THE OMAHA DAILY BEE.

EIGHTEENTH YEAR. OMAHA, TUESDAY MORNING, JANUARY 8, 1889. NUMBER 208

SCABS WILL BE PROTECTED.

Terms of Settlement of the Great Burlington Strike.

THE BLACKLIST IS SUSPENDED

And the Best Available Men to be Selected to Fill Vacancies on the Road—Interesting Correspondence.

The "Q" Strike Settlement.

CHICAGO, Jan. 7.—The following is self-explanatory:

BOSTON, Jan. 3, 1889.—To Henry B. Stone, vice-president of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy railway, Chicago—I did not telegraph yesterday, as you requested, because it seemed important, under the circumstances, and since we have been asked by the engineers to say what our position is, that it should be done with the authority of the whole executive committee. The company will not follow up the blacklist or in any manner attempt to proscribe those who were concerned in the strike; but, on the contrary, will cheerfully give to all who have not been guilty of violence or other improper conduct, letters of introduction, showing their record in our service, and will in all proper ways assist them in finding employment. The first duty of the management is to those who are in the company's employ, and we must remember and protect their interests by promotions, and by every other means in our power. Beyond this, if it should become necessary to go outside of the service for men in any capacity, it is our intention to select the best men available, and in making selections not to exclude those who were engaged in the strike of February 27, if they are the best men available and provided they have not since been guilty of violence or other improper conduct. You are authorized to give a copy of this message to the engineers who called upon you.

C. E. PERKINS.

CHICAGO, Jan. 4, 1889.—To Mr. A. R. Cavner, Chairman of the Committee of Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers—Dear Sir: The above is a copy of a telegram I received yesterday from Mr. Perkins, our president, and which, in accordance with his instructions, I have submitted to you, and which has been fully discussed with your committee. Yours truly,

HENRY B. STONE.

CHICAGO, Jan. 4, 1889.—To Mr. Henry B. Stone, Second vice President.—Dear Sir: We, the undersigned committee, in behalf of our respective organizations—the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers and Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen—as representatives of the ex-employes of the Burlington system, who left the service of said company on February 27, 1888, or later, on account of the strike, approve the foregoing agreement, and hereby declare the strike of said ex-employes as settled. Yours Truly.

ALEX R. CAVNER,	WILLIAM C. HOGE,
A. W. PERLEY,	A. W. LOGAN,
T. HOLLINRAKE,	EDWARD KENT,
THOMAS HUMPHREYS,	T. P. BELLOWS,
A. LEMAY,	S. M. DIXON,
L. MOONEY.	

PAINTED THE ROOM RED.

Rival Artists Create a Hubbub in a London Club House.

LONDON, Jan. 7.—[Special Cablegram to THE BEE.]—Artist Stott, who resides principally in Paris, created a hubbub of excitement in the rooms of the Hogarth club Wednesday night last by denouncing his brother artist, Whistler, as a liar and a coward. Whistler gave very prompt evidence of his disapproval of this language, and after administering some rather severe blows on Stott's head, the reports say, kicked the offender out of the room. Artist Whistler subsequently wrote a humorous letter to the club committee, giving the facts attending the case, and claiming that the measures he had adopted would prevent, in future, members of the club being made subject to insults. Rumors of a duel between the two gentlemen have been prevailed, and it seems to be well understood that Mr. Whistler is willing to give satisfaction to Mr. Stott. Mr. Stott's grievance is understood to be that he was unfairly treated by Mr. Whistler, when that gentleman was president of the Royal Society of British artists.

THE WASHINGTON CENTENNIAL.

An Address to the People of the Country by a Committee of Clergymen.

NEW YORK, Jan. 7.—A committee of clergymen of several denominations, who have been for some time assisting the executive committee of the centennial celebration of Washington's inauguration, have prepared an address which was made public to-day, and will be sent to the ministers and churches throughout the country.

On the morning of April 30, 1789, the bells at 9 o'clock summoned the people to the churches to implore the blessing of heaven on the nation and its chosen president. So universal was the religious sense of the importance of the occasion that we respectfully and earnestly request fellow citizens of every name, race and creed in this city and throughout the entire country to follow the example of our fathers, and meet in their respective places of worship at 9 o'clock on the morning of April 30, 1889, and to hold such religious services of thanksgiving and praise as may seem suitable in view of what God has done for us and our land during the century which has elapsed since George Washington took the chair of state.

Blaine Sends for His Wife.

AUGUSTA, Me., Jan. 7.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—Mrs. James G. Blaine, accompanied by her son Walker, will leave this city to-morrow to join her husband in Washington. Since Mr. Blaine's arrival in Washington the impression among the political gossips has been that his visit had more to do with a cabinet appointment than the building of a house, and that the latter project was only contingent on whether he went into the cabinet. The inference drawn is that in sending for Mrs. Blaine, the Maine statesman has been assured of the premiership, and that her services are now needed in helping plan a new residence for their occupancy during the official term.

