

The Evening Star

22D YEAR--NO. 6,865.

WASHINGTON, D. C., SATURDAY EVENING, AUGUST 2, 1890.

PRICE TWO CENTS.

ANTI-BOYCOTT

SOUTHERN MEMBERS OPPOSED TO THE SCHEME,

AS BEING UNWISE AND UNPROFITABLE.

It Would Result in Great Injury to the South.

WHAT THE CORRESPONDENTS THINK.

The South Should Simply Protest Against the Passage of the Force Bill.

Many Interviews.

Concerning the proposed plan for the South to boycott the North in the event of the passage of the Federal Election bill, the following telegraphed to the *Atlanta Evening Journal* to-day by Mr. E. P. Spear, correspondent of that paper, is of especial interest.

As a matter of interest and to test the feelings of Southern representatives in Congress on the subject of the proposed boycott, a hasty canvass was made of the members on the floor of the House this morning just prior to the opening of the session. Out of twenty-seven interviewed only one was found who approved of the scheme, and his idea was that it should be applied only to Republican business concerns. From the many opinions given these are sufficient as samples:

GENERAL FORTNEY of Alabama said: "I don't think the time has arrived when we should be talking about boycotts or boycotting. I approve the *Journal's* course in relation to the late boycott."

COLONEL R. H. M. DAVIDSON of Florida declared: "I am as bitterly opposed to the boycott scheme as I am to the existing Elections bill. The *Journal's* conservative course in the premises deserves approval."

MR. A. M. DOCKERY of Missouri: "I am opposed to all boycott schemes, big and little. If the *Atlanta Journal* opposed the boycott scheme recently suggested, I commend the *Journal's* course in relation to the late boycott."

MR. J. D. SAWYER of Texas said: "The boycott proposed was unwise, impracticable, and if attempted would result in great injury to the South. I do not think it will be attempted. The *Journal* did a wise act when it condemned it. It will help the party and help the Democratic party."

MR. J. R. MORRIS of Mississippi: "The scheme is utterly impracticable and impolitic. Nothing but harm can come out of such a proposition. Even if it were necessary for the world should know that the scheme was not entertained by the Southern people as a whole. I approve the *Journal's* course in the matter most heartily."

MR. CHARLES T. O'BRIEN of Virginia was the only member approached who gave the boycott even a partial sanction. His idea was that a boycott directed at Republican manufacturers and political "fat fryers" would be the thing.

Members of interview could be wired, none of which differ from the above. The almost unanimous opinion of the press correspondents, a class of men who largely influence public opinion from the political center, is against any boycott scheme. Here are some opinions:

WHAT THE CORRESPONDENTS THINK.
S. A. Clark, *New York Tribune*: "I think that in order to make the boycott effective it will be necessary for Georgia to declare Georgia in a state of seige and call out the State militia. I really wonder if anybody in Georgia expects a few desperate political leaders ever regarded the matter seriously. Among all the Southern business men I know there is not one who would favor such a proposition under any circumstances."

Fletcher Hodges, *Trotter's Express*: "The scheme is as unworkable as a plan with that of a man who spent a fortune in an endeavor to extract moonshine from cucumbers. That man, as you may remember, made a pale gray use of himself."

Perry S. Heath, *Indianapolis Journal*: "It is a clear instance of the male kicking himself or a man biting off his own nasal appendage to spite his face, and will prove practical to the same degree."

Alfred J. Storer of the *Louisville Courier-Journal* and *Richmond Dispatch* said: "There is no sense in the proposed boycott in this country that was not made to work. In advance of any action by the Senate on the Force bill the South should simply protest. That is the only action, and it is doubtful even if it will be considered in that body."

E. M. Lerner of the *Charleston News and Courier* said: "The proposed boycott strikes me as unworkable, and could not have originated in the mind of any one who has the prosperity of the South at heart."

Thomas H. Kirby of the *New York Journal of Commerce* said: "Business men with whom I have talked say that their sales in the South are generally on six months or longer credit. They do not believe that their business would be ruined by the proposed boycott. The boycott comes about as near to righting a wrong as the dynamite bomb."

Maurice Spahn of the *Philadelphia Telegraph* said: "While the people of the South would be justified in adopting almost any peaceful means to show in the most decisive manner their indignation at the attempt to nullify on their such an un-American and un-Christian legislation as the proposed Federal Elections law, they are wise in refraining from resorting to the almost equally un-American and dangerous boycott."

