# THE OMAHA DAILY BEE.

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## THE GREAT BOYCOTT LIFTED.

### Employes of Other Roads Will Handle Burlington Freight.

### THE MEANING OF THE MOVEMENT

### Powderly Said to Have Been Its Author—Gresham Refuses the Injunction Asked For Against the Rock Island.

**All Running Except the Burlington.**

CHICAGO, April 4.—The final result of the meeting of the employes of the different railroads in this city, which began yesterday afternoon and lasted until a late hour last night, is announced this morning in a declaration that the boycott of "Q" cars has been permanently raised, and that henceforth the contest will be confined strictly to the "Q." system. All strikes except the "Q" were to stop forthwith, and all those which were imminent were to be averted. The business of Chicago is to be restored and maintained by the strikers with strict decorum. Other roads were absolved from the requirements of neutrality, and violence is to be discountenanced according to the well known policy of the locomotive engineers. The arrangement agreed upon, it is said, is directly due to the exertions of Chief Arthur of the Brotherhood of Engineers, Grand Master Sargent of the Firemen, Grand Master Momaghan of the Switchmen's association, Mayor Roche, and Mart Crawford, who also represents the switchmen. The final decision was had by a mass meeting held with closed doors last evening, and which was addressed by General Manager Jeffery, of the Illinois Central. Fifteen hundred railroad men were present at the meeting, representing elements which had previously at times been antagonistic. Grand Master Sargent, of the Firemen's brotherhood, was the first speaker. He stated he came not only as a representative of the firemen, but also to voice the views of Chief Arthur of the engineers. The strike on the Burlington road was a just cause and they had used every honorable means to treat with the company. With such a record behind them it would not be proper for the strikers to stand by and see helpless people suffer from the base practices of the company. Sargent urged, therefore, that the boycott be raised and the "Q" deprived of its most dangerous weapon.

General Manager Jeffery of the Illinois Central road, told the men of the disaster that would follow a general tie-up, and appealed to them to shield their fellows from such affliction. He said his company would not consent to a general black listing of the Burlington strikers by railroads, and he would use his influence with the managers of the roads towards the same result. Grand Master Monaghan, of the Switchmens' association, emphasized the points of the two preceding speakers so well that when the boycott was declared raised the meeting decided to redouble the fight against the Burlington. Everybody connected with the system who could be called out would be, and one embarrassment after another was to be enforced. Committees were sent out at once to visit different officials and later reported that all lines had accepted. By overwhelming the Burlington with business, the men argue, the fact will soon be demonstrated that it is by no means prepared to handle it with the new hands now in its employ. The plea of the Burlington that the places of the strikers have all been filled and consequently that it has nothing to arbitrate, the engineers think, will be demolished, and that the company will be compelled to arbitrate the question at issue.

When the appointed time came this morning for the cessation of the strike on the St. Paul, all hands, firemen, engineers and switchmen, presented themselves for duty, and the usual course of things, as far as the Milwaukee & St. Paul company is concerned, was resumed at once. At the Fort Wayne yards there was a hitch and the strike on that road continued. The engineers and firemen were ready to carry out the understanding, but the switchmen were obdurate. At 9 o'clock, however, everything was satisfactorily arranged, and the great Burlington boycott was apparently everywhere at an end.

A report is in circulation to the effect that Powderly has had a hand in bringing about the present state of affairs. His antagonism to the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers is well known, and it was considered very strange when the Burlington switchmen, who were Knights of Labor, quit work in order to back up the striking engineers. There is no doubt that they did so without Powderly's knowledge or consent, and for the past few days there have been numerous commands issued from headquarters, ordering the switchmen to let the engineers' fight their own battle. The switchmen finally agreed to abide by the advice of their chief, and knowledge of this fact, it is said by those qualified to speak, led the engineers and firemen to drop the boycott.

Sargeant, the man who stands at the helm of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen, was very much absorbed in the morning paper when a reporter opened conversation with him.

"Is this return to work the result of a request or the action of Chief Arthur?"

"Chief Arthur had nothing to do with it," was Sargent's reply. "It was the men's own individual judgment that led them to go out, and it was their own individual judgment which led them to come back."

"Was there anything in the attitude of Powderly toward the strike that caused the return to work?"

"Powderly had no more to say in the matter than you have. What he thought about the strike and boycott cut no figure at all. The strike is now confined to 'Q.' engineers, firemen and switchmen still out, and they will stay out until they gain their point if it takes a year. And they will be supported during all the time they are out. The boycott is now off, and the other roads are free to go ahead and handle all the 'Q.' freight they want to. We will see if the 'Q.' is able to transact business with its burned-out engines and drunken engineers and firemen."

The Lake Shore delivered a large train of freight to the Burlington this morning at Sixteenth street. The Rock Island railway sent a train of cars to the Burlington this morning for the first time since the strike on the "Q." began. This indicates that the boycott has been completely raised by the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, and that the Rock Island officials no longer fear any complications with their men because of exchanging business with the Burlington.

