

SLIM SARAH'S SPOUSE

M. Damala and La Tosca Kiss and are Friends Again.

THE TALE OF THE HUSBAND.

His Charming Partner Guardedly Admits the Impeachment.

WILL LEAVE PARIS TO-MORROW.

Plans of the Great Tragedienne For the Coming Year.

A TOUR OF SPAIN INCLUDED.

Le Beau Dumala Will Visit Cuba, Mexico and the United States, After Which They Will Meet in Paris.

A Reconciliation.

PARIS, March 31.—(New York Herald Cable—Special to the Herald.)—Sarah, or "La Tosca," will leave Paris to-morrow morning for a tour of Spain, and not until June will Parisians have the privilege of seeing her again.

A FLYING TRIP.

It was arranged by Mr. Meyer that she should have left Paris by special train last night at midnight for London to give two performances at the Royalty theater of her play "La Avena" this afternoon and evening, for which Sarah was to receive 10,000 francs. After the performance there was to take a special train and return to Paris, reaching it Sunday morning at 8 and leaving for Tours at 11, but the arrangement could not be effected with the night channel boat, and so the plan fell through.

A YEAR'S PROGRESS.

Sarah will play "La Tosca" at Tours Sunday evening, and then start on a tour in Spain till June, when she returns to Paris in July. She will go to London for a month in August. She will be in Paris again, but not to play, until September, when she will begin a tour of Europe in the special train, playing "La Tosca," "Marie Stuart," "Fedora," "La Dame aux Camelias," and "La Avena." Sarah will then return to Paris to play for three months at the Odon during exhibition in 1889.

LE BEAU DAMALA.

About midday a Herald correspondent found M. Damala quietly smoking a cigarette in the Hotel Bellevue. He wore polished, patent leather boots, black and white trousers and a double breasted dark blue morning coat with a bunch of violets in his buttonhole. In response to the question when he leaves Paris he said: "I shall leave with Conquelin and Mme. Jane Lodige's troupe about the 5th of May for Rio Janeiro, when we shall open in 'La Venturiers' on the 1st of June. After this our arrangements are planned for three months in all to Havana, Mexico, San Francisco and the eastern part of the United States.

HISTORY.

"How long have you been in Paris, M. Damala?" "Well, I was born at Hens thirty-two years ago and went to England when seventeen and learned the language in two years. I returned to my home, and in 1880 came to Paris."

"And when did you first meet Sarah?"

"I met her at that time through a friend. I had always an inclination for the stage and when she said to me, 'You ought to be an actor,' I was fired with ambition and three days later, in 1881, I made my first appearance with her as Varville. Six months later we were married in London at St. Andrew's church, for in the meantime I had grown very fond of her and learned to love her very much."

PARTING SUCH SWEET SORROW.

Later on I went to Tunis and served in the French army. When I returned, after a year, we separated—for many reasons—but the English law would not give us a divorce, and now we are still husband and wife.

MAKING IT UP AGAIN.

"You were reconciled?" "Yes, after a fashion. I am still her husband, and no papers are valid without my signature. I am fond of Sarah and always have been. She feels lonely and wants protection and companionship. I am not prepared yet for a return to our former domestic bliss, for I am engaged in America, but when I return things will be all made right. We have a great many things in common, Sarah and I and I am always happy with her."

WAITING FOR SARAH.

Sarah's birds warbled a welcome as the Herald correspondent next entered her hotel in the Boulevard Pereire. It was just 5 o'clock to time, and although the mistress was absent at rehearsal, the fire and lights glowed all the same and the dinner table was faintly arranged for eight guests. There were six lighted candles flickering under tinted lamp shades, and the walls were covered with pictures.

SARAH CONFIRMS IT.

After a few minutes' waiting Sarah appeared from behind a pair of red velvet curtains and gave her visitors a cordial greeting. She was wrapped completely in furs and lace.

"Is it true that you and Mr. Damala have been reconciled?" "We have a great many things in common. We are sympathetic and I am quite probable that our affairs will soon be definitely arranged."

course, that the piece has its faults, but I suppose I am a spoilt child and so manage to attain a little indulgence."

