

IT BROKE ON THE NINTH DAY

Democrats Down the Republicans On the House Deadlock.

KING CAUCUS WON THE FIGHT.

Nebraska City Wants Another Bridge - Niobrara Land Office Removed to O'Neill - The Pacific Refunding Bill.

The Northern Men Surrendered.

WASHINGTON BUREAU THE OMAHA BEE, 513 FOURTH STREET, WASHINGTON, D. C., APRIL 12. A regular old time reel was followed by the break of the deadlock in the house of representatives this afternoon, and much to the surprise of everybody the northern delegates, "those allies of the confederacy," that Senator Ingalls recently alluded to, to-day joined lustily in the din. "Surrendered to the brigadiers." "The confederacy is again in the saddle." "The brigadiers are now on top." "The southern democratic congress once more rules the northern dough faces," and kindred expressions were heard on the republican side when Speaker Carlisle declared the house adjourned. It was indeed a complete surrender of the northern democrats to their confederate allies of the only question for which they have during the session fought individually in the interest of their constituents, the constituents of these men can be reconciled to this it will be strange. The republicans believe that there will be many representatives of the northern democratic districts who will be called to account at the approaching elections and asked to retire to private life, where they will have time for contrition. The only democrat who had the courage to stand as a constituent desired was Mr. Sowden of Pennsylvania, and he did it in the face of threats of direful vengeance from not only the unreconstructed members, but northern democrats who looked around him and did their best to drive him into line under the party lash.

It was a rare occasion for the brigadiers. They are in high spirits tonight. The fixing of December 6 for consideration of the direct tax bill by the caucus last night is not considered obligatory, and does not indicate definitely that the measure will come up in this congress. If the confederates really intended to give the bill a fair chance they would have permitted it to come to a vote during the deadlock.

AN ACT FROM THE DEMOCRATIC CAMP.

"The act of the house from the centralized democratic camp since the deadlock was broken—and it comes from a most authentic source—is that the filibustering movement originated in the demand made by the administration that a record on the bill should not be made until after the presidential election. Speaker Carlisle, however, was in favor of the measure, and it was with the direction of the matter. Oates was chosen from necessity by him to lead the opposition. It had to be done in a dignified way. The original amendment was that filibustering should be resorted to only long enough to force the bill past the two days allowed for consideration. It was not to be forced on the calendar as unfinished business, when it could be antagonized by appropriation bills whenever it should come up. This way it would be kept before the public in the canvass for support an unexpected current of opposition was stirred up and support was given to the measure. It commenced a canvass in opposition to the filibusters, and between the contending forces on that side the leaders lost their heads. The usual ringer for the filibustering movement was wide opportunities for libelous notions that the movement grew beyond their control and much bad blood was engendered. It would not have been so except by a complete surrender to the filibustering compromise. What was agreed to by the caucus was that the bill should be the only one to be thrown to the northern wing and means a complete surrender.

ANOTHER BRIDGE FOR NEBRASKA CITY.

A bill was introduced in the senate yesterday by Mr. Paddock, authorizing the construction of a wagon and foot passenger bridge across the Missouri river at or near Nebraska City by the United States engineer corps, to be charged for vehicles and foot passengers to be approved by the secretary of war, who will be authorized to make and specifications of the bridge. If the structure shall be made with unbroken and continuous spans it shall have three or more spans, and the elevation in any case not less than five feet above the extreme high water mark, nor shall the space between three or more spans be less than three feet. The bridge shall be made to run parallel with the current of the river, and the main spans to be over the main channel of the river and at least ten hundred feet in length. By an act of congress in 1872 and 1876, railroad and wagon bridges were authorized to be constructed across the river at Nebraska City.

REMOVAL OF THE NIORARA LAND OFFICE.

The president has issued an order, at the request of Secretary Villard, concerning the land office from Niobrara to O'Neill. Creighton is also a candidate for the office but withdrew in favor of O'Neill. Of course there is no politics in this removal, as Secretary Villard would not let politics enter into a matter of this kind. Pat Tohey, who voted for Cleveland in the Chicago convention, convinced Secretary Villard that Niobrara was a hot hole, and a very unhealthy place for the land office to live; that men had malaria and died when they went to Niobrara on business. Mr. Tohey being a resident of the city, the citizens of North Nebraska as a humanitarian would not misrepresent the facts. It is conceded by all who are conversant with the matter, the interior department is being worked for all it is worth, politically.