It is broadly stated that in lifting the boycott, the strikers calculated all the roads that had suspended relations with the "Q" would at once proceed to unload on that company all cars that had accummulated, and that the effect would be to swamp the "Q" with freight. Having achieved this the "Q" would be required, under the law, to furnish proper facilities for handling freight, and this might grow into a lever to move the men back into their old positions with the "Q."

Up to to-night the judgment of the men seems to have been good, but it will take time to demonstrate whether or not the "Q" is capable of handling all the freight that is poured in.

CHICAGO, April 4.—The Times will say to-morrow in reference to calling off the boycott by the strikers, that it is the result of negotiations between the Brotherhood of Engineers and the Knights of Labor; that a committee of the brotherhood went to Scranton a week ago to see Powderly and urge him to call out all the Knights of Labor employed on the "Q" road, and if the strike should extend to other roads, to call out all knights there as well, to aid the striking engineers. In return the engineers would make certain concessions. The Times says Powderly refused to do anything to precipitate a general strike, which he regarded as disastrous for all concerned, but finally agreed if the boycott was declared off and all except the "Q" strikers went to work, he would call out all Knights among the "Q" employes. The truth of this report remains to be seen. No signs of it have yet developed.

**The Rock Island Defeats the "Q."**

CHICAGO, April 4.—The Rock Island road boldly maintained in court this morning that notwithstanding the denials of Burlington officials, the Rock Island's charges were true that the Burlington has been trying, by rate wars and strikes, to force the formation of a great western railway trust. The Rock Island entered a motion that the whole matter be referred to a master, before whom testimony should be taken to establish the truth of the charges. Voluntary affidavits could not be obtained from some of the witnesses. The Rock Island asserts in its papers accompanying the motion their object of referring the case to a master is to put witnesses upon the rack of examination and cross-examination. Leave was asked from the court to get affidavits from some of the proposed witnesses who have suddenly left the immediate jurisdiction of the court. Among these are Charles E. Perkins, president of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy railroad; P. M. Arthur, chief of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, and J. W. Midgeley, chairman of the Southwestern Railway association.

The Rock Island rejoinder in conclusion says: "Yesterday's affidavit of Henry B. Stone, general manager of the Burlington, displays temper and recklessness in assertions and denials which renders it eminently proper that he be subjected to cross examination under circumstances which will compel him to frame his own answers, instead of having them prepared by counsel, and in which he will have an opportunity to explain how he can deny, without qualification even of information or belief, the averment that the Burlington communicated to one or more managers of railways its purpose to prosecute a rate war until the officers of the western railways should consent to abdicate the powers placed in their hands by their stockholders to an unlawful trust, when such communications were made by other officers of the Burlington company and not in the presence of the said Henry B. Stone; and the Rock Island says further that it can by cross-examination of the said Henry B. Stone, and by the testimony of other witnesses whom it proposes to examine, sustain each and every allegation the Rock Island has made, and establish the falsehood of every contrary allegation made in the affidavit of the said Henry B. Stone."

The reiteration of the Rock Island's charges and its motion for a reference to a master, caused a hot interchange of denunciation between the attorneys of the two corporations. Wirt Dexter, for the Burlington, warmly declared the Rock Island officials were attempting to boycott against the Burlington, and that the boycott was a criminal and indicable offense in Illinois. Judge Gresham interposed at this point with adjournment until this afternoon.

When the court reconvened the arguments were resumed. At the conclusion Judge Graham said even if the trust allegations made by the Rock Island were true, it did not relieve that road from its duty as a common carrier. Again, he did not think the Rock Island had refused to do its duty, and the "Q." did not need protection from this, its strongest competitor. As there was no danger of injury accruing to the "Q." road no injunction would be issued just now. Future developments, he said, might alter this.

**At Milwaukee.**

MILWAUKEE, April 4.—Some delay to trains was occasioned on the Chicago & Northwestern road here this morning, the reason being that some Burlington cars were made up in a train which the engineer refused to haul, unless they were taken out and sidetracked. This was done and the train departed.

General Manager Miller of the St. Paul road said this morning that all the men who quit the employ of the company of their own accord have returned to work. He says he will order the employes whom he laid off back to work Monday.

**Everything Quiet in Omaha.**

Notwithstanding the fact that there are about one hundred Pinkerton men on duty between South Omaha and Gibson, who, with their clubs, constantly patrol almost the entire distance between the points named, evidently waiting for an outbreak, none of a serious nature occurred yesterday, and reports received by the Pinkerton chief indicate the same happy state of affairs along the entire line. Captain Foley was in Plattsmouth Tuesday and returned last night. He reports matters in a very peaceable condition at that point, and has no fears of an outbreak.