Frank P. Morgan of the *Brooklyn Standard Union* said: "The boycott comes about as near to righting a wrong as the dynamite bomb."

E. W. Brady, *Washington Daily Citizen*: "The boycott scheme must have originated in the disordered mind of an escaped lunatic."

William M. Handy, *Philadelphia North American*: "A man who stumped his toe would be foolish to have it amputated."

John P. Miller, *Philadelphia Telegraph*: "I certainly approve of the

SENATOR GORMAN DECLINES.

He Will No Longer Be a Director of the B. & O. Road.

The announcement that Senator Gorman had declined to accept a reappointment as one of the State directors in the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company occasioned considerable surprise in Baltimore yesterday. It was understood that he was to be one of the two who would certainly be retained, ex-Mayor Hodges being named as the other, but neither would accept the office, so the Board of Public Works reappointed J. McKenney White and J. William Baughman.

These gentlemen represent the Washington branch of the road, which, by the terms of the constitution, cannot be disposed of unless by a vote of the people. The question will be submitted the coming fall, when the sale will be put to a public vote. When this occurs all connections between the State and the Baltimore and Ohio will have been severed. The two directors were elected by the Board of Public Works.

ON A STRIKE.

CARRIAGE-MAKERS WANT A REDUCTION IN THEIR HOURS.

All But Two Go Out at Joyce's Factory—Probable Strike by McDermott Bros. Employees.

Twenty-three of the twenty-five carriage makers employed by the firm of Andrew J. Joyce's Sons went on a strike for nine hours a day yesterday. The members of the firm state that they had not finally refused the request of the men when the strike took place. The members of the committee who waited upon them were informed that they would be granted nine hours a day if other firms in the city would do the same. The employees deny this statement.

Some time ago a committee appointed to request a reduction from ten to nine hours was refused. The establishment of the Joyce and McDermott Bros. also refused to make a reduction at the request of a meeting of all the trades, both union and non-union, although they had agreed to do so. The matter over with the men yesterday morning, but the men decided to strike.

A strike is also expected to take place at the McDermott Brothers' shop to-day. The Messrs. McDermott say that they cannot afford to grant the reduction of time, they have always treated their men liberally, and the discontent is owing to the dissatisfaction of a few incompetent workmen.

PETITIONING THE COMMISSIONERS

To Allow Lowenstein to Have Counsel

The Commissioners are considering the question, again revived, as to whether Lowenstein shall be allowed counsel in the Block case.

A number of citizens think there is a manifest unfairness in the refusal of Mr. Lowenstein to be allowed counsel before the trial board, and they have petitioned the Commissioners to allow the request. Among those signing the petition are the following:

D. G. Dixon, A. M. Tubman, G. W. Baird, F. H. Carver, Charles Klotz, R. H. Bradford, H. M. Gilliam, J. Robert Cook, D. R. Condit, Thomas Lewis, De Moh, F. G. Dutrich, William Briggs, J. K. Garrison, Thomas M. Reed, George E. Strobel, G. W. Riondan, Phillip H. Wilson, Emmitt C. Emore, Lewis O. Lewis, O. C. Lewis, James Small, J. F. Johnson, R. B. Rodney, W. F. Yeager, J. P. Saum and John N. Walker.

OLD-WORLD NEWS.

KAISER AND Czar WILL CHASE WILD BEASTS TOGETHER.

LONDON, Aug. 2.—Grand preparations are being made in Russia for the reception of the Emperor of Germany. The Kaiser will be invited, among other entertainments, to join the Czar in a grand hunt in one of the imperial forests, and a vast number of wild animals are being driven within the circle to be covered by the hunting party, so that if the Kaiser misses shooting something it will not be his host's fault. A large body of troops is scouring the forest and adjoining country for any lurking nihilists, and the Czar has himself selected the officers and men who are to attend upon himself and his royal guest. The maneuvers in connection with the visit of the Emperor are expected to begin on the 17th instant, and finish on the 18th. The troops are to be divided into two separate armies and will display their military discipline on the coast of the Finnish Gulf.

TURNS AT THE SHIRINE.