A NEW RAILROAD.

Organization of the Omaha, Dodge City and Southwestern. DODGE CITY, Kan., March 31.—(Special Telegram to the Herald.)—The Omaha, Dodge City & Southwestern railroad was organized here to-day, capital \$7,000,000. President, George M. Hoover; vice president, C. E. Gallagher; secretary, Ed. Wiebenson; treasurer, George B. Cox. These and R. W. Eoons, R. M. Wright, C. W. Smith, B. F. Milton and D. F. Owens, all of Dodge City; J. H. Blair, of Marquette; R. Hays, of Osborne; H. P. Wilson, of Hays City; J. C. Merrill, of Ness City; T. S. Hann, of Jerome, directors. Hoover and Gallagher go north Monday to secure the right of way. The new road runs the entire distance through Republic, Jewell, Cloud, Mitchell, Osborne, Lincoln, Russell, Ellis, Rush, Ness, Hodgeman, Ford, Grant, DeWale, Haskell, Stanton, Steward, Stevens and Morgan counties to El Paso.

AFTER FORTY YEARS.

Decision of a Texas Case Which Rivals Jarman's Case in Notoriety.

GALVESTON, Tex., March 31.—(Special Telegram to the Herald.)—One of the oldest and most historical lawsuits in this country was decided here to-day. The case is entitled La Vega et al., vs League et al., and involves title to over forty thousand acres of land valued at nearly \$2,000,000 situated near the city of Waco, McLennan county. The La Vega heirs claim that the original grantees from the King of Spain. The trial judge ruled pro adjecta, that the enormous volume of accumulated depositions were inadmissible as evidence and the jury returned a verdict in favor of defendants. The case has been pending for forty years. Judge Simon Mussina, aged 83, attorney for the claimants, is the only original litigant living. The litigation began before Myra Clark Gaines commenced her famous suit, and was before Congress thirty years ago in the impeachment proceedings against the federal judge, J. C. Watrous, who held the case for bribery in the original trial of the case. Sam Houston made a celebrated speech on the case in the senate. The case will now be appealed to the supreme court of Texas, and ultimately to the supreme court of the United States.

TOM OCHILTREE'S SCHEME.

Offering a Deaf and Dumb Target For Pistol Practice.

NEW YORK, March 31.—Some gay newspaper men are trying to get Henry F. Gillig and James Gamble to fight a duel. Mr. Gamble, as stockholder in the "American Exchange in Europe," made some serious charges against Mr. Gillig, the manager of that institution. Both are well known men about town. Gamble wishes to know how Gillig can spend \$10,000 a year out of a salary of \$2,000. Gillig is noted chiefly for the number of his alleged matrimonial engagements, the latest of which was his reported engagement to Mrs. Frank H. Johnson, the daughter of the late John H. Johnson. "Count me your friend in this quarrel," said Colonel Ochiltree to Gillig at the Hoffman last night. "I will be your second, but I insist on pistols loaded with wads of paper. 'I never had a pistol in my hand in my life,' said Gillig.

Defauling Postmaster Captured.

EL PASO, Tex., March 31.—(Special Telegram to the Herald.)—News is received here that Louis Fleury, the defauling and absconding postmaster at Paso del Norte, who had been captured this afternoon in the city of Chihuahua, after his escape from Paso del Norte he was seen at Samalayuca, a station on the Mexican Central road forty miles south of Paso del Norte. From there the trail led east to the Rio Grande. If he really crossed the river and escaped into Texas, he must have been helped by information to venture back into Mexico, but he has been several times before a judge of equally foolishly tricks. Once he was sent to the penitentiary for a crime committed in Mexico City, and escaped from prison. After remaining away several months he braved death by venturing back to his city, but he was captured. He is either very hardened and reckless or else of defective intellect.

Clever Cracksman Arrested.