THE PACIFIC RAILROAD BILL.

The chairman of the committee on Pacific railroads, said today that he intends to urge the house to grant an appropriation to complete consideration of the Pacific railroad refunding bill, and that a final vote will likely be secured in a week or two. The friends of the bill are anxious to have it disposed of. It is somewhat of a question as to whether the discussion of the tariff bill will come up without interruption on next Tuesday, and will occupy the hour five days in each week until the latter part of next month. Opportunity may be given for consideration of a few measures of general interest during this session besides the appropriation and refunding bills.

CHIEFMAN OF THE NIORARA LAND OFFICE.

Chairman Wilkins, of the committee on banking and currency, says that he has just all hopes of finishing the consideration of his bill to increase the circulation of currency to the par value of bonds deposited, which measure is now unfinished business on the house calendar. The greenbackers and inflationists generally have threatened a filibuster against this bill if it is called up again, and rather than consume valuable time and be compelled to abandon it, Mr. Wilkins prefers to let it die on the calendar in its present position.

FOR THE COUNCIL BUILDING.

The following architect of the treasury today for supplying the standard and special furniture for the postoffice building at Council Bluffs, Ia. Otto Eike & Co., Baltimore, \$6,847; Hersee & Co., Buffalo, \$7,592; Robert Mitchell Furniture company, Cincinnati, \$6,019; John Moore & Co., Syracuse, \$5,741; Coan Brothers Furniture company, Toledo, \$6,576; Thomas Kaye & Co., Chicago, \$5,147; Farge & Silsbee Manufacturing company, East Sagadahoc, \$5,738; and the Phoenix Furniture company, Grand Rapids, \$6,881.

PERSONAL.

N. W. Wells, of Schuyler, Neb., who has

HE FLED FROM HIS RECORD.

J. C. Stowe, of Plattsmouth, Succeeded to Escape Exposure.

A BULLET THROUGH HIS HEART.

Meeting of the Republican Central Committee of the First Congressional District—The Consolidation Case—Safe Crackers.

A Plain Case of Suicide.

PLATTSMOUTH, Neb., April 11.—[Special to the BEE.]—The body of a dead man was found in O. H. Hallou's unfinished residence this morning at about 7 o'clock. The body was discovered by the men who are engaged in the construction of the building and was found to be that of a man named J. C. Stowe. The dead man was lying in a pile of shavings, with his face downward. He was shot through the heart. Foul play was suspected at first, but later developments have proven it to be suicide. Mr. Stowe has been living in this city since last summer and has been in the employ of a nursery company of Lake City, Minn., and has always been regarded as perfectly honest. He was working on commission and had sent in fraudulent orders on which he had drawn his commission. An agent of the company arrived in town yesterday and inquired into the circumstances of the case. Mr. Stowe had been defrauding the company. Mr. Stowe heard of the agent's arrival and being ashamed to face the detective left his home at about 6 o'clock in the morning and never returned. He will be buried to-morrow under the direction of the I. O. O. F., of which lodge he was a member.

Republicans in Convention.

LINCOLN, Neb., April 12.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—The republican central committee of the First congressional district met at the Cantal hotel at 4 p. m. to-day. There were present Sid A. Courtney, chairman; W. E. Gurley, H. Douglas, H. T. Clarke, of Sarpy; Orlando Toft, of Cass; H. H. Shedd, of Saunders; Phillip Paine, of Lancaster; L. W. Colby, of Gage; H. H. Bartling, of Otoe; Jarvis S. Church, of Nemaha; J. R. Willhite, of Richardson, and O. A. Corbin, of Johnson, Pawnee county alone not being represented.

Safe Crackers at Hebron.