Deeded it to Parnell.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 7.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—Mrs. Delia B. Parnell, in answer to questions as to the disposition of the Ironsides homestead and adjoining property at Bordentown, N. J., said that it had been all deeded over to her son, Charles Stewart Parnell, of Ireland. She said: "I have had this matter under consideration for a long time, and have at last conveyed the home, its furniture and other property over to my only son who, I have no doubt, will in the near future be in need of the money that I can manage to give him."

The Fire Record.

LONDON, Jan. 7.—The mansion of Percy Scawen Wyndham burned last night. The children of Elcho, Wyndham's daughter, who were in the house, were rescued in their night-gowns. The pictures and plate were saved. Loss, £100,000.

Another Boulangist Victory.

PARIS, Jan. 7.—The election to fill the vacancy in the chamber of deputies for the department of Charente took place yesterday, and resulted in a victory for the Boulangist candidate.

Still Attacking Morier.

BERLIN, Jan. 7.—The Cologne Gazette today renews its attack on Sir R. S. Morier, but the Post withdraws the allegation of forgery against him.

LEGISLATIVE GOSSIP.

Interesting Points About Members and Officers and Their Work.

LINCOLN, Neb., Jan. 7.—[Special to THE BEE.]—Very few of the members remain over during the recess. Representatives Hanna, Lee, St. Rayner and Meeker were observed at their desks this morning busily engaged in answering letters from their constituents.

The press gang has a hard row to hoe in obtaining their rights. The desks furnished them are totally inadequate and of the cheapest order. Only eight seats are provided for the press, and twice that number would find an occupant. Omaha takes half of the seats, and Lincoln the others except one, which is occupied by the correspondent of the Chicago Times.

Tom Cooke, assistant clerk of the house, has an excellent voice, but he runs along through a bill like a lightning calculator, and the reporter who catches on to the scope of the measure must have sharp ears. If economy in reading bills would reduce expenses, Cooke would soon pay off the national debt.

If the speaker does not call a halt soon the number of pages will equal that of the members. The boys are clamorous and persistent, and will not take no for an answer. Already about sixteen have been appointed.

The house was a long time in getting the postoffice running. The members did not get their mail at the house until Thursday evening. A temporary postmaster and mail carrier might have been appointed, but the matter was overlooked.

The only appointee in the house who has not shown up is the superintendent of cuspidors. He does not seem to hanker after his job and here will be a chance for some unfortunate applicant who got left.

Mr. Lewis, who was second assistant secretary in the senate at the last session, got badly left in his candidacy for the same position.

The most genial, whole-souled officer about the legislature is E. C. Parkinson, sergeant-at-arms of the senate. Everybody seems to be happy when he is around. The old soldiers are justly securing their full share of appointments.

The senate is an extremely youthful body, there being only two old heads visible from the press seats. The young rustlers seem to have gotten to the front in politics in good shape.

In the house the number of middle-aged and elderly men is more noticeable. A good majority are probably over thirty-five. Hanna of Greeley enjoys the distinction of being the youngest member, though Cruzen of Frontier is about the same age. Both are bright young men from whom some good work may be expected.

The farmer members of the house are a solid and substantial body of men, and can be depended on to act together at the critical moment. They may be relied on to block any useless or extravagant measures. There may be some Bayards among them, but as a class they will compare favorably with the lawyers.

The jollest member of the house is Fieldgrove of Buffalo. He is a well-to-do German farmer, and has come down to Lincoln to see where the money goes.

Adam Seed, of Seward, who was born in the north of Ireland, believes in woman suffrage and will champion the municipal suffrage bill. So far he is the only member who has expressed his sentiments on the subject, but the measure will likely find a strong support in the house—not, however, enough to pass it.

Eric Johnson, the independent republican candidate from Phelps, impresses one as a clear-brained, conscientious member, and one whom the oil-room gang and boodlers will have good reason to fear. His constituents need have no misgivings as to his course. It will be plain and straightforward, and he will shirk no duty or responsibility.

The Republican valley sent in some excellent members and some whose record will bear watching. Among the former are Messrs. Bailey of Franklin, Elliott of Harlan, Hampton of Webster and Hanthorn of Nuckolls. About the slickest member of the house is Tom Majors of Nemaha. Professing to be a farmer and stock-dealer, he can always be depended on by Church Howe and his gang to do just about what the railroads want. He has a polished and winning manner that serves him well and makes him quite popular with the new members.

Walt Seeley wears a perpetual smile. Editor Wells did not develop a stiff vertebra, but got off the track for secretary of the senate just as he began to scare Seeley, and when a little vigorous work might have given him the victory.

The familiar cry, "Who is James Y. Ledikeri?" has given way to the query, "Who stole the governor's message and gave it to the Herald?" The clerks in the governor's office will "not be in" after this when the pilferer presents himself and requests a few pointers. The work of the enterprising scribbler is not approved by the press representatives here, and they feel that the governor is fully justified in the view he takes of the matter.