The Pinkerton men have inaugurated a new method, and in future the number of uniformed men on duty will be somewhat diminished, while the number who will wear citizens' dress will be increased. The latter will not confine their attention entirely to the property of the B. & M., but will linger in the vicinity of all places frequented by railroad men, and endeavor to become familiar with parties who are suspected of being implicated in the promiscuous thumping of "scabs" which has been so extensively indulged in of late. To avoid detection new men will be substituted for the ones now here, who will be sent to other points on like missions.

**A Secret Santa Fe Meeting.**

ALBUQUERQUE, N. M., April 4.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—The Santa Fe brakemen and switchmen held several secret meetings to consider the necessity of a strike. The men are not willing to divulge their proceedings. It is supposed they are making preparations in anticipation of receiving orders to go out. No Burlington cars are at this place. It is supposed the movement indicates preparations for a general strike on the whole line on account of the trouble at Chicago and Kansas City.

**Watchman Brazill Dies.**

CHICAGO, April 4.—Officer Brazill, the railroad watchman who was shot by tramps last night, died this morning. A man was arrested in the vicinity of the tragedy to-day on suspicion of being one of the murderers.

**Death of a Noted Lawyer.**

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., April 4.—Ex-Attorney General Brewster died this morning.

Brewster was attorney general during President Arthur's administration, during whose term of office the famous star route cases were pushed to a conclusion. He had been for sometime suffering with a disease of the kidneys, and about a week ago his physicians discovered paralysis of the bladder had set in. Early this morning he sank into a deep slumber and passed quietly away. He was seventy-one years old.

WASHINGTON, April 4.—Attorney General Garland has issued an order that the department of justice building be draped in mourning, and that it be closed the day of the funeral of ex-Attoney General Brewster.

**Civil Service Shams.**

PHILADELPHIA, April 4.—Before the senatorial postoffice investigating committee today several witnesses testified as to the wholesale removals of old employes, of the defective service since the change and the participation of heads of departments and subordinates in ward politics. Ex-Postmaster Huidekoper said he was removed without cause and after Postmaster General Vilas had told him that under his administration, Philadelphia was the best managed postoffice of any in the United States.

**Collision of Trains.**

LOS ANGELES, Cal., April 4.—A freight and construction train on the Southern Pacific railroad collided about a mile south of San Fernando tunnel last night. The engineer of the construction train and fireman of the freight train were killed. A number of laborers were badly injured.

**Weather Indications.**

For Nebraska: Colder, fair weather, brisk to high northerly winds, diminishing in force and becoming variable.

For Iowa: Threatening weather, with rain followed by colder, fair weather, winds becoming brisk to high northwesterly, diminishing in force Thursday night.

## THE FLOODS IN GERMANY.

### Vast Areas of Rich Land Submerged and Ruined.

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BERLIN, April 3.—[New York Herald Cable—Special to the BEE.]—The following facts about the inundation, obtained from official sources, will undoubtedly interest German-Americans: The alluvial lands of the Vistula and Nogat are now single fields of destruction, affecting seventy-nine villages with about 30,000 inhabitants. The whole of this vast tract, from 300 to 400 square miles, is under water. There is no possibility either of a harvest this year or for spring cultivation, as the submerged land lies below the river and the Baltic. Experts say it will take months of steam and labor to pump the water. These alluvial soils are the best agricultural land, for the most part cultivated by yeoman farmers, who were till the floods overwhelmed them in fair circumstances. The houses of the laborers are rendered uninhabitable. Appalling accounts come from seventy-two villages and five towns submerged in the country of the lower Elbe. The chief centers of misery are Domitz, in Mecklenburg, and Lengen, in Prussia. The population affected is from 5,000 to 10,000. Moreover, in East Prussia there is a fall of snow to depths in some places of fifteen, eighteen and twenty feet. If the enormous masses dissolve suddenly the danger that is still before the inhabitants of those districts is even more serious than what has already happened. Monied relief comes in slowly, and it is said appeals will be soon made to prosperous Germans in the United States.

## NORFOLK RETURNS FROM ROME.

### His Mission a Failure—A Shrewd Italian Politician.

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LONDON, April 4.—[New York Herald Cable—Special to the BEE.]—The Duke of Norfolk arrived from Rome to-day and called on Cardinal Manning. It is confidently said by the knowing ones in Catholic circles that the so called Norfolk mission may be regarded as terminated and as having failed. The pope, seemingly willing to advise the Irish leaders and people to exercise moderation, has refused to give any positive undertaking to oppose the nationalist movement.

Advices from Rome show that Signor Crispi contemplates the dissolution of the chamber, and has requested some provincial prefects to come to Rome to ascertain their views as to the probable result of a general election. He wants a compact and faithful majority in the chamber, but unless he feels morally sure of getting this he will not take the risk of dissolution.