HEBRON, Neb., April 12.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—A safe in the Rock Island depot was burglarized night before last, and the contents, something over \$100, taken. The outer door of the safe was drilled and filled with powder and blown off. The inner chest was opened without damaging it. Two parties were arrested at Hebron, in Nuckolls county, yesterday and brought here and placed in the city jail pending hearing. The charges against them are burglary and carrying stolen goods. Circumstances point very strongly to their being the guilty parties. When they were searched money was found in parts of their clothing. The money was identified some of the money as that in his safe the night before the burglary. A search was made upon some cases near Hebron, where the two parties were arrested, and a fine kit of burglar tools found, together with some money in a mitt which the agent here identified as one lost by him.

Consolidations.

WASHINGTON, April 12.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—The senate today confirmed the following: J. L. Logan, of New York, to be associate justice of the supreme court of Idaho; Elias Green, of Indian Territory, for the Saes and Foxes in Iowa; J. A. Woodbury, register of the land office, at Omaha, Wis. J. H. Andrick, postmaster, at McAdams, Mo.

Postal Changes.

WASHINGTON, April 12.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—John De Marsh was today appointed postmaster at Walden, Keokuk county, Ia., vice James Davis, resigned.

Kentucky Riders.

LOUISVILLE, April 12.—Mary Smith, who has kept house for two farmers named Hill, near Janestown, fled to a neighbor's yesterday for her life. Three weeks ago they had killed two peddlers, forcing her to hold them. By threats of death they kept her silent. Now they were talking of killing her. Two negro axe boys were found eating human remains near Hill's farm, and the remains of several hundred dollars worth of goods have been added to the library, including an edition of the Encyclopedia Britannica.

The Assault Case Continued.

MARIETTA, Neb., April 12.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—In the case of Frank W. McKinzie, brought before Justice Heltzer, of Venango, to-day, a continuance was granted upon request of the plaintiff until May 12.

An Engine Burned Out.

WABDO, Neb., April 12.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—Engine No. 196 on train No. 34 on the B. & M. branch running from Schuyler to Ashland burned out today at Ashland

MENACED WITH MONARCHY.

Early Dissolution Imminent of the French Parliament.

BOULANGISTS WILL BE RETURNED

A French Comment On Our Conduct in the Difficulty With Morocco—Condition of the German Court Crisis.

Boulangier the French Idol.

LONDON, April 12.—[Special Cablegram to the BEE.]—The dissolution of the French parliament, as demanded by Boulangier in his manifesto to the electors of the department of Nord, is now conceded upon all sides to be inevitable, but the assumption of the alarmists that the popular verdict is in favor of that movement will inevitably lead to the overthrow of the republic and the resurrection of the form of government which preceded it, is not by any means well founded. If, during the crisis which will unquestionably follow dissolution, Boulangier shall retain his hold upon the popular favor—and there is no apparent reason why he should not—he can not consistently with any pledges that he has given or demanded which he has made accept anything more than reinstatement as minister of war, or at the most, in the event of the triumph of his followers at the polls, an election to the presidency. A great many prominent Frenchmen believe Boulangier to be a sincere republican, and this conviction is rapidly gaining strength. If called to the chair of the presidency he would unhesitatingly accept the honor, but that he would strive for further exaltation, in his frequent public asseverations and the growing certainty that the leaders of the republic would make a cat's paw of him if they really so, is a fact which is generally supposed to entertain the idea.

Danger in the Alliance.

ST. PETERSBURG, April 12.—[Special Cablegram to the BEE.]—The Journal de St. Petersburg, referring to the proposed marriage of Prince Alexander, of Battenberg, and Princess Victoria, says: "Facts cannot be effaced from the pages of history. Everyone knows the cause which alienated Prince Alexander from his august protector, and everyone remembers the late Emperor William's condemnation of Prince Alexander's action, which were not only ungrateful but compromising the peace of Europe. Who knows but that placing Alexander in a new high position might rekindle thoughts of the Bulgarian revolution, and notwithstanding assurances to the contrary, defer the establishment of tranquility in the Balkans, and also of pacific relations between the powers. The question is, how to reconcile these possible consequences with Prince Bismarck's programme and Emperor Frederick's pacific views and friendly assertions. We are certain that German policy will know how to weigh the consequences and prevent possible dangers to the relations between Russia and Germany and to general peace."

The British Parliament.