The state house has been in a delightful state of confusion the past week, as some of the offices were being moved into the new building. The inside work is not yet completed, and from appearances it will take all winter to put on the finishing touches. There is a unanimous kick on the part of the visitors against the quality of the stone pavement which is being laid down on the approaches of the capitol. The stone is rough and uneven, and has great openings between the sections. It is either a very cheap job or there is something rotten in Denmark.

LINCOLN NOTES.

Political and Other Items From the Capital.

LINCOLN, Neb., Jan. 7.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—The corridors of the hotels are nearly as well filled to-night as they were during the speakership caucus last week. The prospects are that the crowd will be fully as large this week as it was last week. Speaker Watson has announced that all places are taken.

The historical society holds its annual meeting this afternoon and to-morrow. This afternoon the history of higher education in the state will be the subject of a paper.

The insurance companies have already begun their opposition to Ransom's bill, requiring payment in full of the amount of insurance.

Governor Thayer is steadily improving in health. The committees of the two houses will be announced to-morrow.

Business Troubles.

CINCINNATI, Jan. 7.—The D. O. Keefer Milling company of Covington, Ky., assigned to-day. The assets are supposed to be from $75,000 to $100,000, while the liabilities are estimated at from $100,000 to $150,000.

ST. PAUL, Jan. 7.—The firm of Wemott, Howard & Co. made an assignment to-day to Joseph Lackey. The firm came to St. Paul from Dubuque, Ia., about a year ago last September. The assets are probably about $60,000, and the liabilities a little less.

Fixed the Date of Execution.

HARRISBURG, Pa., Jan. 7.—Governor Beaver has fixed March 27, 1889, for the execution of Sarah Jane Whiteling, convicted in Philadelphia of the murder of her young daughter by poisoning. Mrs. Whiteling confessed the crime and also admitted having poisoned her husband and another child.

The Duluth Strike Ended.

MINNEAPOLIS, Jan. 7.—The big strike of coal handlers at Duluth has come to an end. The men refused to be assessed for the expense of hiring speakers and halls, and were compelled to meet in the open air. Last night it was decided to discontinue the strike, and to apply for work at the reduced rate.

To Relieve the Galena.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 7.—The United States ship Atlanta, now being repaired at the New York navy yard, will probably be ordered to Port-au-Prince to relieve the Galena, as it is deemed prudent to have that vessel leave the infected neighborhood as soon as possible.

ONE OF FORTUNE'S FAVORITES

A Nebraska Man Falls Heir to $92,000.

PRESIDENT WHALEY EXPLAINS.

He Says He is the Victim of Political Enemies—A Sickening Runaway Accident—Died on the Train.

Heir to $92,000.

ST. PAUL, Neb., Jan. 7.—[Special to THE BEE.]—A. S. Tresher, of this city, who is known throughout the state as the proprietor of the Tresher seed farm, received notice recently from the German consulate at New York City that he had fallen heir to $92,000 from his grandfather's estate in Germany. Mr. Tresher has a large family that he has worked hard to support, and is worthy of his good fortune. There are six children who receive a like amount—two sisters and four brothers.

Prisoners Escape.

COLUMBUS, Neb., Jan. 7.—[Special to THE BEE.]—William Bennett and John Harmer, two prisoners in the Boone county jail at Albion, broke jail Saturday evening while the jailor was at supper. Some time ago the jailor lost his key to the outside door of the corridor, and it was nowhere to be found, and it is now supposed the escaped men had it in their possession. One hundred dollars will be paid for the arrest of both, or $50 for the arrest of either. Ten dollars will be paid for information that will put the sheriff, F. C. Williams, on their track, in whatever part of the United States they may be. William Bennett is aged twenty-eight, five feet seven inches high, black hair, large brown eyes, stutters at times, plain gold ring on little finger of left hand, had on a pair of striped pants, blue drilling overshirt, black slouch hat, medium wide rim, and a pair of No. 8 lace shoes, new; weight about 150 pounds, hair short, has a peculiar roll of his eyes; in commencing conversation generally says "sir, but;" also took away an old "slicker" overcoat. John Harmer, age twenty-eight years, about six feet high, brown hair, blue eyes, fair complexion, full face, heavy, sandy moustache; had on small checkered coat and vest, slate colored jean pants, new lace shoes, No. 8; had on either a fur or skull cap, wore light checkered overcoat split well up the back, weight 190 pounds, well built.

Fire at Lincoln.

