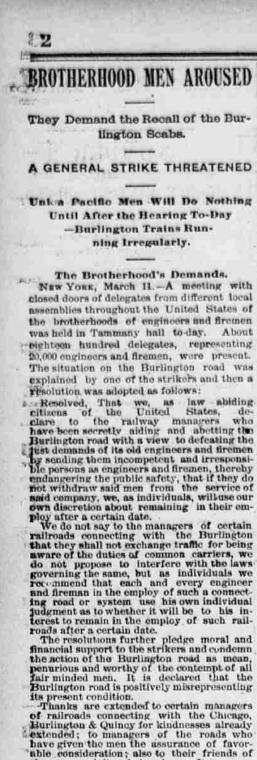
## THE OMAHA DAILY BEE: MONDAY, MARCH 12, 1888.



able consideration; also to their friends of the press, pulpit and elsewhere. It is recom-mended that engineers and firemen call a special session of their respective grand con-ventions to be held at Chicago at an early date.

Arthur Proud of the Brotherhood. CHICAGO, March 11:-Chief Enginer Arthur said to an Associated press reporter this afternoon that he considered the decision of the lowa railroad commissioners eminently fair and impartial. He also thought the letter of Governor Larrabee to President Perkins, of the Burlington, would be commended by the traveling public and the public generally.

"The governor, after a thorough investigation," said he, "has found there is something to arbitrate, the Burlington officials to the contrary notwithstanding, and has advised - the president of the Q accordingly.

"As to the situation having been narrowed down to a game of 'freeze out,'" continued Mr. Arthur, "it remains to be seen how long the directors and stockholders will sustain the present bankrupt policy of management-a policy with no sufficient cause. For our part we are confident the brother hood can stand it longer than the owners of the road will be willing to sanction. Our advices are that but 30 per cent of the usual local business is being done, and no through business. The Burlington members of the brotherhood will be sustained by the entire organization just as long as the men wish or require help, and that is certainly lonegr than the Q can go on without freight or fast pas-

fourteen days, and anticipated that a few more of this kind would end his earthly ex-istence.' The reporter promised to pray for his deliverance, and went his way. It will be two weeks this morning since the strike was inaugurated, and the Burling-ton collection continue tresenting a

top. officials continue presenting a front that is forced. Their represen-tations that everything is running smoothly is exaggerated and in the main un-truthful. The passenger service, as far as concerns Omaha, is getting worse all the time, and the traveling making and the time, and the traveling public are beginning to show their disfavor. Trains are being run without any respect for scheduled time, and their "flyers" are still kept in abeyance. Business men are also beginning to get ag-gravated owing to the uncertainty of the mails, and unless there is a speedy change they propose, it is said, taking a hand in the

distor Last night a train of twenty-five cars advertising an eastern farming implement house bound for San Francisco went over the road, and a west bound freight over, the Union

Pacific had in its make up a number of Burington cars. The engineers and fremen of the different roads centering in the city were in session the greater part of yesterday at their hall on the corner of Douglas and Fourteenth streets.

What was done is a secret that could not be fathomed by the reporters, who, in reply to questions, received the already tiresome response, 'mothing that the public are inter-ested in." Everything was moving smoothly at the Union Pacific depots and yards last night, and there were no indications of an immediate disruption between the men and

This morning the temporary injunction granted by Judge Dundy against the Union Pacific and their employes is returnable, and a lively time is anticipated. General J. C. Cowin will appear for the brotherhood.

**Bock Island Man Declare Themselves** KANSAS CITY, Mo., March 11 .- Vice-Grand Master Hannahan of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen arrived here this afternoon and immediately went into a secret conference with S. M. Stevens who has charge of affairs here. Hannahan has, in the past few days visited Denver and points between there and Kansas City. He officially reported that he had found the engineers and firemen of other roads determined in their stand not to handle any Chicago, Burling-

ton and Quincy freights. The general grievance committee of the Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific road met bere this afterneon. They were in session for three hours, during which the situation was thoroughly discussed. No final action was taken. The speeches made were to the effect that if the Rock Island touched the Burlington freight the engineers and firemen would leave their positions.

Stopped Handling "Q" Freight. Sr. Louis, Mo., March 11 .- All the railroads terminating in East St. Louis stopped handling Burlington freight at 6 o'clock this evening. This was due to a resolution adopted at the meeting of engineers, firemen and brakemen this afternoon. Twelve roads are affected by the order.

Governor Adams' Views. DERVER, Col., March 11.-Governor Adams. in conversation with an Associated press reporter to-night, regarding Governor Larrabee's letter to President Perkins and the decision of the railroad commissioners at Des Moines yesterday, said: "I am of the opinion that the decision of the commissioners upon the matter of permitting incompetent engineers to run passenger trains on the Bur-

lington road is right and just. No man who has not proven himself fully competent to run a locomotive should be permitted to jeopardize the lives of hundreds of passenby being put in charge of a train.

"Wore my opinion asked as to the best way to settle the present trouble, I would advise that the officials of the "Q" accede at once to the demands of the engineers and firemen upon the basis paid these men by other corporations having as extensive territory as the Burlington. If this is impossible, then I heartily agree with the ideas of the governor of Iowa embodied in his letter to President Perkins, advising a settlement by arbitration immediately.