LONDON, April 12.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—The House of Commons today voted to grant the holders of consols to the amount of £450,000,000 had already given assent to conversion.

Paris and the Following Editorial.

"Morocco is attracting more and more attention from the great powers, each one in turn seeking to gain a footing in that country. It is this antagonism which will save the empire of Morocco from partial dismemberment, for every government, especially that of Spain, is following with a jealous eye the actions of its rivals. This may explain the sudden change of attitude just adopted by the United States. The bombardment of Tangier, by an American frigate sent there to support the demands of the consul, which was announced with so much noise, will not take place. The only punishment inflicted on the government of Morocco by that of the United States will be the rupture of official relations. So prompt a retreat after the noisy threats so patiently endured by the sultan, gives rise to the suspicion that the United States are being carefully reconsidered the consequences of military action against Morocco, have declined to face the expense and loss of life it would entail. One can't blame them for this tardy retreat to moderation. It's none the less to be regretted its retreat is all to the benefit of a semi-barbaric state that is always ready to make the best use against foreigner of the slightest signs of weakness. On the part of the great powers it would have been better all round if the great American republic had made less fuss of its grievances and had insisted with greater firmness on their redress, for in the future local authorities, emboldened by this partial success, will show themselves still more arrogant towards any European who may have to do with them."

Gossip of French Politics.

PARIS, April 12.—[Special Cablegram to the BEE.]—The French minister of war, has rescinded the order enforced by General Herron and General Logerot against the playing of Boulangist airs in the army.

General Boulanger has recommended to the electors of Bordeaux ex-Minister Foulton, who urged Marshal MacMahon to become dictator as the stepping stone to a monarchist regime. This is considered a very bold move on the part of the general, and what is more, the back-swing of the off fore leg, which had hitherto been sound, was sprung.

Merry Hampton's Days Ended.

LONDON, April 12.—[New York Herald Cable—Special to the BEE.]—Rumor has it that Merry Hampton was drugged. It is untrue. The Sporting Life this morning says: "The proposed investigation into Merry Hampton will proceed no further than his death here. He has broken down so that his career on the turf is ended. After pulling up last night in this city the horse was walked gently back to Potter's stable, and there, later on, examined by Professor Taylor, who has found a suspensory ligament in his near fore foot, which is sore and what is more, the back-swing of the off fore leg, which had hitherto been sound, was sprung."

Mercury's Ambitions.

PARIS, April 12.—[New York Herald Cable—Special to the BEE.]—Boulangier, after beating about the bush and hiding his game for a long time, has at last shown his hand. He has broken down so that his career on the turf is ended. After pulling up last night in this city the horse was walked gently back to Potter's stable, and there, later on, examined by Professor Taylor, who has found a suspensory ligament in his near fore foot, which is sore and what is more, the back-swing of the off fore leg, which had hitherto been sound, was sprung."

Ho Shot For Attention.

PARIS, April 12.—A crank fired three shots from a revolver at the gates of the Elysee palace, the president's residence, to-day. Upon being arrested he said he wanted Carnot to attend to grievances of which he was the victim.

The Kaiser Has a Relapse.

BERLIN, April 12.—The worry over the recent crisis is said to have had a bad effect on the emperor's health. Rumor has it that another swelling has appeared in the larynx and is reported to-night.

Coal Shed Burned.

NORTON, Kan., April 12.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—A fire broke out in the B. & M. coal shed at 9 o'clock this morning. The building was entirely destroyed, and the contents are still burning. The fire seemed to have originated from spontaneous combustion of the coal. The shed was owned by J. F. Parrish & Co. were in considerable danger.

An Accident Without Injury.

BRADFORD, Pa., April 12.—A passenger train on the Erie road collided with a freight train this afternoon. The 129 cars, of which the freight train was composed, together with the two engines, were piled up in a shapeless mass. The engineers and firemen of both trains saved their lives by jumping. None of the passengers sustained fatal injuries.

Importing Italian Miners.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., April 12.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—A band of Italians numbering forty-five, clad in corduroy suits with silk belts, were at the union depot this morning. Their destination is Trinidad. They were imported by the mine owners of Trinidad from the granite mines of Sicily.

