission have agreed to suspend for ninety days section 4 of the inter-state commerce law so as to permit the charging of greater rates for transportation of property from Grand Haven and points easterly thereof to and including Ionia, to points east of the Detroit river and the St. Clair river, than are charged on like traffic from Milwaukee to points east of the same river over the same line, and also for the transportation of property to Ionia and Grand Haven and points east of the Detroit and St. Clair rivers than are charged on like traffic to Milwaukee over the same line.

Theatrical People Want Relief.

CHICAGO, April 7.—A largely attended meeting of managers and other persons connected with the theater business was held here to-day to consider the effects of the inter-state commerce law upon their interests. Representatives from all the Chicago theaters, theater printing establishments, and a large number of traveling companies were present. Colonel John A. McCaull presided. A good many speeches were made, each detailing instances of what was claimed to be a gross imposition on the part of the railroads, and suggesting various methods of redress. The enormous increase in excess charges on baggage was the main grievance. The plan of procedure which met with the most favor was that the national commission be asked to suspend for the season the provisions of the law which, as intepreted by the railroads, bring especial hardship upon theatrical people. It was urged that this would be no more than just, inasmuch as a majority of the contracts made prior to the passage of the law contained clauses with which it had now become otherwise practically impossible to comply. A motion to refer the whole matter to a committee of ten, with instructions to report Saturday, was unanimously adopted. The committee is composed of Chairman McCaull, three Chicago theater managers, three members of traveling troupes, and three show printing house proprietors.

Guilty of Election Frauds.

ST. LOUIS, April 7.—Peter R. Morrissey, ex-member of the lower house of the municipal assembly and one of the judges of election of this city last November, who has been on trial before the United States circuit court for fraudulently registering voters and receiving illegal votes while acting as judge of election, was found guilty this afternoon of the latter charge. The new grand jury for the United States circuit court was sworn in to-day. They will continue the investigation of election frauds which was left unfinished by the previous grand jury, and it is expected that more indictments will be found.

Prohibition in Michigan.

DETROIT, April 7.—Complete returns have not been received from Monday's election. All later reports continue to cut down the majority against prohibition until at 1:30 o'clock to-day the Evening Journal's figures show it defeated by only 1,987 votes.

The exact figures on the prohibition amendment are still unknown. Slowly the majority against the amendment has been cut down, but it is thought unlikely that it will go much further. All the published reports vary more or less, ranging from 1,550 to about 6,000.

The First Fisheries' Gun.

ST. JOHN, N. B., April 7.—News has just reached here that the fishery cruiser Vigilant when sailing out of Beaver harbor a few days ago, discovered an American fishing vessel within the three miles limit, and evidently after bait. The Vigilant gave chase and gained on the Yankee, who refused to heave to when a blank shot was fired. The race was continued and America's vessel soon gained the limit and was safe. This is the first gun fired this season by a Canadian cruiser.

Important Will Decision.

DETROIT, April 7.—To-day in the Wayne circuit court Judge Jennison gave his decision on the contest will of the late Francis Palms, declaring it void. The will gave Francis Palms' $7,000,000 to his two children to be held by them in trust for their children. A friendly contest was begun to secure a legal decision on the will. In his decision Judge Jennison holds that the statutes are against controlling fortunes from the grave from generation to generation.

Through Tickets on Sale.

PITTSBURG, April 7.—The Pennsylvania company, operating lines west of Pittsburg, resumed the sale of through tickets over the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy, Hannibal & St. Joseph, Kansas City, St. Joseph & Council Bluffs, also the Northern Pacific railroads.

An Iowa Man Honored.

WASHINGTON, April 7.—The president today appointed Benton J. Hall of Iowa to be commissioner of patents, vice M. V. Montgomery, resigned.

High License Defeated in New Jersey.

TRENTON, April 7.—In the assembly last night the high license bill was defeated.

THE BOARD OUT OF MONEY.

Congress Fails to Provide Enough For the Inter-State Commission.

ALREADY ABSORBED BY SALARIES

Not Much Work Expected Before Next Fall on Account of the Limited Allowance—National Capital News.

The Board in Need of Boodle.

