

THE NATION'S POWER.

ATTORNEY-GENERAL OLNEY'S
ARGUMENT.

He Defends the Government's Proceeding in the Chicago Strike As Being Justified Under the Provisions of In-

Washington, March 26.—The hearing on the application of Eugene V. Debs and others for a writ of habeas corpus for their release from imprisonment was resumed promptly on the opening of the Supreme court of the United States at noon today. Attorney General Olney said the single question before the Supreme court was whether the act below had jurisdiction of the case, and that the majority had, and proceeded to show that, as he viewed the matter, that it had. He passed immediately to the consideration of the strike as a violation of interstate commerce relations. Intercourse and transportation between the states and the instrumentalities of either are admittedly parts of interstate commerce. Having power to control it congress has not permitted the power to lie dormant but has freely and decisively exercised it. He then enumerated several of the federal laws bearing on the questions of interstate traffic, including those applying to the mail service, those relating to the carrying of live stock and those requiring the use of certain kinds of brakes, etc. He continued: "By the act the principles in accordance with which interstate transportation shall be conducted are laid down and defined, their violation is inhibited under severe penalties."

penalties, and, to crown the whole, all the interstate commerce railroads of the country are practically put in charge of a commission which is to see to it that their duties as interstate carriers, as prescribed by congress, are faithfully discharged.

"Finally, recognizing the existence of an evil of greater magnitude, congress,

By an act of Oct. 1, 1883, made provision for the creation of boards of arbitration to settle controversies between railroad companies and their employees when such controversies are having the effect of hindering and interrupting interstate commerce."

The attorney general admitted that it was the duty of the state authorities to deal with certain phases of the offenses committed, and said: "If they had done so promptly and vigorously the interruption of interstate railroad transportation might possibly have ceased, but instead of their doing this they allowed day after day to pass unmarked either by total inactivity or by effort so ill-directed and inadequate as to aggravate all the evils of the situation." "It became necessary for the government for the suppression of the offense of individual acts."

Mr. Olney passed on to the consideration of the means at the command of the government to step in, not only in destitute, the principal of which was the courts, which must be depended upon so far as practicable to deal with it.

Will Soon Be Dissolved.
London, March 26.—The correspondence of the Daily News at Berlin telegraphs that he believes it to be almost certain that the government will select the first pretext to dissolve the reichstag before Easter.

A dispatch to the Standard says that at the lunch at Friedrichsruhe Prince Bismarck in reply to a remark that Herr Muehler had wished to partake in the ovation to him, Prince Bismarck said that he had never given up the hope of regaining Herr Muehler's friendship. He was of the opinion that things were pleasant in the reichstag in 1871 than in the recent parliament. He understood Herr von Leytzenow's reasons for resigning and approved his action. Herr von Leytzenow, he declared, had fought for years against adverse circumstances.

Mystery Surrounds the Mint Robbery.
Carson, Nev., March 26.—It is quite evident something is in the air here with regard to the mint robbery. The rumor

ent officials and employees are quietly smiling and their bondsmen are indulging in handshaking among themselves, although when approached they assume a contented air and say nothing. Inspector Mason says some bad business has been going on. The general impression here is that the blame has been shifted from the shoulders of the present administration.

Didn't Know Smallpox from Measles
Bowling Green, Mo., March 26.—Thirty cases of smallpox have been discov-

reared in this, the county seat of Pike county, and the greatest excitement prevails. Physicians at first diagnosed the disease as measles, thereby allowing hundreds of persons to expose themselves to the malady. The town is rigidly quarantined and business is practically suspended.

Ex-Pullman Men Succeed.
Hawatha, Kan., March 27.—The thirty-two ex-Pullman workmen brought here last fall have succeeded in interesting enough capital to start them in the manufacturing business. A building and two acres of ground have been bought for them and they hope soon to be at work for themselves.

Frisco Receivers to Pay Interest.
St. Louis, Mo., March 26.—Judge Caldwell of the Federal court has authorized the receivers to receive and pay \$169,995 interest due on \$5,555,500 of the A, B and C bonds.

Plague Breaks Out in China.
London, March 26.—A special dispatch from Hong Kong says that the plague has broken out at Kowloon in virulent form.

der or Catherine Ging has been released for May 14, both sides consenting.

Teutonic to Bring \$1,000,000 in Gold
Liverpool, March 26.—The steamship Teutonic, which sails from this port tomorrow for New York, carries \$1,000,000