LINCOLN, Neb., Jan. 7.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—The Arcade clothing and notion store caught fire at about 10 o'clock to-night, and goods to the amount of fully $2,500 were destroyed. It was impossible to trace the origin of the fire, but there are several suspicious circumstances connected with it. The proprietor, Mr. S. Gotthelf, contemplated moving from the building, on O street, between Twelfth and Thirteenth, in the near future, and a day or two ago he put a heavy insurance on his stock of goods, it is said, which led his neighbors to do some very rank talking, owing, in part, to Gotthelf's unintelligible chatter and peculiar actions at the hour his worldly possessions bid fair to go up in flames. The whisper of of incendiarism is unusually loud.

Prominent Citizens Arrested.

ELWOOD, Neb., Jan. 7.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—Several prominent business men of this place were arrested to-day on charges growing out of the attempt to remove the county records from Homersville to Elwood on the 5th instant. The records brought to Elwood on that day on a writ of replevin were to-day returned to Homersville by the law and order people of Elwood.

His Foot Caught in the Stirrup.

EXETER, Neb., Jan. 7.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—Mike Prokope, a young Bohemian living eight miles southwest of Exeter, met with what will probably prove to be a fatal accident. On Sunday evening while riding a broncho he was thrown across a barbed wire fence and his foot caught in the stirrup. The animal pulled him until one of his legs was nearly saved off. Three doctors are attending him, and it is understood that one leg will be amputated.

Ordered the Paper Sold.

HASTINGS, Neb., Jan. 7.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—Omaha and other creditors who began suit as parties defendant in the case against the Gazette-Journal company, withdrew action before the court this morning and a decree of foreclosure was entered and the property ordered sold by Receiver Boalich to satisfy the Nebraska Loan and Trust company's claim for $36,009.

Thirty-Six Horses Cremated.

MADISON, Neb., Jan. 7.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—A disastrous fire occurred here this morning, destroying the livery barn of George Losey, containing thirty-six valuable horses and all of his buggies; the agricultural implement house of H. H. Fuller and most of its contents, and the residence of Charles Gross. Loss about $6,000. The cause of the fire is unknown.

An Electric Light Plant.

WEST POINT, Neb., Jan. 7.—[Special to THE BEE.]—At a meeting of the directors of the West Point Improvement company last evening the contract was let to the Edison Electric Light company to place a 1,000-candle light plant on the company's grounds in this city. Steam is to be the motive power. The company starts out under favorable auspices. The officers are J. C. Crawford, president, Otto Bauman, treasurer, and B. T. Yoder, general manager. The articles of incorporation place the capital stock at $25,000, one-half of which is already subscribed.

Died On the Train.

NORTH PLATTE, Neb., Jan. 7.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—Captain Davey, of Floyd River City, Minn., a passenger on train No. 2 from Denver, this morning, died before reaching this place. The deceased, with his family, were returning from Colorado, where the had gone in hopes of benefitting his health. The remains were shipped east to-night.

The Jury Discharged.

NORTH PLATTE, Neb., Jan. 7.—In the district court to-night at 12 o'clock Judge Hancer discharged the jury in the case of Jefferson Long, charged with complicity in the Bascombe tragedy of April 3, 1885. The jury have been out since 10 p. m. Thursday last. They stood, when discharged, 11 to 1 for acquital.

The State Horticultural Society.

LINCOLN, Neb., Jan. 7.—[Special to THE BEE.]—The Nebraska State Horticultural society will meet at the botanical laboratory in this city January 15, continuing four days.

President Whaley Explains.

LINCOLN, Neb., Jan. 7.—To the Editor of THE BEE: In reading your paper of the 7th inst., I noticed the article which you published from a Loup City correspondent, relative to the statement filed by me as president of the Sherman County Banking company of that place. I feel satisfied that you are willing, as a medium of circulating the truth, to publish the facts of the case. In all justice to your paper, allow me to here remark that I am satisfied that your correspondent never had a cent in the bank which I was connected with, and only diffused sufficient information to mislead the public. The facts are these: A demand for $16,000 was made by the county treasurer on us, to make his settlement with the county. Being unable to meet this demand we concluded that it was best, and for the interest of Treasurer Pearson and the balance of the depositors, to make a general assignment for the benefit of the creditors of the bank, but previously protected Mr. Pearson to the extent of his deposit by turning over to him securities to cover the amount of his deposit, which was $16,000. The county clerk was also protected to the extent of the bank's indebtedness to him, $6,000. So also was school district No. 1, $1,600. Prior to the board of directors passing on the resolution making an assignment, I proposed that they authorize me to mortgage and transfer the real estate belonging to the bank, and the object of which was to virtually loan Mr. Pearson additional security to assist him in borrowing the money to make his settlement with the county—after which the security reverted back to the bank as part of the assignment assets—consequently the $4,000 mortgage which your correspondent makes the public believe is a liability against the bank, is nothing of the kind, and as regards Cashier Theis' note of $35,000, he makes no mention that the note is secured by the Loup City Roller Mill company stock held by both Mr. Theis and myself, and bank stock of the bank, and not for any indebtedness due any depositor. He also makes no mention of notes, etc., also included in the assets. The mill company stock held by us accounts for the note of Mr. Theis held by the bank. Mr. Pearson would have been able to have raised the money for his settlement if political enemies of both he and myself had not gone around among his bondsmen and poisoned their minds relative to the situation, for with what he had himself and with what he obtained from the bank he certainly should not have had any trouble. The whole thing is nothing but spite work, and those who are making the most noise are a lot of shyster lawyers who are trying to make enough money to help them live the balance of the year, and the others are parties who never had one cent deposited in the bank, or were refused a loan on account of irresponsibility, or were compelled to pay up a collection note. Otherwise the whole article which you received emanated in the fertile brain of your correspondent. It is unnecessary for me to pass on the character of the men who are making all of this unnecessary disturbance for spite work, and I only have to call the public's attention to the old clique who ran Sherman county politics in her palmiest days of corruption and fraud, and who are now again trying to bring both Loup City and the county into such disrepute that they will be able to fatten out of the wreck. E. E. WHALEY.