NEW YORK, March 31.—(Special Telegram to the Herald.)—Johnny Curtin, a famous American thief, was arrested in Manchester, England, six weeks ago for swindling a bank out of \$2,000. The Manchester police, however, from his work he was a clever cracksman, but could not identify him. They communicated with Inspector Byrnes, of this city, who recognized the man and sent his pedigree to England. Curtin has served time in New York, Illinois, Pennsylvania and French prisons for diamond thefts. He was one of the two thieves who accompanied ex-Alderman Thorne, in his attempt to steal the diamond paste for genuine diamonds, Jaehne disposing of the proceeds of the robberies of the other two.

Confessed the Murder.

JEFFERSON, Tex., March 31.—(Special Telegram to the Herald.)—The murderer is revealed that in the lower part of this county the Bailey, colored, was found dead in the woods with several bullet holes in his head. Suspicion pointed to Bob Hines, colored, who was arrested and confessed the crime. Hines says he met Bailey in the timber, shot him and then hid away the weapons used. Sheriff Dewey brought him in this evening. As the grand jury is in session a confession will cause his speedy execution.

Shot Him Down.

PAIS, Tex., March 31.—(Special Telegram to the Herald.)—Wednesday night the postoffice at Haxton, Lamar county, was robbed. On Thursday night the officers searched the cars in a passing freight train for suspected parties, when a man named Pat O'Donnell jumped from a box car and started to escape. Officer Wilson fired at him with a Winchester, shooting him through the body. From the effects of which O'Donnell died this evening. Wilson was arrested and brought here to await the action of the grand jury.

To Reorganize the Texas Pacific.

EL PASO, Tex., March 31.—(Special Telegram to the Herald.)—On Monday Governor J. C. Brown, receiver of the Texas Pacific railway, will arrive here from New York. During his stay the reorganization of the company will take place with Governor Brown as president. This fact creates considerable interest in railroad circles.

Tate's Successor.

LOUISVILLE, March 31.—Judge Stephen G. Shuman of Lexington, was appointed treasurer of Governor Buckley's successful candidate Tate, and was confirmed this afternoon by the senate.

Small Fox on Shipboard.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 31.—The steamer Rio de Janeiro arrived from Hong Kong to-day. Some cases of small pox developed among the Chinese passengers during the voyage. The vessel was held in quarantine.

Over an Embankment.

HALLOWELL, March 31.—The smoking car of a train on the Annapolis short line railroad was thrown down an embankment to-day and several Maryland legislators were badly injured, none, however, fatally.

STILL MORE STRIKES

Roads East of Chicago Involved in the Trouble.

GENERAL TIE-UP THREATENED

The Fort Wayne Men Refuse to Handle "Q" Cars.

FREIGHT BUSINESS PARALYZED.

Complaints of Bad Faith Against the Burlington.

BLUFFS MEN ON THE FENCE.

Lively Times in the Omaha Yards—Several Men Severely Handled—Police on the Lookout For the Lawbreakers.

The Strike Spreading.

CHICAGO, March 31.—Strike following strike in rapid succession was the result to-day of the Burlington road's first attempt to resume forcing freight on other roads. Almost at the very outset a strike occurred on the Fort Wayne system, involving for the first time an undoubted extension of the trouble to roads leading east from Chicago. The St. Paul road had been completely tied up between midnight and daylight, and Chairman Hoge, leader of the brotherhood in the absence of Chief Arthur, intimated early that before another midnight there might be precipitated a succession of strikes unparalleled in the city.

Complaints Against the "Q." Cars.

CHICAGO, March 31.—The day as many as a dozen men called on the mayor with complaints against the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy managers. They claimed they were induced to come here from the east by promises of positions as brakemen, switchmen, etc., but on their arrival were declared incompetent and refused either work or transportation home again. They complained that they were in a bad plight, and say they have as companions in their misery two or three hundred others who are in the same predicament. The mayor promised to see the Burlington people.

Collecting Testimony.

CHICAGO, March 31.—The Burlington engineers and firemen appear to be actively engaged in collecting information concerning the management of the road since the strike began. They have made charges before the Illinois railroad commissioners, and Tuesday will begin offering testimony to sustain the charges. Testimony as to the incompetency of the engineers will be offered under sixteen different specifications. On the other hand efforts are being made to show that the new men are not incompetent. Eight Burlington men, including the chief engineer, made a statement to this effect, after having worked with the new men in the Chicago yards the past week.