The number of Turkish pilgrims to the shrine of Mecca this year is estimated at 300,000. The Porte is to be greatly alarmed at the prospect of this great army of travelers spreading cholera on their return to their homes. Such a prospect has caused a calamity as the bankrupt treasury and inefficient government of the Sultan will allow are being taken.

THREATENING NAVAL DEMONSTRATION.

The admiralty have instructed the warships Canada and Thrush to proceed to the coast of Venezuela, and it is generally understood that they are to proceed to Buenos Ayres to join in the naval demonstration by which France and England propose to back up their claims for indemnity for losses of citizens of those countries on account of the recent rebel bombardment of that city.

GLADSTONE'S VINDICATION.

The *Irish Catholic*, an influential ultramarine organ, bitterly upbraids Mr. Gladstone for ignoring the claims of the Pope to temporal power, and specifies recent speeches of the ex-Prime Minister wherein he took what the paper declares to have been groundless inconsistencies with his former position on that question.

Lady Duno, whose value as a theatrical star has been greatly increased by her recent success in London with the "Yenus" Company, conducted by Manager Harris of Drury Lane. She will also appear at that famous theatre with the same company next week.

A COMMON SENSEMAN.

An international conference for the purpose of fixing a common meridian is proposed to be held at Rome next year. The conference will also arrange a system of universal standard time. The suggestion which is likely to be most vigorously urged upon the conference is to select the meridian of Jerusalem as the common one, replacing Washington and Greenwich.

REMPOLA DECOMPOSED.

Portugal has conferred a decoration upon Admiral Rempola for his services in treating for recognition of Portugal's interests in the West Indies.

REVENUE OF A WORK.

The sun worm is extending its ravages in Germany and has attacked the woods along the Rhine, especially near Barmen.

The Robert Fortner Vienna Cabinet Seat is all the go in Washington.

GUY'S RECORD

HIS WITNESSES ALL GIVE HIM AN EXCELLENT CHARACTER

AS A FAITHFUL AND VIGILANT OFFICER.

He Instructed the Men to Raid Riley's Policy Place.

MR. MORON AND THE LOTTERY BUSINESS.

He Engaged in It to Test the Law for a Friend—When Will the Trial Close?

The trial of Lieutenant Guy was resumed this morning on the part of the defense before Commissioners Douglas, Hine and Robert at the District building.

To-day was the seventh one of the trial, and from indications it will take nearly a week longer before the case is finally concluded and submitted.

The first witness called by Mr. Cloughton was Dr. T. H. Mohun. He had known Lieutenant Guy for about twenty years—ever since he was a boy, and is now resident physician at the Washington Asylum. Previous to that he had been in the stationery business. He never had any connection with the Louisiana Lottery company, and never had any knowledge of any police officer receiving money from the company, he never had any connection with the policy business.

On cross-examination witness said that a man named Howell had come to him from Louisiana in December, 1883, to make a proposition to sell a right to sell lottery tickets in Washington. A notice was put in the paper over his (witness) name and an office rented. He was arrested as a lottery agent, although he never knew of the matter over with the men yesterday morning, but the men decided to strike.

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On cross-examination Officer Hart said that he had known the man who had been arrested for entering policy shops; that he had been in the act of writing policy. The District Attorney had called the witness to the stand and he had testified that he had been in the city, Lieutenant Guy was a vigilant and faithful officer.

Sergeant Harrison, on cross-examination, said the bounds of Lieutenant Guy's precinct were from the Potomac river to H street, and from H street to Rock Creek; witness named places in alleys where policy playing was carried on; he had had a conversation with Lieutenant Guy about Hertog's place on K street, between Twon, fifth and Twenty-first streets, the place had been raided.

By whom? asked Mr. Hamilton.

By me," replied Commissioner Douglas, and had the place raided by Detective Block.

"Did Lieutenant Guy have anything to do with the raid?"

"No, sir."

"How far was it from the station-house?"

"Well, almost directly opposite about 100 yards. It was not generally known that Hertog was keeping an office there. I did arrest him once for keeping open on Sunday," asked witness.

Sergeant Tunnell, who has been on the force for seventeen years, and now of the Third Precinct, Lieutenant Guy, said it was generally known that Hertog had a policy shop and runners. Lieutenant Guy had put men on Riley's corner to citizens' clothes, and he was watched so closely that he had to leave there was no necessity to report to the officers because the place was too well known; the object was to catch some one writing policy in Riley's place; there were pickets who would watch the place.