MUST KEEP ITS TRACKS CLEAR.

An Important Decision Affecting Iowa Railroads.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 7.—The supreme court of the United States to-day rendered an opinion in the case of the Minneapolis & St. Louis railway company, plaintiff in error, vs Oliver Beckwith, in error to the circuit court of Kossuth county, Iowa. This is an action brought to recover the value of the hogs run over and killed by an engine of the railroad company. The case involved a constitutional question and has attracted considerable interest in the west. Under the laws of Iowa the railroad companies neglecting to fence their road are liable to damages for stock injured through such negligence, and if they refuse to pay the value of damage done within thirty days, the owner of the stock may recover double damages. It is contended by the counsel for the railroad company that these provisions are unconstitutional on the ground that they deprive them of property without process of law, and deny them equal protection of the laws. The supreme court holds, in the opinion of Justice Field, that the law does not withhold equal protection. As to the allowance of double damages being unconstitutional, the court says that it is the duty of a railway company to keep its track free from animals, and that its neglect to do so by adopting reasonable means for that purpose justly subjects it to punative damage, and where injuries are committed by reason of such neglect the imposition of punative or exemplary damages cannot be held to be a deprivation of property without due process of law. It is only one mode of imposing a penalty for a violation of its duty, and its propriety and legality has been recognized by repeated judicial decisions for more than a century. The judgment of the lower court is therefore affirmed.

The supreme court also rendered a decision in the case of Cyrus H. McCormick and Nettie FowlerMcCormick executor and executrix of Cyrus H. McCormick et al. appellants, vs. Peter Whitner, deceased, appealed from the circuit court of the United States for the northern district of Illinois. This is a suit brought in 1877 for the infringement of a patent granted to Graham for an improvement in harvesters. The decision of the lower court in favor of Graham is reversed and the case remanded with directions to dismiss the bill with costs. Opinion by Blatchford.

RAILWAYS COMBINE.

Southwestern Lines Will Try the Clearing House Plan.

NEW YORK, Jan. 7.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—The southwestern railroads have concluded to enter into a trust for the maintenance of rates and the pooling of business. A secret meeting for the purpose of agreeing upon some definite plan was held in Wall street Saturday. Representatives of the Southern Pacific, Missouri Pacific, and Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe railroads were all present at Saturday's meeting and each expressed a desire to give the clearing house scheme a trial. These roads will form a trust among themselves, and if others attempt to secure business by unfair means they will be forced to join the pool and share in its expenses.

A gentleman who is high in authority in a western line said: "These three roads hold the balance of power by controlling the only outlet into San Francisco. They can between them dictate their own terms. It is proposed to make a trial first among the southwestern lines. Later these are expected to form only one division of the pool, while the northwestern lines will form another, and still other divisions will include lines now represented in the Trunk line and Central Traffic association."

It is charged that the letter written by Gould saying that the agent who made the recent cut in Missouri Pacific rates should be immediately discharged was only intended as a bold bluff. It is further alleged that the cut referred to was only made as a lever to help push the clearing house proposition to an early adoption.

The Spook Princess Knocked Out.

NEW YORK, Jan. 7.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—Judge Andrews, in the superior court to-day, dismissed the writ of habeas corpus obtained by Ann Odelia Diss de Barr, the "spook" princess, to obtain possession of her children, who are in the care of Mr. Gerry's society, and decided not to allow her to get possession of them.

Horse Thieves in the Nation.

GAINESVILLE, Tex., Jan. 7.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—Deputy United States Marshal Ball, of Ardmore, Indian territory, passed through here this morning on his way to Fort Smith with a number of prisoners arrested in the nation, charged with horse stealing. Among them is Arthur James, a cousin of Frank and Jesse James.

Went Through the Ice.

CADILLIAC, Mich., Jan. 7.—Saturday night Charles Wise and Ned Upsley, while crossing the lake on the ice, walked into a hole and were drowned. Sunday morning their bodies were found clasped in each others' arms.