On Duty as Usual.

MILWAUKEE, March 31.—All night crews in the St. Paul yards reported for duty at the usual time to-night, and as far as this point is concerned there is nothing indicating the existence of a strike. The men say all freight loaded to-day will be handled, but there is no doubt that they will be on hand to meet the company's turning point for Chicago over to the Northwest.

Switchmen Come to Blows.

CHICAGO, March 31.—(Special Telegram to the Herald.)—Fifty men who are regular freight and passenger conductors on the Council Bluffs division of the St. Paul, arrived at the roundhouse this morning. They were brought here by the St. Paul people to fill the places of the striking engineers, firemen and switchmen, and all seemed anxious to get a chance to pull a throttle or throw a switch. They were appointed to examine the cars of the striking switch engineers, go down to the roundhouse where the men who have been imported from the Council Bluffs division were stationed. He talked with the men and gained their sympathy and they declared that they had never scabbed a day in their lives and never would. Mr. Doherty was very kind and generous toward the men, and he heard by eight of the St. Paul blue coats who ordered him to leave the yards. He refused and said: "I want to get my work done, and I believe that the men at the yards will be received his time check. The new men were not anxious to do anything but to get their work done. The strike was reached when one of their number came up and said:

Unwilling to Strike.

JANESVILLE, Wis., March 31.—A train load of freight and passenger cars, with a few switchmen and brakemen and one or two yardmasters, recruited from the Prairie du Chien and Mineral Point divisions, left for Chicago this morning to take the places of the strikers in the yards. The men are unwilling to strike. They are anxious to hold their places. They will sustain the strikers at Chicago, however, and an assessment for that purpose has already been levied.

Arthur Interviewed.

CLEVELAND, March 31.—In an interview this evening Chief Engineer Arthur disclaimed any responsibility for connection with the new strikes in Chicago. He said the men would not receive the support of the brotherhood, unless circumstances arise which would induce him to sanction the strike. He thinks that the strikers are purely left and will soon be over, believing that the roads will reconsider their action in compelling them to handle "Q" cars. He did not think the strike would become general but that if the general officers had listened to the hot head's importunities every road in the country would have been tied to-day.

The First Trouble at Creston.

CRESTON, Ia., March 31.—(Special Telegram to the Herald.)—The first trouble was caused by a strike occurred to-day. An engineer and a switchman, both strikers, were arrested for assaulting engineers in the employ of the "Q." Each was fined \$5 and costs.

Several Men Severe.

Several men were sent out on freight trains in the yards last night, but no accidents resulted. Owing to the large number of strikers out at this place the utmost caution was exercised in running the cars. The strikers are badly engaged on both these cases and will do all in their power to ferret out the offenders and bring them to justice.

FOR STATE CONTROL.

Congressman Dorey's Amendment to the Extension Bill.

A "STATE'S RIGHTS" DOCTRINE.

He Proposes to Abolish the Federal Court Dodge.

THE CHOLERA HOG SENSATION

Probability That Bartle's Statements Will Be Repeated.

THE RIVER AND HARBOR BILL

Said to Be in Danger of the President's Veto—The Republicans and the Tariff—Manderson's Fort Bill.

National States Rights.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 31.—Mr. Dorey has submitted to the house committee on Pacific railroads the following important amendment to the extension bill: It is further provided that nothing in this act, nor in any of the acts of which this act is amendatory, shall be construed or interpreted so as to deny the right of any state in which the Union Pacific railway or the central branch of the Union Pacific road is operated to fix rates for carrying passengers or freight over said roads, and to control and regulate such roads the same as if they were organized under the state.

It is understood that the committee will accept this amendment, which will be submitted to the house at the proper time. The representatives of all the states interested earnestly favor such an amendment, and to secure their support for the extension bill, the Pacific railroad committee will be obliged to allow such modifications of the bill as will place the Pacific railroads on the same footing as other railroads doing business within the states. If this amendment is adopted it will be to the interest of the railroads from the fact that it will allay the strong feeling that exists in the minds of the people against the roads chartered by congress.