### Yesterday at Lincoln.

LINCOLN, Neb., March 11 .- [Special Telegram to the BEE.]-The day in railroad circles has been quiet and uneventful. A report was in circulation that a monster petition was going the rounds and obtaining signatures, the gist of which was a request to the state board of transportation that it take action similar to that taken by the Lowa commissioners and ascertain whether or not the Burlington road is employing engineers that are competent and who instre safety to the traveling public. The recent wreck on the A. & D. N. line and the wreck in the Burlington yards here, in addition to the fact that an experienced switchman was killed on duty while working with an engineer of six days' experience are facts sufficient in themselves to call for a strict and rigid investigation. Several visiting engineers from lowa and Illinois were in the city today and in the morning talked to the members of the brotherhood. From an examination during their this city they asserted that not over trip to one-half of the places made vacant when the men quit had been filled and those that had been filled were filled in a majority of cases with men totally unfit to handle trains. Sat with men totally unit to handle trains. Sat-urday afternoon it was reported at the hall that engine 20 had dropped its crown sheet and the special train made up of disabled en-gines that was forwarded to the shops at Plattsmouth caused a great deal of discussion among the men. Another special of this character it was reported would be made up to go east after night. The brotherhood put n the greater part of the afternoon attending the prohibition meeting in response to a cor-dial invitation extended them by Bishop

#### UNITED LABOR MEN. A Call Issued For a National Conven

tion at Cincinnati. INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., March 11 .- The chairnan of the national committee of the union labor party has issued a call for a national convention at Cincinnati, May 15. The basis of representation will be two delegates from each congressional district in the several

states and territories and two at large from engli state. The call says in part: "This is not a movement of politicians intent on capturing the spoils of office. Let the coming convention be the nucleus for agrand federation of 'abor.

Let us agree upon the essential r inciples common to all and leave details of opinion and theories to be settled in the respective state organizations as the diversified interests of the country may demand."

## ROMANCE OF THE SOUTHERN SEA.

#### The Strange Tidings and Alabatrosa Brought.

Springfield Republican : An extraordinary story was published some weeks ago of the means employed by a company of ship-wrecked sailors to inform the world of their perilous plight on a little island almost within sight of Antarctic ice. The story came from official sources in France, and was to the effect thet the French government had been informed by the British ambassador in Paris that word had been received from the governor of West Australia that on-September 22 last a dead alabatross had been found on the beach at Freemantle. around whose neck was fastened a small piece of metal, on which had been scratched in French:

Thirteen shipwrecked men took refuge upon the Crozet islands. August 4, 1887. The story excited some incredulity. The Crozet islands are hundreds of miles south of Madagascar, far out of the ordinary track of ships. Whalers are about the only vessels that visit this vast southern waste of waters. It was, indeed, a wonderful series of fortunate events if castaways on these far-off islands had found a winged messenger which, unconsciously exerting in their behalf his far-famed powers of endur-ance on the wing, had carried their

tidings over thousands of milos of sea

with few opportunities to rest on the way, and had finally dropped dead, probably of exhaustion, on the shores of a civilized land. Considering the source from which the information was derived, the French government promptly decided that there could be no doubt that this albatross, with its important message, had been found at Freemantle, which is one of the larger towns in sonthwestern Australia: The French minister of

marine at once sent orders to the commander of the naval division of the Indian ocean to dispatch the transport

Meurthe as soon as possible to the Crozets to search for the castaways. The strange story was published in the Paris newspapers, and the next day communication . camefrom the commercial house of Bordes & Son, of Bordeaux, saying & Son, of Bordeaux, saying they had reason to fear that the thirteen sailors on the Crozets were the crew of their three-master Tamards, which had sailed many months before for New Caledonia, in the Pacific. She was some time overdue. Her owners had expected her to take a course not far from the Crozet islands, and her crew numbered thirteen persons. This

information gave additional interest and probability to the story. The British government decided to take part also in the search, and her majesty's ship Thalia, which was about to leave Eugland for Australia, was ordered to go out of her course to call at the Crozet. islands.

It is now possible to give the sequel of this romance of the sea. The French transport Meurthe, returning from her

# MAKING POLITICAL CAPITAL

The Election Next November Constantly Before Congressmen.

STUMP-SPEAKING ON BOTH SIDES 1 13 Every Measure Introduced is Discussed With a View to Securing Votes at the Next Presi-

dential Election.

#### The Pension Bill.

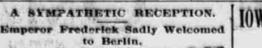
WASHINGTON, March 9.-[Correspondence of the Bgg.]-The principal business of congress for the next four months will be making political capital. The statesmen of both parties have the coming presidential canvass constantly before their eyes. Every meas ure which comes up for discussion is exam ined with a political microscope, with a view to discovering what effect its passage or defeat will have upon votes next November. The grand army pension bill is a case in point. It was reported from the senate committee on pensions by a unanimous vote. In the form in which it reached the senate it carried out the recommendations of the grand

army and would have probably secured the presidential approval, but the moment that it reached the stage of discussion, both democrats and republicans devoted themselves to loading it down with amendments." On the democratic side it was proposed to include Mexican war veterans and veterans of various Indian wars, in order that needy confederate soldiers might share in its benefits. On the republican side, statesmen who are anxious to secure the soldier vote and the support of the pension agents, proposed a half a dozen riders, the effect of which would be to add many milllons to the bill. As a result, stump speak ing on both sides was the order of the day. The dependent pension bill is still being vigorously discussed, and, if it passes the senate at all, will do so in such a mutilated form that neither the Grand Army nor the pension committee are likely to recognize it. The principal opject of the debate has been