Pitcher Brainerd Dead.

BOSTON, Jan. 7.—Information was received here to-day of the death in Denver of Asa Brainerd, the celebrated pitcher of the Cincinnati Red Stockings, in the 70's.

TOO MUCH OF A GOOD THING.

Speaker Carlisle's Impartiality Promotes Filibustering.

THE REPUBLICAN TARIFF BILL.

Prospects That it Will Not Get to the House For Over a Month—The Proposed Agricultural Department.

WASHINGTON BUREAU THE OMAHA BEE, 513 FOURTEENTH STREET, WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 7.

Speaker Carlisle is himself to blame for much of the time that is wasted by the filibustering in the house, for he is so absolutely impartial that he will recognize a man who gets up to delay proceedings, as readily as one whom he knows has an important measure to promote. Mr. Randall, when he was in the chair, and Mr. Blaine, too, often put a stop to filibustering by their arbitrary action, and it is necessary at times to do so, or a few men could prevent the transaction of any business, from one end of the session to the other. But Mr. Carlisle never will interfere, and therefore, since he has been speaker, there has been more filibustering than was ever known in the same length of time before.

The present proceedings in the house of representatives might be cited to show how little influence the president has with his party in congress, for one of the bills that the filibustering is intended to defeat he has been extremely anxious to have become a law before the expiration of his term of office. That is the Union Pacific funding bill, which was first proposed by him three years ago, upon the recommendation of the government directors of that road, the commissioner of railroads, and the secretary of the interior. The appointment of a commissioner to investigate the affairs of the road followed his earnest arguments for an adjustment of the debts of the road to the government, and when their report fully endorsed the bill whose passage he had previously recommended, he sent another message to congress urging immediate action, nor has he contented himself with official utterances. He has talked to congressmen who have called at the white house, about the importance of the bill and has sent for men who are understood to be opposed to it, and labored earnestly with them. To the speaker he has repeatedly urged action, but the term of his presidency will expire before he gets a chance to sign the measure.

THE SENATE SUBSTITUTE.

Major McKinley, of Ohio, who represents the republican members of the committee on ways and means when measures from or to that committee are before the house, when asked by your correspondent to-day whether the republican substitute to the Mills bill would be likely to be referred to the committee, when it comes over from the senate, said: "We have made no agreement as to the procedure which will be followed when the senate substitute reaches us. I presume a motion will be made by a democratic member of the committee on ways and means to refer the bill to that committee, and then the question of consideration will arise. It will be in order for a republican to move an amendment to the motion, referring the bill to another committee, probably the committee of the whole house on the state of the union. Then will come a contest which will show the full strength of the friends of the measure.

"Do you believe the bill can be referred to the committee of the whole?"

"I very much doubt it," replied Major McKinley, "because the lash is used with great effect upon the democrats in the house. I have no doubt that all of the democrats who voted with us against the Mills bill will stand by us in our efforts to keep it now from the committee on ways and means. But there were only four or five democrats who voted with us before—not enough to give us a majority."

"Then it is not likely that the republicans can drum up sufficient strength to control action on this bill?"

"I would not answer in the negative," replied the major, "although I am very much in doubt as to whether we can accomplish anything. We are apt to overestimate our influence with the tariff protection democrats before we engage in a contest with them. You must remember that this house is strongly democratic, and the substitute to the Mills bill is a strong republican measure."

When it was suggested to Major McKinley that the democrats in the senate are contending that their understanding of the agreement to vote on the tariff bill in two weeks from to-day was that there should be a commencement of the voting on amendments, and that they were not then to take a final vote on the bill as a whole, he was at first surprised, then as he reflected and considered the action of the democratic senators in delaying progress on the bill by making long speeches and demanding the ayes and noes on all votes, he said that it was very probable they would hold out for that interpretation of the agreement. The prospects are that the house will not get the republican substitute to the Mills tariff bill under a month or six weeks.

PROPOSED AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENT.

Unless the president should interpose a veto it is quite probable that General Harrison will have eight instead of seven men to select for his cabinet, as the members of the house committee of conference upon the bill creating the new department of agriculture and commerce, are willing to recede from their position and accept the demands of the senate. The principal point at issue has been the transfer of the signal service from the war department to the agricultural department, which has been insisted upon by the house, but opposed by the senate. Those in charge of the bill in the house are of the opinion that it is better to surrender this point than to lose the bill entirely, but they will expect in another congress to amend the law so that not only the signal service but the land office, shall be added to the new department. It is understood, however, that the president is not entirely satisfied with the bill and is likely to veto it.

CABINET GOSSIP.