**Boulanger's Quiet Canvass.**

LONDON, April 4.—The correspondent of the Pall Mall Gazette had an interview with General Boulanger in Paris last evening. In regard to his candidacy for the chamber of deputies for the department of Nord and his reasons for not going there to conduct his own canvass, he said that he was not like ordinary candidates; he did not appeal to electors on petty departmental questions but as a representative of a great principle. The principle he represented was the revision of the constitution. The chamber of deputies has been stricken with impotence and no longer represented the people. In the dissolution of the chamber and a revision of the constitution was the only remedy for the evil. He refused to explain his plans.

**Morocco's Madness.**

TANGIER, April 4.—W. Reed Lewis, the American consul, has received a reply from the Moorish government declining to accede to the demands of the United States with reference to prisoners under consular protection imprisoned at Rabat. Fears are entertained that the American government will adopt rigorous measures against Morocco. The United States steamer Enterprise has sailed from Tangier for Nice to receive orders from the admiral of the American squadron with reference to the Rabat affair.

## LAYING DOWN THE LAW.

### A Sensible Charge to the Kansas City Grand Jury.

KANSAS CITY, MO., April 4.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—At the opening of the criminal court, Judge White charged the grand jury as follows on matters which were among those entering largely into the municipal campaign: "I want to call your attention to the matter of selling liquor without a license. The law on this point is being flagrantly violated by the dram shop keepers of this city. Every liquor dealer who retails liquor in less than gallon quantities should have a license. This law is alike applicable to druggists and grocers, many of whom are at present violating the law. Druggists and grocers have been heretofore exempted by grand juries, but I know no reason why a reputable and respectable keeper of a dram shop should be obliged to procure a license for the same purposes as a druggist or a grocer without this constitutional requirement. There is a constitutional provision which requires that every grand jury examine into the books of the officers of the county. Heretofore but hurried and cursory examinations were made. I charge you to give this matter strict attention, if it takes you from two to six months to do it. The one safe guard against dishonesty of officials is this provision of the constitution. Public safety requires you to look into the manner of the erection of large buildings, and to see that every requirement of the law is complied with, and further, that these same buildings are provided with fire escapes."

**Female Boxmakers Strike.**

ST. JOSEPH, MO., April 4.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—Yesterday the girls employed at Combe & McCreary's paper box factory refused to go to work on account of a reduction that had been made in their pay. The girls claim that this reduction has been in force for three months past and they have at last been forced to rebel against it. They say that when they would finish a lot of boxes they would be paid the reduction of 40 per cent instead of the old scale. Complaints made to the firm failed to remedy the evil, and it is said the foreman is in part responsible. Straw board advanced in price recently and the last carload he ordered came in after the advance instead of at the old price. In order to make the firm whole the girls say their pay has been reduced. The strikers number about twenty.

**Collegians Will Organize.**

ST. JOSEPH, MO., April 4.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—The collegians in this city have decided to organize a university club. The club will organize with a membership of forty. No one will be entitled to membership except those who have completed the junior year in an institution chartered to confer the degrees of A. B. and A. M. A call has been issued for a meeting Monday next, at which a permanent organization will be effected.

**They Fought and Met Death.**

HEMPSTEAD, Texas, April 4.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—Deputy Sheriff Richard C. Chambers was shot and instantly killed here this afternoon by Stephen W. Alchin, a well know citizen. The latter wrote a communication in a weekly paper reflecting upon the official conduct of Sheriff McDade and Deputy Chambers. When Chambers met Alchin to-day a quarrel ensued, and both opened fire simultaneously. A bullet pierced Chambers' heart, and Alchin was fatally wounded and cannot live, it is believed, twenty-four hours. Both men stood well in the community.

**A Wall Street Failure.**

NEW YORK, April 4.—The failure of R. & C. S. Milliken is announced on the stock exchange. The liabilities are thought to be heavy.

## ACTION ON TERRY'S CASE.

### Certain Indications of the Promotion of Gallant Crook.

### DICKINSON'S POSTAL DEMANDS.

### A Snarl Over the Records of the Rebellion—Washington Without a Postoffice—The Pacific Railroad Lobby.

**Acting On General Terry's Request.**

WASHINGTON BUREAU THE OMAHA BEE, 513 FOURTEENTH STREET, WASHINGTON, D. C., April 4.

The board of army officers, convened for the purpose of acting upon the report of General Alfred Terry for retirement, met to-day at the war department and listened to the evidence of surgeons as to General Terry's liability. As stated months ago in the BEE, General Terry's illness is Bright's disease of the kidney, which unfortunately can have but one ending, and incapacitates him for service. It is understood that the finding of the board was unanimous upon this point. General Terry is nearly sidty-one years of age, and would be retired within three years, upon reaching the sixty-four year limit, even if his present request were not granted. As there is a vacancy on the disabled retired list, there is no doubt that his request will be promptly complied with. It has leaked out that more than five months ago General Terry was informed of his condition and was then anxious to ask for retirement, but was disuaded from making the request by certain medical officers who were anxious for delay on account of their interest in furthering the ambition of a general who has been waiting anxiously to step into General Terry's shoes. It was from this source that the vigorous denials of General Terry's disability came, with which the papers were flooded when the BEE, first of all the journals in the country, made the announcement of his condition.