to make capital, and the speeches for which the dependent pensioner gave the cue are already being spread broadcast through the country on both sides of Mason and Dixon's line The tariff bill, having been reported to the

house, will afford a great opportunity for the manufacture of political capital in the vari ous sections of the country which its provisions affect. The New England and Pennsylvania statesmen are up to their ears in statistics, preparing to show that any reduc tion in the tariff which will ben efit the public by furnishing them with cheaper food and cheaper clothes will be destructive to American in The iron men are posting their lustry. representatives in congress with schedule and tables which they claun will demonstrate that a reduction of \$3 a top on steel rails will result in starvation, wages to the already starved coal and coke, men, and will close half the furnaces which are now working on half the furnaces which are now try. These short hours throughout the country. These arguments when worked up in speeches will be circulated extensively throughout the region where they can make the most votes. Michigan and Wisconsin, which are con-sidered doubtful states, are about to be deluged with speeches showing the iniquity of making any change in the tariff on lumber and salt, while the prairie states will be and sait, while the praffe states will be treated to a series of speeches showing that the most iniquitous of all the duties are those imposed on salt and lumber, while any reduc-tion in the duty on wood will result in paralyz-ing the forming interest of the constant. ing the farming interest of the country. It is to be a fight between individual interests with votes as the prize in view and "danger to American industry" as the club with which opposition is to be battered out of the

way. Another vote making topic with which the senate will soon wrestle is the fisheries treaty. The codfish and mackerel statesmen are already prespiring in their shirt sleeves over speeches showing the shameful betrayal of the interests of American fishermen through the treaty which has recently been concluded between the plenipotentiaries of Great Britain and this country. While the west is not expected to take much interest in this topic, it is hoped that New England from Maine to Long Island sound will cheer enthusiastically over the showing which will be made, and will rise in indignation at the polis next November to overthrow the administration which has dared to permit a compromise of the claims of the United States regarding the interpretation of the treaty of 1818. An attempt is noted in some quarters to revive the "bloody shirt" issue and to make capital out of the suppression of the negro votes in the south. This has not materialized in any marked degree up to the present time but will probably be an issue later on in the session, in time to affect the delegations to in vain. the national convention at Chicago. On the democratic side of the house the only issue out of which votes are expected to be made in any large numbers is that of the tariff. This will not be as clear sailing as was expected, inasmuch as the manufacturing regions of the south are already begin-ning to make themselves heard for protection to their industries. Senator Vest hones to make votes in Missouri by retaining the duty on zinc. The senators from Louisiana are confident that their state can only be held firm by a retention of the duty on sugar. The senators from Alabama feel that any radical reduction of the duties on iron ore or manu facture of iron would be political destruction for the republicans in their state, while New Jersey and New York, through their demo-eratic representatives, are already warning their colleagues that the protective principle nust not be attacked. There will be eral dodging in many democratic states upon



BERLIN, March 11 .- All members of the ministry left by special train at 3:15 this afternoon to meet Emperor Frederick as he returns from San Remo. The special train conveying the royal party arrived at Munich

this morning and their majestics met with a sympathetic reception at the station. Dowager Empress Augusta last night re-ceived Prince Bismarck, who had previously passed some time hy the dead monarch. After the interview Bismarck visited Prince

Another requiem service was held to-day attended by a targe number of distinguished mourners. It has now been decided to remove the re-

mains of the emperor to the cathedral to-night, where they will he in state. From noon to-morrow the public will be admitted. CHARLOTTENBERG, March 11.—The imperial train arrived here at half past 11, having been delayed by a severe snow storm. The emperor and empress were greeted by the crown prince and his wife and Princes Henry, Saxe and Meinengen. The emperor and empress immediately alighted from the train and proceeded through a pavillion pro-fusely decorated with flowers to their car-riage. They were driven direct to the castle along a route densely crowded with people, who manifested much enthusiasm. The royal princesses with Prince Bismarck and suite continued their journey.

#### Taken to the Cathedral.

BERLIN, March 12-2 a.m.-The remains of the emperor have been transferred to the cathedral. The coffin was carried on the shoulders of eighteen soldiers of the body guard through the vestibule of the palace. where it was handed to a number of non commissioned officers. The streets were lined with double rows of soldiers, every tenth man holding a torch, The funeral procession was headed by a squadron of Grivassiers. These were fol-lowed by detachments of the foot guards and a numerous train of servants of the imperial household. Then came the coffin. The household. Then came the coffin. The crows prince and other princes followed on foot, and the cortege closed with a detach-ment of cavalry. The throng on the streets was dense. The cathedral bell began to toll at midnight, when Emperor Frederick ar-rived to visit the remains at the palace.

#### The Late Emperor's Will.

BERLIN, March 11 .- The late emperor's will has been opened. It directs that his body shall be interred dressed in field uni form, with a gray military cloak over the shoulders, and a field cap on his head. Upon the body are to be placed decorations of the orders of Black Eagle and Iron Cross, the cross of the Russian Order of St. George, war medals of 1814, 1864, 1866 and 1870, and the Hohenzoltern medal of 1849.