The Omaha Indian Reservation.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 31.—The senate committee will report favorably Mr. Dorey's bill extending the time of payment for purchases on the Omaha Indian reservation, with certain amendments, agreed upon, providing for the sale of lands already reserved and unsold lands on the reservation of the reservation that was ordered to be sold.

NEBRASKA LAND DEVISION.

The secretary of the interior affirmed the decision of the general land commissioner, on January 27, 1888, holding for cancellation the reservation of sections 218 and 219 of Nebraska, also the bill of Mr. Padlock, regarding a land investigation after March 1st.

PASSAGE OF PADDOCK MEASURES.

The senate to-day passed Mr. Padlock's joint resolution for the division of Nebraska into two states, Nebraska and Iowa, and authorized the secretary of the interior to proceed under the provisions of sections 218 and 219 of Nebraska, also the bill of Mr. Padlock, regarding a land investigation after March 1st.

AGRICULTURE AND HATCH BILL.

At a meeting of the house committee on agriculture to-day a sub-committee composed of Chairman Hatch and Messrs. Davis and Lester was appointed to examine the statements made before the committee recently by William M. Bartel, of St. Louis, regarding a recommendation as to what action should be proper for the committee to take upon the matter. Bartel is the man who made the sensational statements about it being a common thing for pork packers to slaughter cholera and other diseased hogs, stags, boars, piggy sows and crippled and smothered hogs, and manufacture them into sausage, lard, and other articles for the table, and who made statements have brought an avalanche of protests from pork packers throughout the country. The committee believe that the statements should not be printed, and that the committee should repudiate them and send a statement to the country to that effect.

REPUBLICANS AT WORK ON THE TARIFF.

By the end of next week the republican members of the house expect to be able to lay before the caucus committee the result of the completion of the entire republican membership on the question of tariff reform. Some two or three weeks ago at a caucus a steering committee was appointed to look after the tariff reform. The result of this caucus is expected to be in the hands of the steering committee before the debate on the Mills bill is held. The compilation of the tariff bill will follow very shortly after and will be ready some time before the previous question is called on the Mills bill. The steering committee and the republicans have gone about their work shows that they intend to work harmoniously and stand solidly together in whatever they do.

A NEEDED APPROPRIATION.

In the senate to-day the bill introduced by Senator Manderson appropriating \$100,000 for the completion of quarters, barracks and stables at Fort Robinson and Fort Niobrara, was passed without amendment. It now goes to the committee on military affairs introduced by Mr. Dorey, is in the committee on military affairs. Senator Manderson will try to have his bill substituted for the one in order to expedite its consideration. In the report which accompanied the bill is a letter from General Sheridan, strongly urging the appropriation in the line of proper economy and in the interest of the protection of the northwestern frontier.

THE CHIEF JUSTICE.

A letter was received here to-day from

FOR STATE CONTROL.

Congressman Dorey's Amendment to the Extension Bill.

A "STATE'S RIGHTS" DOCTRINE.

He Proposes to Abolish the Federal Court Dodge.

THE CHOLERA HOG SENSATION

Probability That Bartle's Statements Will Be Repeated.

THE RIVER AND HARBOR BILL

Said to Be in Danger of the President's Veto—The Republicans and the Tariff—Manderson's Fort Bill.

National States Rights.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 31.—Mr. Dorey has submitted to the house committee on Pacific railroads the following important amendment to the extension bill: It is further provided that nothing in this act, nor in any of the acts of which this act is amendatory, shall be construed or interpreted so as to deny the right of any state in which the Union Pacific railway or the central branch of the Union Pacific road is operated to fix rates for carrying passengers or freight over said roads, and to control and regulate such roads the same as if they were organized under the state.