THE FATHER GOES ON A TEAR

Fed By Its Head Waters, the Mississippi Takes a Rise.

ST. PAUL'S POPULACE SWIMMING

The River Along the Minnesota and Wisconsin Shores Doing Great Damage to Property - Its Tributaries Swollen.

St. Paul Party Submerged.

ST. PAUL, Minn., April 12.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—Within the past twenty four hours, the Mississippi river at this point has risen to a great height, caused by the break-up in the Minnesota river. People on the flats in West St. Paul have been forced to move from their houses with such property as they could save in boats. The people of great losses have been incurred. The people who live in that part of the city are all foreigners—Scandinavians, Bohemians, Italians, Germans, etc.—and they are very poor. Some of the houses are scarcely more than 6x8 feet in size, and of the most frail construction. At 8 o'clock many families were moving out, the water standing two or three feet in their houses. House roofs were piled along the levee here and there (very scanty supplies it is true), but all the more valuable to the owners on that account. In one or two houses the reporter saw through the open doors of the deserted places the cook stoves standing where they were last used. That was the only piece of furniture that "didn't flood away," as was exclaimed by the water. The water was numerous in that vicinity, were swimming around in the house, walking over the stoves, and making themselves at home on the stoves. Boats were being propelled here and there by both men and women, carrying furniture out of the houses in some cases the boats being moved through the open doors. Where boats were not to be had a temporary scaffolding of boards placed upon barrels and chairs led from the houses to the higher ground to the levee.

The Water Rose this Afternoon at the Rate of Two Inches an Hour and is Now Three Feet Higher than it Was at the Same Time Last Year.

The freight house of the Milwaukee & St. Paul was invaded and much freight washed out. Further up the river the water has overflowed the banks and the current is flowing through the lower part of the building, necessitating the removal of all the furniture to the upper story. At Belle street the water is gradually coming over the banks, and already several dwellings are in the water and many of the houses are being invaded. People taking up their residence in blocks along Dakota avenue. At several points between Belle street and the Wabasha street bridge the water is rising, and a rise of only a few inches would cause a serious overflow, all of the property, of course, of these lines being more or less submerged.

The Same Condition of Affairs Holds Good Clear Down to South St. Paul, in Many Places Being Only a Few Feet Higher than it Was at the Same Time Last Year.

The workshop of the American manufacturing company, back of the Crosbie block, at the south end of the Robert street bridge, is standing on the water. The water at that point is much lower than anywhere else along the flat. Great excitement prevails among the flats in the water end of the city. The Burlington suffered a washout last night which made it necessary to change at New port and run in here on the Milwaukee track.

Around La Crosse.

LA CROSSE, Wis., April 12.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—The ice moved out below the bridge to-day, and has been running down the river in the morning. It is open to Winona. The river is rising very fast. Reports to-day from Houston are that the flood is subsiding, so that the village is again above water. The railroad track is so generally injured that it will require a number of days to get it in shape. There are no floods this side of the river thus far, except in the Trempealeau valley. In the lower part of the valley, below Arcadia, the country is being badly damaged. The Green Bay road is at a standstill. The Burlington suffered a washout last night which made it necessary to change at New port and run in here on the Milwaukee track.

The Zumbro Joins the Rush.

ZUMBRO, Minn., April 12.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—The water in the Zumbro river at this place has been rising rapidly all day. The dam at Hohert's mill went out yesterday, taking the flume with it and let one corner of the mill down a few inches, making a loss of \$15,000. The bridges opposite the town on the turnpike have gone out, and the water is rising very fast. The part of the town, and houses in low places are surrounded by water. The water at Zumbro Falls east of here is flooding the town and is four feet deep in many houses.

Construction at Cannon Falls.

CANNON FALLS, Minn., April 12.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—The work on the iron bridge went out this morning. This bridge cost \$6,000. The abutments and piers at the upper bridge are almost total wrecks and the bridge seems sure to go. The iron bridge at Oxford, two miles above here on the Little Cannon, is gone loss \$1,500. The St. Louis Cannon is also being damaged very fast. The bulkheads of Thompson & Smith's stone mill on the Little Cannon at this place went out last night, knocking a great hole in the south side of the dam. Two-thirds of the south side of the Goodhue mill wall is gone.