It is stated from inside sources in the war department that General Crook will be certainly nominated for the succession of General Terry. This will leave a vacancy among the brigadiers. This morning's Post announces that Colonel Edward Hatch of the Ninth cavalry, now in command at Fort Robinson, Neb., is very prominently mentioned for the position. Colonel Hatch is the oldest of the cavalry colonels, and has a brilliant war record and Indian record. His appointment would doubtless give great satisfaction in the army.

THE POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT DEFICIENCIES.

Almost every day for two weeks some kind of a supplementary, or revised estimates, have been received at the house from the postmaster general calling for additional appropriations. There is a demand for money from a dozen branches of the service. The latest is $50,000 to replete the fund for stationery, binding, etc. To-morrow it may be for something else, and so on ad infinitum, till all the appropriation bills are finally passed, and then will come in separate appropriation bills, no doubt, and from the little urgency deficiency appropriation bill, which was passed in a hurry within a few days after congress met, till now, when the postoffice bill is undergoing compilation, the house has been in weekly or tri-weekly receipt of requests from the postoffice department. Under republican rule this would be sufficient to direct democratic suspicion, declarations about extravagance, hints about stealing, and yet it never brings out a word at this juncture. The money will be forthcoming. There are postmasters to be appointed, you know.

THE RECORDS OF THE REBELLION.

There is a snarl over the publication of the records of the war of the rebellion, which threatens to hazard the usefulness and interest in those ever popular documents. The discovery sometime ago that extraneous matter was being incorporated into the war records led to an investigation by the house committee on military affairs, and that investigation has so far been unable to locate the responsibility of the trouble. It is shifted from officer to officer in the war department, and when the inquiry closes there is going to be no more light upon the subject than there was the moment of discovery, and hence no remedy can be proposed. Along with the investigation comes a proposition by Representative Grossvenor, of Ohio, that the committee look into the feasibility of the publication being placed and kept under the control of a joint committee of congress. The suggestion meets with a good deal of favor and may be adopted, but it will furnish no relief from the abuse now under consideration, as this joint committee will necessarily be subject to changes every two years and its politics will shift with the complexions of its members and partisian color will be more marked than at present. Congress is in a quandary.

WASHINGTON HAS NO CITY POSTOFFICE BUILDING.

Although Washington has about 225,000 population and department buildings worth probably $50,000,000, it has not a city postoffice building nor never had. Besides this, the building now occupied by the city postoffice, by virtue of monthly rent, leaks like a seive and is so damp and cold that the clerks can scarcely work in it, and it has been declared untenantable. It is situated outside the range of the business center and is unsightly. Postmaster Ross is looking for temporary quarters, and to-day he went to the postoffice department to see if he could not move in there until permanent quarters are provided. The postoffice department is centrally located but is crowded. Twice during the past four years the senate has passed bills providing for the purchase of a site for a city postoffice building, and a few days ago passed another one. Every one in Washington wants the house to pass it, and it is now before the committee in that body, where it is likely this time to receive favorable action.

ACTIVITY OF THE PACIFIC RAILROAD LOBBY.

The Pacific railroad lobby is actively at work to secure the passage of the extension bill. A half dozen lobbyists and lawyers are buttonholing members and urging their support of the Buthwaite bill, which is pending in the house as unfinished business and will come up for final disposal very shortly. The Pacific railroad people are a good deal alarmed over Mr. Dorsey's proposed amendment, which gives the states power to legislate on the Pacific railroads the same as though they were incorporated under state lawsi and a desperate effort will be made to defeat it. Inasmuch as the justice and equity of Mr. Dorsey's amendment is acknowledged on all hands, members who vote against it will have some trouble to explain their action.

PROHIBITION IN THE SUPREME COURT.

The prohibition laws have come before the supreme court again on an entirely new proposition, appealed from Iowa, an argument being submitted to-day by C. C. Cole and John S. Runnels for the state, and T. W. Lehmann for the liquor men. It is a somewhat remarkable coincidence that Benjamin Harris Brewster was retained in this case and was expected to argue this morning. Shortly before the case was called a telegram was received announcing the death of Mr. Brewster, but his associate preferred to submit the argument rather than have a postponement. It is a suit in equity, first brought in the district court of Polk county, Iowa, against John Saidd to perpetually enjoin him from manufacturing alcohol in the international distillery at Des Moines, and to abate the distillery as a nuisance. There was a trial on the merits of the case, and a decree was granted, whereupon Kidd appealed to the supreme court of Iowa, where the judgment of the lower court was affirmed, and from that judgment the defendant brings the case to the supreme court of the United States. The point at issue is the power of a state to prohibit the manufacture of liquor for export, under the Iowa law, where manufacturers are required to state for what purpose the liquors are sold, and as they may be legally sold for mechanical, medicinal, culinary and sacramental purposes only, it is implied that the manufacture of liquors for sale outside of the state is prohibited. The evidence shows that all of Kidd's product, with the exception of a few barrels sold to an Iowa college for museum purposes, has been shipped outside of the state, and his attorneys hold that to prohibit him from manufacturing for this purpose imposes a limitation upon commerce between the states. The right of the state to prohibit the manufacture of liquor for sale within its own borders is not denied, but it is claimed that the legislature has no constitutional authority to prohibit manufacture for export into other states or foreign countries. Mr. Brewster's brief was printed and submitted to the court.