Witness described the raid under Hertog's place, in which a "miscellaneous club,"

QUAY AND THE BREWERS.

Did He and They Work in Harmony for Harrison?

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Aug. 2.—Senator Hiseock of New York stated in the United States Senate several days ago that in New York State the Democracy had gained its strength by affiliating with the liquor interests and the most degraded of the city's population.

Detested with Quay and the Brewers' Associations of New York, "I don't know any of Quay's secrets," said he, "but by putting this and that together it has been found that there was a strong alliance existing during the last campaign between the managers of the Republican national campaign and the brewers. I don't understand how Hiseock can make an alliance between the Democracy with the liquor interests of New York. The brewers were supposed to be for Hill, but in the event of Warner Miller's election they would have been protected by the Republicans."

CONGRESSMAN CUMMINGS' RESOLUTION.

Will the Rules Committee Report It? If So, Boutelle May Help His Friend Out.

New York, Aug. 2.—The *Herold's* Washington correspondent says that Representative Cummings of New York dealt Speaker Reed the hardest blow yesterday that that gentleman has thus far received from a long suffering and indignant minority. The blow came in the form of a resolution of inquiry. It was aimed directly at the Speaker, and with cruel irony was so framed as to require its reference to the Committee on Rules, of which Mr. Reed is chairman. The resolution to be understood must be read in the light of the following facts:

A vote taken in 1878 Congress passed an act preventing the employment of additional laborers at any of the navy-yards of the country during a period of sixty days preceding an election in the district wherein the yard was situated. The purpose of the law was to prevent the use of the yards

for political purposes, and it admitted of no exceptions except in cases where the Secretary of the Navy certified the necessity for the extra force. When the law was passed a grant of a few months ago it contained an appropriation of \$50,000 for the reconstruction of two buildings destroyed by fire at the Kittery (Me.) Navy Yard. In January last, besides the amount necessary for the completion of the gunnery ship Lancaster, for repairs upon the training ship Monongahela, and for other purposes at the same yard, Saturday last the *Journal of Commerce* of Portsmouth, N. H., contained an advertisement signed by the Secretary of the Navy, calling for the immediate employment of a large force of men at the Kittery yard for the foregoing purpose.

The Kittery yard, it should be explained, is situated in Speaker Reed's Congressional district, and the manifest purpose of suddenly increasing the force by five or six hundred able bodied voters receives a new interpretation when it is remembered that the autumn elections so fraught with interest to Mr. Reed, occur in Maine about six weeks hence.

MR. CUMMINGS' RESOLUTION, after reciting in its preamble the facts above stated, concludes as follows: "Resolved, That the Committee on Naval Affairs be instructed to inquire into the necessity of the extra force employed at the Kittery Navy Yard at this time; whether the best interests of the public service require that the buildings destroyed by fire in January last shall be reconstructed; whether the gunnery ship Lancaster should be completed, etc., and whether the contemplated employment of a large force of men at this time is not intended to effect the approaching Congressional election in the State of Maine, rather than to subserve the public interests; that the said committee shall have the power to send for books and papers and send a subcommittee to that effect, and that all the expenses shall be paid out of the contingent fund of the House."

It should be stated that when the appropriation for reconstructing the buildings was under consideration in the Senate, it was strongly opposed by so prominent a Republican as Mr. Allison of Iowa, his argument being that the yard was useful only for the purpose of repairing vessels not falling into disuse.

THE INTERESTING FEATURE of Mr. Cummings' resolution is found in its reference to the Committee on Rules, of which Mr. Reed is chairman. If he suppresses the resolution, thereby preventing the Committee on Naval Affairs from pursuing the investigation, he makes a virtual confession of the alleged conspiracy by which the Speaker's resolution, on the other hand, if the Committee on Rules report favorably upon the resolution it will go to the Committee on Naval Affairs, of which Mr. Reed is chairman, and it will not be an extraordinary thing for Mr. Boutelle to carry the resolution around in his pocket several weeks until the effect of the investigation, even if it were to be made, would be practically neutralized.

The outcome of this clever democratic game movement on Speaker Reed's forces will be awaited with no little interest.