Damage at Winona.

WINONA, Minn., April 12.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—The river rose eight inches last night, and the ice carried out another ice breaker above the railroad bridge. Many logs were floating down today, chiefly from the boom at Minniska, which went out yesterday. The people living on the flats in the water end of the city are moving out of their houses. The long ferry bridge opposite Winona will go out to-night.

Aberdeen Completely Isolated.

ABERDEEN, Dak., April 12.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—The continued floods have caused this city to be wholly cut off from the surrounding country as far as communication by rail is concerned. The Manitoba and Milwaukee roads are both suffering from the flats in the water end of the city. These roads have to be abandoned.

Oconto One-Third Covered.

OCONTO, Wis., April 12.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—About one-third of this city is under water and the river is still rising. Several families have vacated their houses. Part of Ponsauke bridge, five miles south of here, is gone, and the railroad can pass, their track being badly washed out.

Doing Damage at Red Wing.

RED WING, Minn., April 12.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—To-day the water in the Cannon river is slowly subsiding. The damage to the Minneapolis & St. Louis is at least \$25,000 to \$30,000.

The Chippewa Adds Its Mite.

MONTVELO, Minn., April 12.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—The Chippewa river is overflowing its banks and the Minnesota river is rising rapidly. Many families have been driven to higher ground.

Bound For California.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., April 12.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—A large number of colonists passed through this morning on their way to Escondido, Lower California. They were mostly farmers.

A Peculiar Accident.

MARIETTA, Neb., April 12.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—A peculiar accident occurred this morning. Two parties were shooting a 32-caliber revolver in a vertical direction and one of the bullets fell into a blacksmith shop 200 yards distant, passing through an inch board, and striking a man in the breast, making a very ugly wound.

CONKING IMPROVING.

But His Physicians Will Not Promise Ultimate Recovery.

New York, April 12.—News from Conkling's sick chamber this morning is of the most cheering character, and there is every reason to believe that the crisis is passed.

Conkling spent one of the best nights since his illness. The periodical attacks of delirium did not manifest themselves at all during the night. The patient slept off and on, and there were few, if any, symptoms of pain exhibited during his sleep. About 3 this morning he awoke and was given a drink, which he did not take again, and up to 8:30 was sleeping soundly.

Dr. Barker called on Conkling at 10 o'clock this morning. He was in a very comfortable condition, and what little change there was, was for the better.

Dr. Barker said to a reporter to-day that the chances for Conkling's recovery were one in ten.

Dr. Anderson came out of the sick room at 1:30. He said Conkling was sleeping quietly and that the chances for his recovery were one in ten.

Dr. Barker at 4:10 said: "Mr. Conkling, if anything, is a trifle better, but there is no such thing as a free lunch. He has taken plenty of nourishment during the day, and he rested pretty easily all day and when he went to sleep enjoyed healthful and pleasant repose. On account of the Hoffman house hold reporters anesthetics were being given the patient. Dr. Barker said, when spoken to on the subject: "That is one of the things on which I am most certain. The use of public anesthetics are being applied which will certainly make the situation more serious than it really is. I am giving you all the information I can."

Dr. Barker and Sands called at 9 p. m., and remained in consultation until nearly 10 o'clock. They were in a very comfortable condition, and what little change there was, was for the better.

Telegrams and many notes of sympathy were received from different parts of the country by Mr. Conkling's family to-day. Among them were resolutions adopted by the convention of the national convention of the Fifth Illinois district.

TENNY DETERMINED.

A Chicago Man Says the Smith-Lowry Combination Owes Him \$125,000.

CHICAGO, April 12.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—Daniel K. Tenny, the Chicago attorney, desires to sue the Smith-Lowry combination for \$125,000. That amount is due him from Loyd Smith, Halman Lowry or Louis Cole, but he doesn't know which. It all came about in this manner: Smith was a dry goods merchant out in Omaha. He valued his store at \$150,000. That was merely his valuation, the charge says. One afternoon Halman Lowry, a speculator in Chicago, spoke to Smith of dry goods, and offered him a bargain sale was entered into. Lowry paid Smith \$30,000 in cash and gave him a note for the balance.