The latest explanation of General Harrison's neglect to announce his cabinet comes from the Blaine men, and is to the effect that he does not yet consider himself president-elect, and will not until the electoral college meets on next Monday. They say he does not think it would be good manners for him to announce any members of his cabinet until after the election of the electoral college has been prepared. But a senator who has just returned from Indianapolis tells me that nobody knows anything about the cabinet, and that General Harrison has not decided whom he will invite, with the exception of one man, and that is John Wanamaker, of Philadelphia. The latter has been asked to accept a position, through Senator Quay, to any department.

CONCERNING FOOD LEGISLATION.

There will be no legislation at this session regulating the manufacture and sale of a food product, because the committee having the matter in charge cannot agree. There are seven or eight bills pending but none of them appear to satisfy everybody, and each member of the committee likes his own the best.

A familiar face was brought to the capital to-day by Judge G. C. Moody, of Deadwood, who is one of the United States senators-elect for the state of South Dakota. He comes here from Indianapolis, where he had a long conference with President-elect Harrison, on the subject of an extra session for the recognition of the statehood rights of various territories. He is a good lawyer, a shrewd politician and a very discreet man. He refused to quote anything imparted to him by the incoming president, but says that there is very little doubt that President Harrison would be willing to call an extra session of congress and assume the extraordinary duties which would follow, if necessary to do justice to the territories. Judge Moody does not believe that there will be any statehood legislation at the hands of this congress, and has good grounds for doubting the sincerity of some of Dakota's alleged democratic friends in the house. He also believes that the tariff bill will fail of final adoption in this congress, and that there will be the double necessity of an extra session of the Fifty-first congress in a demand for action on the tariff and the territorial statehood questions. A delegation of Dakotans from both political parties is expected here this week to urge upon the house the necessity for action on the bills proposing statehood for the various territories. The democratic side of the delegation will be led by Chief Justice Bartlett Tripp, and the republicans will be headed by Governor-elect Mellette and Senators-elect Moody and Edgerton. In view of the fact that General Harrison is inclined to call an extra session of the Fifty-first congress, if for no other purpose, to secure the organization of the house and the admission of territories to statehood, these men may be able to impress the present house of representatives with the fact that it would be wisdom for it to take the short horn of the dilemma, which confronts them, and give at least compromise legislation on the subject before the 4th of March. The evident purpose of the democrats in the next house is to defeat legislation on the territorial statehood questions, by filibustering tactics. In this they will undoubtedly be thwarted by the adoption of a set of rules which will prohibit filibustering against bills creating new states. This subject will be made a privileged subject in the next house, the same as contested election cases, and there can be no scheme worked to prevent final action. Judge Moony says that the question should undoubtedly be privileged, as it is a privilege under the constitution, and inasmuch as it involves the rights of senators and representatives-elect to take their seats, it stands upon the same footing as contested elections.

NEBRASKA POSTAL AFFAIRS.

The following order was issued at the postoffice department to-day: A daily exchange of registered pouches has been ordered between San Francisco and Omaha, to be put into operation on the 21 inst, the pouches to leave Omaha at 8 p. m. via the Omaha & Ogden railroad postoffice, and San Francisco at 3 p. m. via the Ogden & San Francisco railroad postoffice.

The site for the postoffice at Armstrong, Knox county, has been changed four and a half miles to the northwest.

IOWANS COMING.

The First Iowa regiment intends to come here for the inauguration. There will be a great turnout of the Hawkeyes at the inauguration, and many rooms are being engaged for them. PERRY S. HEATH.

FATAL FOR FOUR INDIANS.

A Quartet of Montana Braves Fight for a Dusky Maiden.

BLACKFEET AGENCY, Mont., Jan. 7.—A courier reached here last evening from Sweet Grass Hill with news of a fight that occurred Wednesday last between a quartet of Gros Ventres and River Crow Indians. The struggle occurred on the banks of Cottonwood creek, three of the reds being killed outright, and the fourth was so seriously slashed that he died Friday night. It appears that for several months Spotted Dog, a Gros Ventre brave, had been paying frequent visits to a River Crow squaw in spite of warnings from her brother, named Willow, to keep away. Wednesday Spotted Dog set out with a companion on a hunting expedition up Cottonwood creek. The couple were followed by Willow and a young half breed named Joe Hunks. When thirty miles from Crow Camp, Willow and the half breed caught up with Spotted Dog and his companion and commanded them to halt. An altercation ensued, which resulted in all hands drawing their knives and fighting, with the result already given. The affair has created a great deal of ill-feeling between the Indians and further trouble is feared.

More K. of L. Dissenters.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 7.—A circular addressed to the Knights of Labor throughout the country, and signed by James I. Wright, R. L. Keen, R. C. McAuley and Joseph S. Kennedy, has been issued. The signers style themselves "the surviving founders of the secret order of the Knights of Labor," and state that after deliberation they have come to the conclusion that under the present autocratic form of government the order has departed from the original designs, to the destruction of the principles of self-government lying at the base of American institutions. Being determined to return to the original text of the principles, the signers extend the hand of fraternity to all who believe in the principles formerly promulgated, viz.: secrecy, obedience, mutual assistance, and the placing of industry on a scientific basis. The signers have determined to eliminate all opposition detrimental to the principles and progress of the Knights of Labor as the founders intended. The circular, it is stated, is issued through the press to notify those at a distance, and is in answer to many letters received on the subject. Those desiring to be with the new movement will address Box 834, Philadelphia.