It is understood that the committee will accept this amendment, which will be submitted to the house at the proper time. The representatives of all the states interested earnestly favor such an amendment, and to secure their support for the extension bill, the Pacific railroad committee will be obliged to allow such modifications of the bill as will place the Pacific railroads on the same footing as other railroads doing business within the states. If this amendment is adopted it will be to the interest of the railroads from the fact that it will allay the strong feeling that exists in the minds of the people against the roads chartered by congress.

The Omaha Indian Reservation.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 31.—The senate committee will report favorably Mr. Dorey's bill extending the time of payment for purchases on the Omaha Indian reservation, with certain amendments, agreed upon, providing for the sale of lands already reserved and unsold lands on the reservation of the reservation that was ordered to be sold.

NEBRASKA LAND DEVISION.

The secretary of the interior affirmed the decision of the general land commissioner, on January 27, 1888, holding for cancellation the reservation of sections 218 and 219 of Nebraska, also the bill of Mr. Padlock, regarding a land investigation after March 1st.

PASSAGE OF PADDOCK MEASURES.

The senate to-day passed Mr. Padlock's joint resolution for the division of Nebraska into two states, Nebraska and Iowa, and authorized the secretary of the interior to proceed under the provisions of sections 218 and 219 of Nebraska, also the bill of Mr. Padlock, regarding a land investigation after March 1st.

AGRICULTURE AND HATCH BILL.

At a meeting of the house committee on agriculture to-day a sub-committee composed of Chairman Hatch and Messrs. Davis and Lester was appointed to examine the statements made before the committee recently by William M. Bartel, of St. Louis, regarding a recommendation as to what action should be proper for the committee to take upon the matter. Bartel is the man who made the sensational statements about it being a common thing for pork packers to slaughter cholera and other diseased hogs, stags, boars, piggy sows and crippled and smothered hogs, and manufacture them into sausage, lard, and other articles for the table, and who made statements have brought an avalanche of protests from pork packers throughout the country. The committee believe that the statements should not be printed, and that the committee should repudiate them and send a statement to the country to that effect.

REPUBLICANS AT WORK ON THE TARIFF.

By the end of next week the republican members of the house expect to be able to lay before the caucus committee the result of the completion of the entire republican membership on the question of tariff reform. Some two or three weeks ago at a caucus a steering committee was appointed to look after the tariff reform. The result of this caucus is expected to be in the hands of the steering committee before the debate on the Mills bill is held. The compilation of the tariff bill will follow very shortly after and will be ready some time before the previous question is called on the Mills bill. The steering committee and the republicans have gone about their work shows that they intend to work harmoniously and stand solidly together in whatever they do.

A NEEDED APPROPRIATION.

In the senate to-day the bill introduced by Senator Manderson appropriating \$100,000 for the completion of quarters, barracks and stables at Fort Robinson and Fort Niobrara, was passed without amendment. It now goes to the committee on military affairs introduced by Mr. Dorey, is in the committee on military affairs. Senator Manderson will try to have his bill substituted for the one in order to expedite its consideration. In the report which accompanied the bill is a letter from General Sheridan, strongly urging the appropriation in the line of proper economy and in the interest of the protection of the northwestern frontier.

THE CHIEF JUSTICE.

A letter was received here to-day from

PROGRESSISTS' HOPES

For Liberal Reforms Under the Emperor Revived.

BISMARCK'S POLICY ENDORSED.

Complete Confidence of the Emperor in the Great Minister.

THE BOULANGER MOVEMENT.

Changes in French Political Parties Causes Grave Apprehensions.

PEACE OF EUROPE THREATENED.

Confidence of the German People in Russian Peace Protests Disappearing—Amnesty Decree by the Emperor.

Received With Enthusiasm.

BERLIN, March 31.—The emperor slept eight hours last night almost without a break. His official work to-day was unusually prolonged. In the afternoon he took a drive lasting an hour, and was received with enthusiasm and ringing hurrahs along the route. The weather was extremely mild. The carriage was driven slowly and the emperor was fully seen. He looked well, the only trace of his illness being a waxy complexion. Despite the semblance of health and increased power, the German expert opinion is that the disease will have an early and fatal termination is still unaltered.