WASHINGTON, April 7.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—Very little effectual work is expected of the inter state commerce commission this year. It was announced to-day that none of the important questions submitted would be disposed of till an investigation was made. Since the ruling of the comptroller of the treasury that none of the commission's expenses can be taken from any fund except that specifically appropriated for it by congress, less than $40,000 remain for traveling expenses and clerk hire, and since the important questions presented so far come from distant points there can be little traveling done and little investigation made till congress makes a further appropriation for the commission. The recess taken for a fortnight will probably lead to others and delays of vital business to await congressional assistance. Unless the commission reconsiders its determination to investigate cases by visiting localities whence they arise the law will exist principally in name only till congress assembles, when an emergency appropriation bill is to be presented.

REGULATING THE GAS COMPANIES.

Senator Spooner has returned to Washington from a visit to Wisconsin. He says the people of the west are pleased with the composition of the inter-state commission and that they expect beneficient results from the law. Speaking of his bill to regulate the price and quality of gas in Washington, Senator Spooner said: "Yes, it failed in the house, but I shall give them a chance to pass it next session. It is a good measure and I shall not let up on it." This is the measure Senator Van Wyck has been urging for passage and which has made him universally popular in Washington.

NEBRASKA AND IOWA PENSIONS.

Pensions granted Nebraskans to-day: Harvey G. French, Blair; Ellsworth F. Taylor, Lincoln; Myron H. Southwick, Wymore; Calas Jeffers, Taylor; Milo J. Whiteman, Camebridge; Leonard Z. Preston, Hamilton.

Pensions granted Iowans: Elizabeth S., widow of Calvert McKinney, Lineville; Rebecca, mother of Robert H. Deems, Luverne; Sarah J., widow of Asa Patson, Swan; Andrew H. Young, Fort Madison; Joseph M. Bacon, Ames; William Briner, Waterville; James B. T. Shanks, Ottumwa; Thompson Armor, West Point; Thomas H. Pownall, Centredale; John H. Walkinshaw, Blanchard; Louis Heinberg, Decorah; Uriha Dunn, Quincy; John D. Lankton, Sidney; Henry S. Lee, Webster City; John W. Ewings, Bentonsport; John H. Crandy, Augusta; John T. Hobbs, Ottumwa; Henry Siler, Moulton; John N. C. Cudding, New Virginia; Charles Porter, Lakeville; John Gillner, Agency.

MILITARY MATTERS.

Major Asa Bird Carey, paymaster will report April 12 as chief paymaster of the Department of California.

Hospital Steward James Carroll, U. S. A., last on duty at Fort Custer, Montana, has been assigned to Camp Pilot Butte, Wyoming, for station.

First Lieutenant Fred Wheeler, Fourth cavalry, has been relieved as post quartermaster at Fort Lowell, Arizona, and ordered to his troop at Fort Huachua.

Army leaves: Major George A. Hurrington, Third Cavalry, fifteen days' sick leave; First lieutenant Frederick D. Sharp, Twentieth infantry, two months from May 1; Lieutenant Colonel Alfred L. Hough, Sixteenth infantry, superintendent of the general recruiting service, inspected the recruiting depot at Columbus barracks, Ohio, on Tuesday, and goes thence to Jefferson barracks, Missouri, for the same purpose before returning to New York.

CAPITAL NOTES.

Secretary Lamar to-day disallowed the claim of D. F. Ames, of Cedar county, Nebraska, for $500 on account of Yankton Indian rates in 1860. The evidence was insufficient to establish the claim.

Jordan C. Adams, of Union, Ia., John L. Daly, of Lincoln, and James M. Moore, of Adair, Ia., were to-day admitted to practice before the interior department.

O. B. Balyrok was to-day appointed postmaster at Williamsburg, Phelps county, vice Marshall, resigned. Also the following in Iowa: Charles Reid, Manteno, Shelby county, vice George Greenwood, resigned; Haas Strathan, Plainville, Scott county, vice C. Schmidt, deceased.

The Color Line in Art.

NEW YORK, April 7.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—A decided sensation at the school of the Art Students' league, in West Fourteenth street, culminated yesterday in the admission to the antique class of the young negro, George Alexander Bickels, the first colored student in the school. For weeks past there has been a great deal of excitement over young Bickels' application to join the school. There are about four hundred students in the school, and of these nearly two hundred and fifty are young women, many of them southerners, strongly disposed to draw the color line with more or less artistic precision. They protested vigorously against being obliged to associate with the ambitious colored youth, and many of them threatened to leave if he was admitted. After much discussion at an impromptu indignation meeting held during the noon recess yesterday, it was agreed to decide the matter by a vote of the antique class, in which young Bickels desired to study. The result was his selection by a bare majority, and he has since paid his fees and settled down seriously to study in the antique class. But there are still mutterings of discontent, especially as the students of the modelling and costume classes lose no opportunity to fan the flames by sympathizing with the discontented members of the antique class, and expressing satisfaction that they have no negroes in their class.