#### Post Mortem Held. .

BERLIN, March 11.-Prof. Hartmann, assisted by Drs. Von Lauer, Leutpold and Thiemann, conducted a post mortem examin-ation of the emperor's body. They found a calculus the size of a pigeon's egg, which must have caused intense pain.

#### Press Comments.

ST. PETERSBURG, March 11.-The papers to-day all agree in expressing the wish that Emperor Frederick would continue the friendly policy of the deceased monarch toward Russia. The Official Messenger and Invalide Russe publish articles with mourn ing borders, paying warm tributes to the memory of Emperor William.

#### The Army in Mourning.

ST. PETERSBURG, March 11.-The whole army, by special order of the czar, will wear nourning for four weeks and regiments of which the dead emperor was an honorary colonel for five weeks. On the day of the funeral the whole army will wear full mourn ing, and full use of the bugles will be pro-hibited. The Kalaga regiment will continue to bear that name. Its vacant honorary col oncley has been conferred upon Empero Frederick, who also has been appointed titular commander of the St. Petersburg regiment of grenadiers

#### WIRES BROKEN DOWN

Telegraphic Communication Almost Entirely Cut Off in the East.

# IOWA LEGISLATIVE ITEMS. The House Passes the Maximum Tariff Bill. ANOTHER RAILROAD MEASURE.

The Sweeney Bill Discussed in the Senate-Defeat of the Woman Suffragists-The School

Board Lobby.

#### The Maximum Tariff Bill.

DES MOINES, IA., March 11 .- [Correspond nce of the Bas. |- After discussing the matter for fully a week, the house on Thursday suspended the rules and passed the maximum tariff bill by the magnificent vote of 87 to 12 The negative votes were cast by Buell and Curtis of Clinton, Dietz and Hipwell of Scott. Cummins of Polk, Moore of Tama, Thompson of Clayton, Custer of Jasper, Evans of Muscatine, Limback of Dubuque, Luke of Franklin, and Speaker Redman. Craig, of Lec. who was opposed to the measure, was absent The main objection to the bill was the suspicion that the schedule was gotten up in the interest of the lumber dealers in the cities along the Mississippi, but the fact that nearly all of the representatives from the river counties voted against the bill, effectually disproves of the charges. Every one of the fifty farmer members, with a single exception, supported the measure. An out line of the principal features of the bill was

given in my letter last week. The rates on coal and lumber, especially to remote points, are only half as high as were fixed by the "old granger tariff," and are great reduction from the rates established by the railroads themselves at a recent meeting. This feature of the bill makes it extremely popular in the northwestern part of the state, and it received the solid support of every member from that section. The fight on this bill will now be transferred to the senate, which is extremely close, there not being more than two or three majority either way.

The Sweeney bill, covering another phase of the railroad problem, has already engaged the attention of the senate for more than a week. This bill extends the provisions of the inter-state commerce act to local shipments in so far as it prevents pooling discrimination and charging more for a short than a long haul. Every inch of ground has been hotly con tested by the railroads. A strong effort was made to retain the qualifying words "undue and unreasonable" in the clause forbidding railroad companies from granting any advantage or preference to one shipper over another, but it failed, only thirteen senators voting "aye." Senator Woolson, of Henry, who, it is understood, is posing as the corpor ation candidate for the nomination for gover nor against Lafe Young, leads the fight for the railroads. Senator McCay, of Nebraska Dodge, of Burlington, and Gatch, of this city are his chief supporters. Bolter, of Harrison, the leading democratic senator, and most polished orator in the upper house, occupies a neutral position, and will hardly support so radical a measure as the maximum tarif bill. As he represents the strongest ant bill. As he monopoly district in the state, if he falters

in this struggle he will likely hear from his constituents in no complimentary terms.

WOMAN SUFFRAGE. The suffragists met with an ignoble defeat in the house this week. After engrossing the bill granting municipal and school suffrage to women, the house defeated the bill on final passage, much to the disgust of the large lobby of women present who were clamoring for the franchisa. To placate them that body approved the amendment to strike out the word "male" from the constitution which in some measure appeased their wrath. The senate will likely approve this amend-ment, but as it will have to go lover to an-other legislature before being submitted to the people, it will not become a politi cal issue for a couple of years. The republ can party, having the prohibition elephant on its hands, is disposed to go a little slow with ew fangled issues until its majority of only 1,000 takes an upward turn. TRUSTS. This legislature does not take kindly to trusts and other combinations to enhance the value of the necessaries of life. A bill has that place. favorably reported in the absolutely prohibiting such combinations from doing business in this state, and pun ishing all parties concerned with a heavy

and others, of Humboldt, sent in a petition and others, of Humboldt, sent in a petition, which was read in the senate, asking that laws should be passed to hang all druggists, to abolish all raircoads and send their officers to the penitentiary, to provide a public guardian in each township to see that no one made a bad bargain, and to com-pel banks to loan money at 4 per cent without excessive security. They also requested the legislature to adjourn and move out of the state, and send the committee clerks to the orphans' home. Instead of being referred to the committee on the incurable insume the petition was sent to the committee on re-trenchment and reform.

trenchment and reform. The house is wrestling with the question of taxing mortgages, and a bill to that effect has been approved by the committee on ways and means.