The progress hopes for the speedy introduction of liberal reforms under Emperor Frederick, though filled by the Bismarckian tone of his proclamation, have been revived by the prospects of the prolongation of his life. The conservative papers say the progress programme overlooks the permanent physical disability of the emperor, and the fact that at the last council of ministers and other high officers of state, after Bismarck had stated formally his home and foreign policy, the emperor intimated entire acquiescence and complete confidence in the great minister.

The sudden change in the position of the French political parties has reawakened apprehensions for the immediate future. Boulanger is now felt to be no spectral shadow, but a substantial force, threatening the peace of Europe. If the dissolution of the chamber produces a strong Boulanger party, it will be taken here as equivalent to a popular vote for war, and the convenience of the French to begin it will not be awaited. The entire press of the country realizes the danger of the position. The National Zeitung hopes the chamber of deputies will yet find a way to save the state from the war party, but dispairs of the republic unless President Carnot can obtain a strong ministry, having a programme of peace. No paper in Germany or Austria, however radical, has the slightest sympathy with the Boulanger movement. The temporary confidence of the German people in Russian peace protests is vanishing. Authoritative dispatches pronounce Russian action imminent.

Army Orders.

WASHINGTON, March 31.—(Special Telegram to the Herald.)—Sergeant Wickliff Lyon, Fourth cavalry, retired. First Lieutenant Lewis Merriam, Fourth infantry, granted three months' extension of leave. A general court martial has been ordered to meet at Jefferson barracks, Missouri, on the 4th of April to try a number of soldiers for the crime of desertion. The list of the court is as follows: Captain William B. Kennedy, Tenth cavalry; Captain Henry W. Wessels, Jr., Second cavalry; Captain John H. Kelly, Tenth cavalry; Captain John G. Adams, First cavalry; Captain George F. Chase, Third cavalry; First Lieutenant William W. Wheeler, Fourth cavalry; First Lieutenant Francis D. Harker, Second cavalry; and First Lieutenant Herbert J. Slocum, Seventh cavalry, judge advocate.

Nebraska and Iowa Pensions.

WASHINGTON, March 31.—(Special Telegram to the Herald.)—The following pensions were issued to-day following Nebraska's to-day: Original invalid—Henry V. Coker, Stanton; Dexter Russell, Trenton; Gilbert Bunell, Grand Island; Albert B. Wheeler, York; Reissie and Increase—Benjamin F. Stratton, Mexican widow—Elizabeth, widow of Stephen Story. Original pensions granted to Iowa veterans: Original invalids—J. H. Hiltman, Albion; William C. Goshorn, Albia; John G. Lewis, Lansing; Chester S. Bell, Lisbon; Hobbs Lansing, Lisbon; Jacob Bruner, Firmount; Sam Cox, Hoopesborough; Reissie and Increase—Benjamin F. Stratton, Mexican widow—Elizabeth, widow of Stephen Story.

DEWEY'S JUBILEE.

DEWEY, Colo., March 31.—(Special Telegram to the Herald.)—The grand jubilee, celebrating the completion of the Denver, Texas & Fort Worth railroad, and of the meeting of the International range association, two events somewhat closely connected, was brought to a fitting close to-day by a grand barbecue given at the stock yards, about two miles from the city proper. From early in the morning the grand jubilee was in progress. Citizens were making quick trips to the grounds until at noon it was estimated that the number present over five thousand, who were congregated at the point designated. Two large Galloway steers, donated by Mr. A. H. Matthews, of Kansas City, were roasted whole, in a pit dug for the purpose, and with them twenty oxen, fifty sheep and half a dozen pigs. These were well cooked and served on tables arranged in a rectangular form at which there were over five hundred ladies and gentlemen served at a time. The tables were cleared and filled some five or six times, the ample provision made being sufficient for all. The bill of fare consisted of roast beef, roast mutton, roast chicken, baked eggs, bread, butter, pickles, ice, beer, and 200 gallons of coffee. The utmost good humor and order prevailed, everyone enjoying himself to the utmost. The grand jubilee was a most pleasant feature was the performance of a beautiful music by