Plans of Police Reform.

NEW YORK, April 7.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—Mrs. Isabella Beecher Hooker anticipated a year or two last night at the Constitution club, and, electing herself police commissioner, proceeded to lay down a vigorous and novel policy of police reform. In the first place the present police captains were all to give way to a police matron, each with absolute administrative and even judicial powers in her own precinct. Sergeants, however, or assistants were to be men. The patrol men were to be divided, half men and half women. Each officer was to be a model of gentlemanly or womanly propriety, not to drink liquor, smoke, chew, gamble, swear or flirt with the cooks, housemaids, coachmen or car drivers. All would have to be able to read, write a bold hand, draw and take instantaneous photographs of flying criminals with detective cameras. If the camera did not stop the thief the photographer was to shoot him skillfully below the knee. At close quarters no clubbing was to be indulged in, and demonstrative drunks were to meet with a soft answer which turneth away wrath. She would have looking glasses in each cell where tramps are placed. In the morning she would have the tramps washed and fed on oatmeal and beans. They should be made to wash their own clothes and cook their own dinners and after a month of this training there would be a hope of reforming them.

Attempted Fratricide and Suicide.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., April 7.—William and Joseph Warford, two brothers, had an altercation at their home, fourteen miles south of here, concerning a horse. William drew a revolver and shot Joseph, breaking his arm. He then went to his room and shot himself through the heart.

COAST DEFENSES.

Admiral Porter Points Out the Importance of Mercantile Marine.

NEW YORK, April 7.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—In a letter to Aaron Vanderbilt, representing the American Shipping and Industrial league, Admiral Porter says: "I only wish I really had some influence in this country to help forward measures for the advancement of our mercantile marine without which we can never be a great naval power. With all our wealth and enterprise, we are, owing to the force of circumstances, over which our people seem to have no control, bourbons up to the hub, earning nothing and forgetting nothing. Every state in the union is interested in having our commerce re-established, no matter at what cost. Think what an impetus the establishment of a great line of steamships would give our iron and steel interests. Every steamship that we build for ocean service should be able to carry guns, and the government should condemn her for national use whenever it is considered necessary; in fact to exercise greater power over the mercantile marine than over the militia. An organization of that kind, however, can only be established by stringent rules of congress. The grants to the great railroad which correct the Atlantic with the Pacific by which millions of dollars and millions upon millions of public lands were given were enough to have built up our mercantile marine and navy twenty times over. Yet a few people have objected to these donations on the part of the government, as it was felt to be the only means by which we could open the country for settlement and obtain control of the great commerce of the east. There was a great cry at the time but unfortunately we only half did the work. We started to accomplish and failed to continue the road to China by not appropriating money to put upon the Pacific a sufficient number of steamships to entirely control China trade and give us a large number of fast and powerful vessels that could, when necessary, be transformed into heavily armed men of war for protection of the northwest coast. At the present time a single powerful vessel of an enemy could devastate the whole of that coast."

ON THE DIAMOND.

Chicago Wins the First Championship Game From the Browns.

ST. LOUIS, April 7.—The first game of the world's championship series between the present world's champions and the Chicagos was played to-day in the presence of 8,000 people, and Chicago won it after a hard fight. The Browns took the lead in the first inning, scoring a run on Welch's base on balls, Comiskey's pretty drive to right and a wild throw of Pfeffer. This lead was increased in the third by a run by Gleason on Williamson's wild throw, a balk by Clarkson and Welch's hard two-base hit. For six successive innings Chicago was whitewashed, Foutz's wonderful work completely baffling the white stockings. In the seventh, however, Anson's two-bagger, Sylvester's muff of Gleason's assist, and Burns' single brought in two runs. Four more were added in the eighth on two-bag drives by Sunday and Anson, Welch's bad muff and Williamson's single. The game was characterized by brilliant backstop work by Bushong and Daly and generally fair fielding.

THE SCORE.

St. Louis	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	—3
Chicago	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	4	—6

Total bases on hits—St. Louis, 13; Chicago, 13. Pitchers—Foutz and Clarkson. Umpire—Doescher.