The railroad feeling took a new turn in the senate this morning. Senator Dodge, of Burlington, offered a resolution commemorative of the life and services of Tom Potter. Several members objected to the considera-tion of the resolution and it was quickly withdrawn. Ex-Speaker Head, of Green, who is posing

as a farmer but who is in reality a banker of the shylock variety, had the wind taken out of his sails very nicely one day this week Having moved an amendment to the railwoad bill imposing the same fine on a shipper who receives repates as on the railroad which grants them, Mr. Russell, of Adams, proposed to apply the provisions of the act to every bankor who received extertionate rates of interest, a saily which brought down the house.

The position taken by Senator Young, of Atlantic, in favor of reasonable railway leg-islation, is giving him a decided boom for the nomination for governor, to succeed Larrabee. Between Woolson and Young, the latter

would have almost a walk away. The house will take up the temperance bills the coming week, while the senate grinds away at the rairoad problem. RET.

#### Their Work Scarcely Begun.

DES MOINES, Ia., March 11 .- [Special to the BEE. ]-More than two months have passed since the Twenty-second general assembly began its session, and yet the statesmen are still lingering with their work scarcely begun. The delay in getting down to business seems more marked this winter than ever before. One reason is that the members-so large a proportion of them new-haven't known just how to go to work to accomplish what they desired. They came here with a strong anti-monopoly sentiment and wanted to enact some legislation for railroad regula-tion and control, but hardly knew how to go and it. The more the problem was statled the larger it seemed, and the more difficult to do what seemed necessary without doing in-justice to any interest. So the weeks have passed and the legislature is just really tak-ing hold of the subject, and getting its forces in hand to treat it intellegently. The time has come, when ordinarily, a legislative would begin to talk about adjournment, but this legislative has the greater part of its work ahead of it. The senate has been more dilitory than the house. It has not yet passed a single measure of railrond regulation. A number of bills are awaiting consideration, and it has two or three weeks' work nearly on this one subject before it. The great questions of amending the pharmacy bill so as to pre-vent drug stores from succeeding the savent drug stores from succeeding the sa-loons, the school book monopoly and other important subjects are yet untouched. Then comes the appropriation bills, always a large subject, and this year as much so as ever, and they are all waiting action. So it looks as if the middle of April would find the leg-islature still in session, and possibly a later date. However, if the spring should open pretty early and the plowing languish for want of a master, the fifty-one farmers of the bouse would get pretty uncessy and soon the house would get pretty uncasy and soon settle the question of adjournment.

#### **Of Interest to Hotel Keepers.**

DES MOINES, Ia., March 11 .- [Special to the BEE.]-The railroad commissioners have rendered a decision that will interest hotel keepers who send runners to the trains to solicit patronage. The case of complaint came from Manilla, a small station on the Milwaukee road, where proprietors of a hotel claimed that their runners who went to the trains to solicit patronage were kept so far away by the station agent that they could do no good. It seems that the railroad maintains a hotel and eating house in connection with the station, and takes the passengers

enger trains, None of the brotherhood have deserted,"

added the chief with evident pride, "and I predict none of them will." The chief then referred to the clause in the constitution of the order requiring the instant expulsion of any member found intoxicated and notification road employing him that an unfit person to the was give charge of an engine as well as to the er tests of character and said: "During the past fourteen years not a single brother hood engineer ever deserted his engine with t using every possible precaution the lives of his passengers, and the public well know how many have died at the post of duty. I attribute this remarkable record to he fact that these men are and must be ober, skilled, moral, intelligent men of nerve and principle. In all this the great public has been benefitted during the life of the organization. I have only to say further that the nerve of these men has and will be

lemonstrated in the "Q" strike. It is understood that to morrow or next day another general conference of grievance committees will be held for the purpose of discussing the question of handling Q freight. At this meeting the easters as well as the western roads will be represented. Representatives of the Lake Shore and Pennsylvania companies' men are already in the city and delegates are expected to arrive to-morrow from the Michigan Central, Baltimore & Ohio, Chicago & Eastern Illinois o & Grand Trunk, Chicago & Atlantic, ickle Plate and the Louisville, New the Nickle Albany & Chicago. It is not expected, unless something unlooked for happens, that any action will be taken until after the annonncement of the decision by Judge Gresham in the case of the Wabash.

#### Everybody Dissatisfied.

Last night an elderly, dignified appearing gentleman with a well selected and vigorous supply of swear words to fall back npon when his patience and good nature is imposed popon, gave a few samples of his stock in trade at the Burlington depot. He had purchased a ticket for Lincoln, with the expectation of starting on train 3, which was scheduled to leaveat 8 p. m. The train not having materialized at that hour, he pressed his well developed stomach against the rail of the ticket office and fired a few interrogatories at the ticket seller who peered out through the grated window. Upon being told that the train was reported five hours late from the east, and that m all likelihood a few hours more of delay would be tacked to it at midnight, the old gentieman fumed, swore and threatened in a manuer that shocked the ladies present, convulsed the men and caused the ticket seller to seek solace in a far off corner of the ticket office

"This is getting to be pretty tough," were the faint words that fell on the ears of the BEE reporter a few moments later.