A DEAD LOCK IN THE HOUSE.

The entire day in the house of representatives was wasted by the representatives of the southern states in trying to prevent the passage of the bill to refund to the northern states the amount of direct taxes paid by them during the war. This bill has been before congress a great many years, and has passed the senate a number of times. It is advocated by nearly all of the representatives from the northern states irrespective of party, but the southern men are opposed to it for the reason that it will take out of the treasury some seventeen millions of dollars, of which the late confederate states will share no part. The quota of the southern states, however, still stands charged against them on the books of the treasury, and only two or three years ago a decision was rendered by the comptroller which caused great indignation among those same southern states.

A bill was passed by congress to refund to the state of Georgia several hundred thousand dollars which had been expended by that state in equipping troops for the Indian wars. Georgia sent two commissioners to Washington to get the money. Much to their disgust, on arriving here, they discovered that the comptroller of the treasury had ordered this amount to be credited to the state of Georgia against the amount due the federal government from that state for direct taxes. There was a loud and wild cry of indignation, but the comptroller was inexorable and the money was turned into the treasury. This bill wipes out all claims of the United States against the southern states for direct taxes but pays cash into the treasuries in the northern states. The advocates of the bill are determined, if possible, to secure its passage. Its opponents are equally determined to defeat it, and they can only do so by occupying time and postponing a vote. It is a simple question which shall give up first, and the gentleman in charge of the bill said this afternoon that they would stay by it if it took all summer. It is noticeable that those engaged in the filibustering measure are earnest advocates of the Mills tariff bill, Messrs. McMillan, of Tennessee, and Breckenridge, of Arkansas, members of the ways and means committee, being among the leaders of the opposition. This is a bad example to be set by these gentlemen, and might be brought home to plague them when the Mills tariff bill is brought up for consideration. At this writing the contest is still in progress. The point of opposition is now directed to securing an adjournment, as that would terminate the privilege which attaches to the bill. Under the special order made on Monday, the judiciary committee was given two days, and these will expire with the adjournment of the house. Advocates of the bill want to take a recess until to-morrow morning in order that the legislative day may be continued to-morrow.

GENERAL ALFRED PLEASANTON.

Among the bills passed last night by the house was one to restore General Alfred Pleasanton to the army, with the rank of colonel and place him on the retired list. General Hooker, of Mississippi, who lost one arm while fighting on the confederate side, made the only speech on the bill, and paid a glowing tribute to the gallantry and patriotism of Pleasanton. The bill was passed without opposition. General Pleasanton has been living here a number of years, advanced in years, and broken in health, and it is no secret that his only means of support have been derived from his immediate relatives.

THE HONORABLE TIMOTHY TARSNEY

has had such remarkable success as a member of the legislative branch of the government that he seems to imagine that he can conduct the remaining ends of this country also. During the debate on the Logan and Blair pension bills the honorable gentleman from the Saginaw valley worked hard against them. He ranted and gushed and swung his arms around in that style which has made him the laughing stock of the entire house, and told the old chestnut of the services rendered by the Tarsney family during the war. To-day he filled himself up with another dose of his own importance and proceeded to the white house, where he urged the president to veto the bills. The strangest part of the affair is that the member from Saginaw was not suffering in the least from "malaria" or "pneumonia," or any other complaints which occasionally account for the strage actions of members of the house.

REPUBLICANS SOLID AGAINST THE MILLS BILL.

To-day I asked Representative Owen, of Indiana, who is one of the liberal republicans on the tariff question, whether he thought there would be any republicans who would vote for the Mills bill, and he said: "I don't think a single republican will vote for that measure. I did believe that Nelson and Linde, of Minnesota, would support it, and especially that Nelson would since he made his tariff reform speech the other day, but he tells me that he has no idea of voting for the bill in its present form, and I don't believe it can be amended to suit him."

THE CHIEF JUSTICESHIP.

Quite a number of prominent men, in and out of congress, have gone to the president during the past three or four days and urged the appointment of Associate Justice Miller to the chief justiceship. They have impressed the president with the idea that it would be the most graceful thing he could do, and would give him strength everywhere. Justice Miller is one of the very ablest men who ever sat on the supreme bench, and in the nature of things he has not many more years left to him. It is stated that over twenty democratic senators have joined in recommending the appointment of Senator Gray, of Delaware, to the chief justiceship.