"This establishment owes but \$150," was the owner's alleged remark as he received the note, and he refused to honor it. A suit was filed, and the case went to trial. Next day Mr. Lowry had a visitor. It was the sheriff bearing confessions of judgment against the firm amounting to \$118,500. Mr. Smith, dry goods merchant, had the best way out of the difficulty. Lowry sold out to Louis Cole, got \$100,000 and departed happy. Before the federal court gave Cole judgment for the balance of the note, he had sold and Mr. Smith had come to Chicago. There he dropped a little remark. It is alleged that he said: "I don't care for the note."

All those sales were bogus. They were not bona fide at all and were executed merely to defraud the creditors. And now the federal court makes the deal all solid.

This remark came to Trustee Tenny's ears and he joined the disposal of the firm of Smith, dry goods merchant, had somebody has lied. He is determined to find out who it is and says he will have \$125,000—\$118,500 with interest.

Strike of Brewers.

CHICAGO, April 12.—All union malsters and brewers in Chicago went on a strike at 4 this morning. Such a move has been uncommon for some time, and has its origin in a circular issued by the brewery proprietors, which, in substance, announced their determination to refuse recognition of any brewers' or malsters' unions. The first clash between the employers and men resulting from the circular came about a week ago. Foreman Mueller, of Ernst Bros' brewery, gave employment to a non-union man named Bismarck. Bismarck's presence in the brewery excited the anger of sixteen fellow employes, all of whom belong to the Brewers' and Malsters' union, and they were determined to take all back except one whom he considered to be the ring-leader. This proved a new record for the union, and the men refused to accept the proposition. Secretary Young called a meeting which was attended by some nine hundred men, at which it was decided to strike the company. Ernst Bros' men at all hazards, and see that the union was recognized.

This morning 300 malsters and brewers quit work, and the men of the company, except Ernst Bros, and throwing out of employment probably 1,500 to 2,000 men. Ernst Bros' establishment was working before the proprietors secured a force of non-union men some days ago.

Milwaukee, April 12.—Captain Paist, president of the brewers' union, was interviewed this morning concerning the Chicago strike, and said the employing brewers intend to free themselves from the dictation of the union. He said the strike will not succeed, as the Chicago brewers can easily get all the men they want at the terms which they offer. The trouble does not affect Milwaukee in any way.

Mrs. Diss DeBar Arraigned.

NEW YORK, April 12.—Madame Diss DeBar and party were arraigned in the Tombs to-day. Lawyer Howland appeared for the prosecution in the interest of public morality, and also to protect that heretofore good citizen, L. R. Marsh, from the delusion under which he is now held by this adventurer and swindler. The prisoner's attorney, J. H. Lewis, said he would appear on Wednesday next, had being fixed at \$5,000 each for the "Madame" and "General," and \$2,000 each for the Laurences. In default of which they were committed to jail.

Inspector Byrnes says Mrs. Diss DeBar has in her possession letters from many prominent business and society men, in which she is termed "Angel Annie," and similar terms. The letters if published, he said, would create a lively sensation.

A Hanging Postponed.

KANSAS CITY, April 12.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—A supersedeas was received to-day by John P. Waters, who has been working for commutation of sentence and stay of proceedings ever since the decision of Judge White sentenced Jeff Stevens to hang April 29 for the murder of John Feiley last June. It was thought that the supreme court would not issue it as the evidence against Stevens was overwhelming. Judge White and other prominent citizens have been working for stay, believing Stevens of unsound mind.

The Battenberg Alliance.

BERLIN, April 12.—[Special Cablegram to the BEE.]—The Cologne Gazette states that Prince Bismarck's interview with the emperor on Tuesday and his audience with the emperor yesterday resulted in bringing the question of the marriage of Prince Alexander and Princess Victoria to a standstill. The crisis, in so far as it relates to the

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A FRENCH COMMENT ON OUR CONDUCT IN THE DIFFICULTY WITH MOROCCO—CONDITION OF THE GERMAN COURT CRISIS.

Boulangier the French Idol.

LONDON, April 12.—[Special Cablegram to the BEE.]—The dissolution of the French parliament, as demanded by Boulangier