Looking about him for the source of this expression, and peoring through the grated window, the eyes of the reporter were met by an emaciated face with sunken and heavy The reporter was astounded, and gazed into the wasted features with a querilook.

"Don't you know me !" came the words .in tremulous and uncertain tones, with the addition, "Can it be possible that you do not recognize the old friend that has enabled you

recognize the old friend that has enabled you to 'scoop' the other papers so many times!" The BEE man was forced to confess that he did not identify in his skeleton interlocu-tor any one to whom he was obligated, and the wasted form turned sadly to one side and weakly sighed. "It is sad to be so soon forgoten." Taking another and more critical reference at the abherwised bulk the remoter forgotten." Taking another and more critical glance at the abbreviated bulk, the reporter identified it as that of the corpulent, happy and good natured man that once greeted him smile and joke before the strike com-

menced. Apologies were quickly in order, and the Apologies were quickly in order, and the ticket-seller explained that he feared if the strike lasted another week he would be a "dead man sure, and go to his grave with the record of being the champion liar of the nineteenth century. He assured the BEE man that the castigation given by the old man bound for Lincoln was only a small sample of what he had undergone in the last

#### Skinner who had the meeting in charge, Trouble With Engines.

LOUP CITY, Neb., March 11 .- [Special to the BEE.]-The scab engineers on this branch of the B. & M. have had considerable trouble with their engines burning out, and in other ways getting out of order, five having already gone to the shops. Probably through ignorance of the real cause, the scab engi-neers intimated that someone had tampered with the water tanks and the company have now a day and night watchinen in their yard.

#### Arthur Indersed.

PITTSBURG, Pa., March 11. - A general meeting of brotherhood engineers, in which all local brotherhoods were represented, was held to-day. The Chicago, Burlington & Quincy strike and the manner in which it is being conducted was approved and the moral and financial support of all the lodges represented was pledged. As to the matter of a strike on all lines centering in Pittsburg nothing whatever was said, and several dele-gates when spoken to said nothing was further from their minds.

#### **Carpenters** Extend Sympathy.

OMANA, Neb., March 10 .- The following esolutions were unanimously adopted at a meeting of Local Union No. 58 of carpenters and joiners of America.

Resolved. That we, the members of union No. 58, carpenters and joiners of America tender our warmest sympathy to the striking engineers and firemen of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy system, and hope their day of victory may soon come. Resolved, That these resolutions be spread

on the minutes of the union, and a copy be sent to the engineers and firemen and furnished the Omaha BEE for publication. F. P. Cochran, Recording Secretary, Local Union No. 58, Carpentersand Joiners of America.

Reading Miners Return to Work.

HAZLETON, Pa., March 11 .- The Knights of .abor have declared the miners' strike in the Lehigh region off, and in a few days every colliery will be at work. The com munity at large are highly clated over the prospect of resumption.

Stuart Robson, the actor, asked Ingersoll not long since to define the difference between the pulpit and the This is what "Pagan Bob" said dy: "The pulpit is the pretense stage. in reply: of honesty; the stage is the honesty of pretense

search early this verr, reached the bay of Diego Suarez, in north Madagascar, January 6. On that day her commande wrote a report of his voyage. He said that the first of the four Crozet islands at which he touched was the little island of Cochous. He found no human beings there, but plenty of evidence that the island had recently been occupied. Traces of recent camp fires, and biscuit boxes and other debris, comparatively fresh in appearance, were scattered around. A heap of stones had been piled up to attract attention, and in this heap was a sheet of paper on which this communication had been written in French with a lead pencil:

The iron ship Tamaris of Bordeaux, with thirteen men in the crew, went ashore on that island of Cochous during a heavy fog. Some time after she got clear and floated off, but three hours later she filled and sank. The crew escaped in two small boats to the island. taking with them 100 kilogrammes of The crew have lived biscuit. Cochous island nine months, and their food being exhausted, they are about to set out for Possession island. September 30, 1887. Possession island, which is also one

of the Crozet group, is eighty miles from Cochous. The Meurthe at once from Cochous. The Meurthe at once went to that island, but found no trace whatever of the shipwrecked men. Then she went to East Island another island of the group, where she found some American whalers that had been there for some weeks. They had neither seen nor heard anything of the castaways. All the other islands in those waters were visited without result. It is firmly believed that the unfortunate men were lost in their peril-

ous passage by small boats to Possession island, though there is a bare chance that they were picked up by some American whaler. Of course the 230 pounds of biscuits with which the men reached Cochous island was only a small part of the pro-

visions they required during their nine month's sojourn there. At last one of their crew has been shipwrecked on the Crozets, and it subsisted until rescued on peuquin flesh and eggs and fish. In this way doubtless the men of the Tamaris eked out of their food resources, and it is not propable they would have starved had their patience held out a little longer until relief came. They probably thought that at Possession is land the chances would be better that some whater would

them. They discover there was not one chance in many thous ands that the "man-o'-war" bird to whom they intrusted their brief message would carry it safely and quickly thousands of miles to the civilized world. They little dreamed that eight days before they set out from the desolate rock where they had lived so forlornly the

bird they sent skimming over the waters had finished his wonderful flight and had told the world of their unhappy situation. Few stories of the animal kingdom equal in pathetic interest that of this strong-winged bird, whose happy fulfilment of the mission intrusted to him set two nations at work to rescue men in sore distress.

# Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria. When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria, When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria, When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

the question of radical tariff reform and capital will be attempted to be made by re-ducing the tariff on articles produced chiefly in other states while retaining the tariff taxes on articles manufactured or produced in their

There are several issues of great moment which, if congress had the honesty to investi-gate and courage to attack them, would make more votes for the party taking them in charge than any of those mentioned. One of these is the relations of the corporations to the public. Another is the growing dissen-sions between labor and capital, and still an-other is the problem of "trusts." So far neither political party has shown any desire to get at the bottom of these grave questions. The congressional committees have merely scratched the surface, the party leaders, fearful of awakening antagonism which might lose the votes of great and wealthy in-terests, are with short-sighted policy over-looking the votes of the great mass of wage earners, who will surely shold the national legislature to an accountability for neglecting to provide some remedy for the wron under which they are suffering. A. E. W. wronge

#### Brevisies.

#### The first meeting of the Ladies' Musical society at Meyer's new music hell has been postponed from March 14 to

March 21. There is considerable complaint about the condition of Piesce street between Twenty-second and Twenty-fourth. The recent rains have washed out gullies from two to six feet there, and driving there after night is absolutely dangerous.

The regular meeting of the Fourth ware republican club will be held Tuesday evening, March 13, at 8 p. m., at the office of Gustave Anderson, No. 1506 Farnam street. At this meeting three delegates will be elected to represent the club at the state convention to be held in Omahn March 15. A large attend-

ance is requested. John Regan, a contractor at South Omaha, died yesterday morning at the age of fifty-five. His remains are to be sent to Des Moines for interment.

James Edney, the wholesale hardware dealer at 1212 Leavenworth street, died yesterday morning at his residence, 2108 Douglas. He was yet young, being but thirty-eight.

NEW YORK, March 12, 1:30 a, m - A furi ous storm of wind followed successively by rain, snow, hail and sleet broke over the Atlautic coast in this section early Sunday evening. It travelled in a northeasterly di rection, as is evidenced by the loss of tele graphic communication, first with Washing ton, then with Baltimore, lastly with Phila delphia. It is safe to say no such destructive storm to telegraph wires has been experi enced in many years. Not a single wire can be used to Philadelphia and telegraphic fa-cilities between that city and New York are probably unequalled in any similar distance in any other country. For the first time in years the daily weather report has failed. Strenuous efforts have be Strenuous efforts have been made to reach the capital by way of Chicago, but they were

#### Blackmailer Arrested.

STRATHROY, Ont., March 10 .- [Special Telegram to the BEE. ]-Rev. John Stone house, a Methodist minister, residing at Adelaide village, has been arrested here on the charge of blackmail. Stonehouse, it seems, has sent several letters dated from Toronto under an assumed name to hotel keepers here stating that he was a detective and had charges against them of violation of the liquor law, but would withdraw the charges if they would pay him \$25. The case was put into the hands of a detective and a letter was mailed to the address given. which was called for by a brother of Stone The latter when accused produced a letter from his brother giving him authority to receive letters and forward them to his address here. The hotel men intend to prosecute him.

#### A Lazy Man.

San Francisco Chronicle: Lazy Bill handed down the parrot cage, which was deposited in a box, from where the occupant of the cage could obtain a good view of his surroundings. The wagon was cleared of its freight and Tom stepped upon the wagon and undid the fastenings of the goat, but inadvertently he let the rope by which the goat had been tied slip through his fingers and the goat made dash for liberty. Lazy Bill was standing with his back toward the goat, talking to Collector Miller. His legs were spread out, and between the goat saw his only avenue of escape Unfortunately for Bill, the goat was too large to pass through the narrow space without touching, and the result was The goat reached the ground, terrible. but Bill's feet slipped from under him and he sat down on the bottom of the wagon with a force that started the horses forward.

"Ha! ha! ha!" croaked the parrot in

'Blame the blamed thing!" yelled Bill, throwing his hat at the parrot and silpping from the wagon to give chase to the goat.

cornered the goat after a run He which brought the prespiration out of his foreheat, but the goat was not yet caught. he suddenly lowered head and gave Bill an upper cut that caused him to gasp and clutch his vest convulsively.

his tune was soon changed when the horns of the goat became entangled in his cage and bird and beast rolled on the wharf together.

picking up his hat he mounted to his seat and prepared to watch the scene from a safe place. Tom disentangled the cage from the horns and Miller picked up the cage, whereat the parrot, who had evidently formed several acquaintances in the forecastle coming over, found his tongue.

fine. A similar measure is also pending in the house, and some bill of this character will probably be adopted. SCHOOL BOOKS.

From present appearances it would seem that the school book lobby have got in their work, and so confused the friends of cheap books and a uniform system, that no relie against extortionate prices will likely be off red. For some reason or other the teachers form system, and have made their influence felt in that direction. The senate committee has approved the Finn bill which provides for uniformity by districts, and this may pos sibly become a law.