PASSAGE OF AN IMPORTANT ARMY BILL.

Another bill of great importance to the army was also considered and passed by the house. It provides that whenever any staff officer below the rank of brigadier general shall have served continuously for twenty years in one grade, he shall be promoted to the next higher grade, and that any officer in the line under the same conditions shall be entitled to the pay and allowances of the next grade. In the discussion upon this bill it was shown that there are in the army to-day 123 officers below the rank of colonel who have had from twenty to twenty-five years' service under one commission. The bill, as passed, will increase the army appropriation by about $60,000 a year.

HOLMAN'S CUSSEDNESS DID IT.

Considerable discussion was excited by the bill to grant military telegraph operators a certificate of honorable service. Although there was a special provision that this law should not be construed to entitle operators to any pay, allowance, bounty or pension, Mr. Holman, the chronic objector, succeeded in defeating its consideration by proposing so many amendments that it was withdrawn by the chairman of the committee.

TO REIMBURSE MAJOR BASH.

At the special session of the house of representatives last evening, in which bills reported from the military committee were under consideration, the senate bill for the relief of Major D. N. Bash, to reimburse him for government funds stolen while he was enroute to pay the troops at Fort McKinney, came up for consideration and was passed. The bill now awaits only the signature of the president, which will not be withheld. It appropriates $7,350, which is the amount stolen from him by the cowboy.

PENSION BILLS FOR NEBRASKANS.

Senator Paddock to-day introduced a bill to pension Mrs. Sarah McNamara, widow of the Rev. John McNamara, late of Omaha.

A favorable report has been made on Senator Paddock's bill to pension Nancy Pollock, of Nemaha county, Nebraska.

A BLACK EYE TO THE ADMINISTRATION.

At the democratic primary elections here last night for the selection of delegates to the mass convention to be held to-morrow night, when delegates to the St. Louis convention will be chosen, the anti-administration men won by a large majority. There was a very hot fight and the issues were the administration and anti-administration. Dickson and Gardner, who are openly opposed to the administration, had more than twice as many delegates elected as Morris and Davis, who were the administration candidates.

BRIEF MENTION.

Senator Dawes to-day introduced a duplicate of the Dorsey bill extending the time of payment to purchasers of land on the Omaha Indian reservation in Nebraska.

Henry Darrow, of Omaha, has arrived here from his old home in Virginia, and will visit his brother at Hartford, Conn.

James B. Lazearl, national bank examiner, with headquarters at Omaha, arrived in the city this evening from a visit to Baltimore, and will leave for the west in a day or two.

PERRY S. HEATH.

**Army Orders.**

WASHINGTON, April 4.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—By direction of the secretary of war, to correct the record, so much of special order No. 124, March 14, 1865, war department, adjujant general's office, as relates to Sergeant John L. Cook, company K, Sixth Iowa volunteers, is revoked.

Under the act approved June 3, 1884, and the act amendatory thereof, approved February 3, 1887, and to complete the record, the discharge of First Sergeant John A. Hawk, company C, Thirtieth Ohio infantry volunteers, August 13, 1865, is amended to take effect May 10, 1865. He is mustered into service as first lieutenant, same company and regiment, to date May 11, 1865; mustered out and honorably discharged as first lieutenant August 13, 1865, and he is mustered for pay in said grade during the period embraced between the aforesaid dates.

The following named privates of the hospital corps are detailed as acting hospital stewards, and transferred from their present stations and assigned to duty as follows: Alfred Baur, from Fort Hayes, Kas., to Fort Supply, I. T.; James M. Trute, from Fort Davis, Tex., to Fort Bayard, N. M.; George Wilcox, from Fort Huachuca, A. T., to Fort Wingate, N. M.; Henry J. Linweber, from Fort Sully to Fort Gates, D. T.; Alfred E. Silverthorne, from Fort Washakie, Wyo. T., to Fort Omaha, Neb.; Mathias Wallrus, from Fort Hayes, Kas., to Fort D. A. Russell, Wyo. T. It is impracticable for these soldiers to carry rations of any kind.

**Pensions for Iowans.**

WASHINGTON, April 4.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—Original invalid—William A. Fleming, Nashua; O. F. D. Bentley, Sidney; John Beaderstadt, Searsborough; G. J. Williams, Reasnor; William A. Crage, Murray; J. J. Otis, Hawarden; I. B. Hobbs, Clear Lake; A. J. Connett, Peiro; Byram Surber, Glenwood; Robert Wilson, Caledonia; Pleasant Harris, Iowa City; J. W. Sperry, Eldon; H. R. Stanley (deceased), Malvern (ending December 19, 1880).

Original widows, etc.—Mary, widow of P. N. Woods, Fairfield; Matilda, mother of J. C. Webb, Saylorsville.

Mexican survivors—Elman Wayman, Attica; William D. Rider, Ottumwa; Daniel Goder, Rippey.