Nebraska and Iowa Pensions.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 7.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—Pensions for Nebraskans: Original invalid—Joseph Harris, Yutan; Christopher Wellner, Aurora. Increase—Horace N. Gould, Inman; Samuel J. Ashton, Seward; James Kiernan, Clifton; Thomas W. Preston, Rushville; Patrick Hastings, Omaha; William Williams, Hubbell.

Pensions granted Iowans: Increase—Jacob Haver, Griffinsville; Truman R. Ring, East Des Moines; Michael Slattery, Masonville.

A Railroad in Trouble.

CHICAGO, Jan. 7.—President Wing, Attorney Fairbanks and a number of bondholders of the St. Louis & Chicago railway, decided to-day to default on interest on the bonds of the company and ask for a receiver. This afternoon Judge Gresham appointed Robert J. Covett receiver. President Wing said to a reporter that the trouble was caused by a dispute between factions who both assert priority of claim on a forced mortgage.

Lead City in Mourning.

DEADWOOD, Dak., Jan. 7.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—The funeral of ex-County Commissioner Samuel Roy, which took place at Lead City to-day, was the largest that ever occurred in this locality. Over two hundred Masons were present, and all the miners on the belt attended, besides all the principle citizens of Deadwood and Lead City.

Ordered to Resume Work.

PANAMA (via Galveston), Jan. 7.—Four thousand men were thrown out of employment recently by the stoppage of work by two large contractors engaged in the Panama canal work. The suspension was caused by the demands of the contractors, who have now received instructions from the Paris office to resume operations without further interruption.

Freed by a Deathbed Confession.

ST. PAUL, Jan. 7.—Jacob Bird, who was sent to the penitentiary from Dakota county ten years ago for murder, has been pardoned by the governor, Bird's brother having confessed on his deathbed the commission of the murder in question.

Electric Sugar Shares Sold.

LIVERPOOL, Jan. 7.—Shares of the Electric Sugar Refining company were sold to-day at £1. Speculators are hopeful that confidence in the company will be restored.

G. H. Barager, who formerly resided at 811 South Sixteenth street, has removed to Sioux City, Ia., where he will open a carriage shop.

ANARCHISTS VERSUS POLICE.

Judge Tuley Says the Latter Exceed Their Authority.

AN ATTORNEY'S SHART RETORT.

He Calls the Court's Attention to the Mayor's Course and Denies His Right to Interfere in the Matter.

The Anarchist Injunction.

CHICAGO, Jan. 7.—During the arguments in Judge Tuley's court to-day in the matter of the application of the anarchists for an injunction to prevent the police from breaking up the meetings of the so-called Arbeiter bund, the proceedings were enlivened by a warm speech made by Attorney Knight, assistant corporation counsel. Judge Tuley had been putting some hypothetical cases, and asked some questions that seemed to indicate that he favored giving the Arbeiter bund the chance. After considerable discussion the judge finally said:

"I know as well as anybody that a tight rein must be drawn on violence, and that disorder must be held with an iron hand, but I know fully as well that the police must not be allowed to overstep the limits of reason and law. The police are apt to grow in the belief that they are not guardians of the peace, but autocrats, and that their power is unlimited."

Mr. Knight arose and said: "That may be, but if the police do exceed the bounds of their authority they are answerable to the court. But your honor is falling into the same rut that the master in chancery tumbled into. You are saying in effect, 'I believe what these anarchists say when they aver that their assemblage is for peaceable purposes, and I do not believe what the police say when they aver that these people are meeting for unlawful purposes.' More important to the people of this state and city than interference with the meeting of a few rabid anarchists is the principle that no court shall interfere with the executive administration of affairs by the city authorities. In this matter the executive says: "I believe that these men are criminals, doing or seeking to do as did Spies and Parsons.' Believing this, the mayor puts up bars against these men as so many rattlesnakes who prevent millions of dollars from coming to this city in the way of capital.

"The mayor has adopted the course of not waiting until blood is spilled, as was done under Harrison's administration, but of suppressing anarchistic plots in their bud. You dare not, unless you usurp the powers of the executive, grant this injunction. You will not say, 'I, as chancellor, let these rattlesnakes hatch their eggs of devilish anarchy.' It makes a patriot's blood boil that these criminals from foreign soil should have the impudence to first plot to destroy the law and then seek its protection. I believe your honor has too much respect for decency, good order and the dignity of the executive of this great city to grant such an injunction."

Judge Tuley had listened to this speech quietly, though several times