#### THE FARMERS' ALLIANCE.

This organization is wielding a powerful influence in shaping legislation, especially on the railroad question. Hon. Jesse Kennedy, the president of the state alliance, is a con tant attendant at the legislative sessions and practically has charge of all measure desired by the alliance. Petitions bearing fully 20,000 names in favor of the maximum tariff, and the 2-cent fare bill have come in from 700 subordinate alliances in the state, all of which are under the direction of President Kennedy. Several senators, who are naturally in sym-pathy with the railroads, have yielded to the overwhelming sentiment of their constitu-

ents as expressed in these petitions, and will support the desired legislation. As might be expected. Mr. Kennedy has drawn the fire of the corporation organs all over the state. The State Register pokes fun at him without stint and calls him the "general superintend ent of legislation." Conscious of the power behind him, he pursues the even tenor of his ways and urges the claims of the farmers i modest and unobtrusive manner. How ever, there is no doubt that the alliance will make it interesting for the politicians who disregard their demands in this crisis, should they seek public favors in the future.

SMALL GOSSIP. The lawyers, bankers, loan agents and druggists in some sections of the state are extremely disgusted with this legislature, if we may judge from the petitions that they A few days ago Mr. J. N. Prouty,

#### chance at them. The commissioners say that the railroad platform is the property of the railroad, and so long as they do not interfere with the rights of the traveling public they an make such rules and restrictions regard ng occurancy as they please, even if it gives hem a monopoly of the hotel business at

#### A Persistent Class.

DES MOINES, IA., March 11.-[Special Telegram to the BEE.]-The woman suffragists are nothing if not persistent. They take one knock down and get up and ask the privilege of being knocked down again. The house killed the bill to give the sweet suffering sisters the right to vote at municipal elections. The very next day their champions were on hand with another policy, and a joint resolution was introduced to submit to the people the question of amending the con-stitution so as to give women the right to vote at all elections. As this resolution has to pass two general assemblies before it can be submitted it is quite likely that the present legislature may send it on its way That in the judgment of many is the easlest way to get rid of the importunities of the suffragists, for the present at least, and it very conveniently unloads the responsibility ipon the next general assembly. The people of the state would make quick work of dis-posing of the matter if once left to them, for the sentiment against woman suffrage is very strong. The people of Iowa thick that they are carrying about all the reforms that they can stand now.

#### Allison's Boom.

DES MOINES, Ia., March 10 .- [Special to the BEE . - The boom for Senator Allison is growing steadily and very satisfactorily. He is developing great strength in the east as well as west, and the calm second strength is beginning to recognize the many qualities that make him so available. An amusing incident occurred recently in Fort Smith, Ark. A democratic paper of that city interviewed Governor Hughes, the democratic governor of that unenlightened state, as to the probable democratic candidates for president and vice president. The governor replied that he believed Cleveland would be renominated, and he thought the second place on the ticket would be given to Allison, of Jowa, or Stoneman, of California. A governor who doesn't know to what party Sen-

ntor Allison, whose public life as a leading figure in the republican party covers twentyfive years, belongs, is a pretty good repre-sentative of the ignorant democracy of Arkansas.

# Purify Your Blood.

Good health depends upon pure blood; therefore, f Now is the time to purify the blood, for at no other eason is the body so susceptible to benefit from methcine. The peculiar purifying and reviving qual-tities of Hood's Saraaparilla are just what are needed to expel disease and fortify the system against the debilitating effects of mild weather. Every year in creases the popularity of Hood's Sarsaparilla, for it is just what jeople need at this season. It is the ideal spring medicine. If you have never tried it, do so, and you will be convinced of its peculiar merit. "Rood's Sarsaparilia has driven the poison from my blood, and though 76, I feel active and strong at at 50." W. H. GROESBECK, Brooklyn, N. Y.

#### Spring Medicine.

"I take Hood's Sarsaparilia for a spring medicine, and I find it just the thing. It tones up my system and makes me feel like a different man. My wife takes it for dyspepsia, and she derives great benefit from it." PRANE C. TURNER, Hook and Ladder No. Friend Street, Boston.

"I had sait rheum on my left arm three years, suf fering terribly: it almost disabled me from work. I took three bottles of Hood's Sursaparilla, and the sait rheum has entirely disappeared." H. M. MILLS, 'I French Street, Lowell, Mass.



C. I. HOOD & CO., Lowell, Mass. C. I. HOOD & CO., Lowell, Mass.

100 Doses One Dollar

#### to keep well, purify the blood by taking Hood's Sar saparilla. This medicine is peculiarly designed to act upon the blood, and through that upon all the organs and tissnes of the body. It has a specific action also, upon the secretions and excretions, and assists nature to expel from the system all homors, impure particles and effect matter through the infig. liver, howers, kidneys and skin. It effectually aids weak, immired and debilitated organs, invigorates the nervous s the dicestion, and imparts new life and energy to all the functions of the body. A peculiarity

#### Hood's Earsaparilla,

100 Doses One Dollar

is that it strengthens and builds up the system while aradicates disusse.

"I must say Hood's Sarsaparilla is the best medi-cine I ever used. Last spring I had no appetite, and the least work I did fatigued me ever so much. I be The parrot shrieked with delight, but an to take Hood's Sarasparilla, and soon I felt as it ould do as much in a day as I had formerly don a week. My appellite is voracious." Mrs. M. V. Bay ard, Atlantic City, N. J.

"Now you've got him, Bill!" cried Miller, but Bill did not want him, for N. B. If you have made up your mind to get Hood's Sarsaparilla do not take any other.

"Lam the lubber!" he cried. Knock