**An Important Railroad Measure.**

WASHINGTON, April 4.—The secretary of the interior has sent the president the draft of a bill providing for the revocation of the withdrawal of lands made for the benefit of the following named railroad companies: Under section 7 of the act of March 5, 1865, the St. Paul, Minneapolis & Manitoba, the St. Paul, Stillwater & Taylor's Falls, the Stillwater & St. Paul, the St. Paul & Northern Pacific, the Minnesota Central, the Winona & St. Peter, the Southern Minnesota, and, possibly, the St. Paul & Sioux City; under section 5 of the act of May 2, 1864, the Sioux City & St. Paul and the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul; under section 4 of the act of June 2, 1864, the Cedar Rapids & Missouri River; under section 5 of the act of July 4, 1866, the Southern Minnesota and Hastings & Dakota. The act confers upon the secretary of the interior, whenever a grant of land has been adjusted, and he deems it advisable, authority to finally close after due notice.

**Pensions for Nebraskans.**

WASHINGTON, April 4.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—Original invalid—Charles Fernando Cane, Riverton; Alexander L. Pollock, Omaha.

Original widows, etc.—Annie M., widow of John O'Rourke, Plattsmouth; Mary Jane, mother of Charles Seymour, York; Amanda A., widow of F. W. Scoville, Randal; Elizabeth M., mother of William Fowler, Republican City.

**A Rehearing Denied.**

WASHINGTON, April 4.—The supreme court of the United States denied the application for a rehearing of the drive well cases. This is the second application made for a rehearing of the cases.

**Can Submit Printed Briefs.**

WASHINGTON, April 4.—The house committee on agriculture has adopted a resolution requiring all persons who desire to submit printed briefs on the bill to tax and brand compounded lard to do so on or before the 17th of April. It decided to take up the bill for consideration on the 25th inst.

**Assaults a Successful Candidate.**

KANSAS CITY, April 4.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—Dennis Bowes, the independent candidate who was elected alderman in the Fifth ward yesterday, was assaulted by Jim Pryor, a well known ward politician, this morning. Pryor was instrumental in preventing the nomination of Bowes at the democratic primary. He also worked to defeat him at the polls. This morning Pryor was standing on the steps outside a barber shop when Bowes started to walk into the shop. "Without saying a word," says Bowes, "he struck me with his fist on the left ear. The blow knocked me off the steps, but I did not fall." An information, charging Pryor with assault, was filed before City Attorney Hawkins and a warrant for his arrest issued.

**Will Not Be an Applicant.**

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., April 4.—The State Register tomorrow will contain an article in regard to the mention of the name of Hon. John Scholfield as successor to the late Chief Justice Waite, in which will occur the following: "The State Register is authorized to state positively that Judge Scholfield has not been and will not be an applicant for the position of chief justice of the supreme court of the United States. The use that has been made of his name in that connection has been without his previous knowledge and is contrary to his wish. He will, however, be a candidate for re-election to the supreme bench of Illinois."

**A Murderer Arrested.**

WHEELING, W. Va., April 4.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—Hansen Grover Cleveland Willis, who shot his father-in-law, at Racine, O., and when pursued in Jackson county, this state, shot the officers, was captured here this morning on a steamboat, having just come up the river. He had two revolvers on him and a Winchester on the boat. He was jailed to await a requisition. He admits he killed four men, but says at each time he acted in self defense.

**Will Have Summer Excursions.**

ST. JOSEPH, MO., April 4.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—The retail merchants of St. Joe met to-day and organized an excursion bureau. There will be given during May, June and July three excursions a week into St. Joseph, over the twelve lines of railway entering here.

**Four Industries Destroyed.**

POTTSDAM, N. Y., April 4.—A fire this morning burned the sash and blind factory, organ factory, undertaking ware-rooms and electric light works, making a total loss of about $100,000, with but little insurance.

**Lynched Them at Once.**

FT. COLLINS, Colo., April 4.—Jno. Howe, a drunken laborer, murdered his wife last night and was lynched by a posse of citizens to-night.

## A PARADISE OF PETTICOATS.

### The Mayor-Elect a Madam at Oskaloosa, Kansas.

### CRINOLINE WINS THE CONTEST.

### The Fair Sex Will Fill the Entire List of Municipal Offices Voted For at the Election On Monday.

**Women Win the Fight.**

OSKALOOSA, Kan., April 4.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—This spot, while merely regarded as a plain county seat of Jefferson county, has had notoriety and celebrity thrust upon her suddenly to the outside, but not so characterized by the home people. The fact of a brief telegram announcing that the reins of municipal government had passed into control of the female sex was electrical. Telegrams from points remote and near have rained upon the victors; letters from women suffragists and long-haired men fill the boxes at our humble postoffice. Were it not known that all are married, doubtless offers of marriage might follow. Kansas leads in many particulars, but when it comes down to actual pettic