EX-SERGEANT HARRIS as a Delegate, WASHINGTON, DEL., Aug. 2.—At the request of Democrats of the Fourth ward, an ex-sergeant of the United States Army, Mr. Harris, who attended the convention at a delegate from that ward. In his acceptance of the nomination, which was declared on Thursday evening, Mr. Harris said that he was not going to render any service which would promote the success of the party. The convention will assemble at Dover on the 12th to adopt a platform and will send a delegate to the National and State Conventions.

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JOHN'S REVENGE.

WBY TOLSTOVS "KREUTZER SONATA" WAS INTERCEPTED.

Wanamaker Was Unable to Buy the Book for His Philadelphia Store at a Special Discount.

New York, Aug. 2.—A special from Boston to the *Herold* says: Benjamin T. Tucker, the American translator and publisher of Tolstov's new novel, the "Kreutzer Sonata," says that he has received no official notice that Postmaster-General Wanamaker had excluded the book from the mails. He has information from other sources, however, that such is the case. Mr. Tucker thinks there are two reasons for the order.

He said: "It is simply another, and this time a very malicious, stroke of the part of the vice-suppression (so-called) cranks in the direction of muzzling the freedom of the press. I can assure these people of one thing—they will never suppress the book without either killing me or this fight I believe I shall have the aid and sympathy of every broad-minded literary man in the world. Objectionable as the *Comstock* law is, I do not believe that it can be made to cover the 'Kreutzer Sonata,' and I believe that the official who shall try to make it cover it by his own arbitrary act will lay himself liable to a suit for heavy damages."

"It is possible, too," went on Mr. Tucker, "that Mr. Wanamaker is moved in the matter by motives of private revenge, as he was unable to buy the book for his Philadelphia store, and he could only buy it cheap enough as adjudged by John Wanamaker, Postmaster-General, until for circulation in the mails."

REALTY TRANSACTIONS DULL.

The Hot Weather Has Its Effect on the

The real estate market has been remarkably dull for the last week, and no important transactions have taken place. The present state of real estate affairs is accounted for only by the warm weather and the usual dullness which accompanies the summer season.

The Anheuser-Busch Brewing Company, which has been building a new office building, the architect, for Mr. Paul Schuler, the architect, for a new office building, and when completed will occupy the new building on E street opposite the Post-office building. The building will be of brick with stone trimmings, and will be six stories high. It will contain all the modern improvements of an office building, and will be equipped with all the latest and best office apparatus. The cost of the building when completed, is estimated at \$65,000.

The work of tearing down the old buildings which now occupy the old lot, will be commenced next week, and the building will be progressed as rapidly as possible in order to have it finished by the 1st of February.

STUCK BY A CABLE CAR.

An Accident That May Have a Fatal Termination.

There was another accident on the cable line yesterday afternoon which is feared will terminate fatally. At the corner of Seventh and I streets Mr. George H. Rhodes stepped from a north-bound car directly in front of a car on the other side, and was knocked down, and sustained a fracture of the skull and serious internal injuries. He was taken in the police ambulance to the Emergency Hospital, and attended by Dr. H. H. Hays, and then taken to his home, No. 111 Third street northwest.

Fined for Keeping a Sunday Bar.

David Mahoney, who keeps a bar room at the corner of First and Pierce streets northwest, has been keeping his bar open on Sundays. Wardell, a colored man, whose he got a "Sunday bar" in the place. Wardell tried to close the bar, but Mahoney had tampered with him with a view to preventing his testimony but made a failure of it. Bill Jones, another colored man who had been summoned, did not appear, and Mahoney was fined \$100.

Has an Enthusiastic Believer.

Timothy H. Gallagher, who has been residing on an unoccupied lot near the Glenwood road, had a trial in the Police Court this morning. Special officer Smith and another colored man testified to having obtained liquor at the place on two occasions within the past week. It was generally known that Gallagher had been conducting the business there for some time. Judge Miller imposed the usual fine of \$100.

Judge Miller's Vacation.

Judge Miller will go away on his summer vacation on Monday and Judge Mills will act as judge in the Police Court during his absence.

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REED'S PETARD

THE HOUSE CZAR MAY GO UP ON HIS OWN AMMUNITION.

MORE MEN AT KITTERY NAVY-YARD.

Able-Bodied "Floaters" to Help the Speaker in His Campaign.

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