Bound For the South Pole.

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VIENNA, April 7.—[New York Herald Cable—Special to the BEE.]—Baron Nordenskfold, the explorer, is staying here for a day or two on his way to Venice. I caught him at his hotel to-night. He told me he was meditating a Swedish Antarctic expedition with the assistance of King Oscar and his old friend, Mr. Oscar Dixon. The date of his departure is uncertain. He expects to be away for a year and a half. Baron Nordenskfold spoke with lively interest of the Gilder expedition, although he said that it is a pity that the north instead of the south pole should be the aim of Colonel Gilder's journey.

"Have you any special object in choosing the Antarctic region?"

"Only scientific object," replied the explorer.

"Are you sanguine of getting further south than your forerunner?"

"Yes, if I can get cool enough—the great difficulty."

"Do you think it possible to reach the north pole by balloon?"

"Quite," replied Baron Nordenskfold. "Nineteen men might try and fail, but the twentieth would succeed—only once he reached the pole, how on earth would he get home again?"

No Grounds for Complaint.

PARIS, April 7.—A semi-official note is published referring to the report in circulation here that the French government has demanded the recall of Colonel Von-Villaume, first military attache of the German embassy here. The note declares that the conduct of the official in question has furnished no grounds for complaint.

A Fishing Smack Smashed.

LONDON, April 7.—The Cunard line steamer Pavonia, which sailed from Queenstown yesterday, sunk a fishing smack off Cape Clear. Two occupants of the smack were drowned.

Cowhiding a Recreant Lover.

NEW YORK, April 7.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—May Ellingsworth, of Jersey City, a pretty blonde of nineteen, was lett an orphan in Glasgow three years ago. She came here with her inheritance of $4,000 and endeavored to find an aunt, her only surviving relative. Failing in this she secured employment as saleswoman. About a year ago she met Jesse Thorne, a dry goods clerk. After protracted courtship they were engaged and cards were out for the wedding next week. Saturday night she released Thorne from his engagement on his plea that he could not support a wife. Sunday night while walking with the landlady's daughter, she saw Thorne with a young lady arm in arm. She followed the couple and overheard him make an engagement for Tuesday evening. Miss Ellingsworth was on the outlook for the young man Tuesday evening, and when he appeared she thrashed him vigorously with a large rawhide across the face and shoulders. Thorne shrieked with pain, and attempted to run away, but Miss Ellingsworth followed him, plying the whip relentlessly over his back. After soundly castigating him Miss Ellingsworth said, "Now, go." Thorne slunk away amid the jeers of the crowd. Miss Ellingsworth had purchased her entire outfit for the wedding and spent all of her money in preparing for her nuptials.

Dr. McGlynn's Movements.

NEW YORK, April 7.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—The Herald states that Dr. McGlynn has rented a residence for three years in Brooklyn. Some of his old parishioners feel offended because a friend of Henry George, for whom they have no love, was chairman of the academy of music lecture instead of one of their own number, consequently they are disposed just now not to hold any more meetings for the purposes of agitation in his behalf. The doctor will lecture in Cincinnati Easter Monday.

A Monte Carlo Slide.

MONTE CARLO, April 7.—A heavy landslide occurred here to-day, occasioned by the recent earthquakes. Immense masses or rocks and earth slid down and entirely blocked the railway and carriage road. Trains from Cannes and Mentone, well laden with tourists had marvelous escapes from destruction, getting over the tracks just in time to avoid annihilation.

TRAIN WRECKERS ON TRIAL.

Evidence Being Taken in the Case Against David Hoffman.

TESTIMONY OF THE WITNESSES

Wahoo Bidding For Manufacturing Enterprises—Norfolk's Hotel to Be Rebuilt—New Railroad For Edgar—Other State News.

The Dunbar Train Wreckers.

NEBRASKA CITY, Neb., April 7.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—The trial of David Hoffman, one of the men charged with wrecking the Missouri Pacific passenger train at Dunbar on the night of January 19 by misplacing a rail, at which time the train went into the ditch killing Engineer Dewitt and injuring some forty passengers, was called in the district court this morning. A jury was obtained last evening. The officials who were aboard the train were called and told their story and described the scene, how the train left the track, the death of James Dewitt, and the wounding of others, and the tracks in the snow that led to the capture of Hoffman and James Bell. There was considerable excitement when Express Messenger Frank Cheno