earing not to exceed more than 3 per cent

interest, payable semi-annually, and redeem-able at the pleasure of the United States after five years from their date, with like

provided in said act, and none other

Monday until the bill was passed.

IN THE HOUSE.

been entirely dissipated. The session today

was void of interest. There was but one

item in the postoffice appropriation bill

which gave rise to any discussion, and that

was the one making an appropriation of

\$196,000 for special facilities on trunk lines

from Springfield, Mass., to New Orleans,

further consideration of the bill was inter-

tribute of respect to the memory of the late

Mr. Bynum, rising to a question of privi-lege, sent to the clerk's desk and had read a

paragraph from the St. Louis Republic of Wednesday last, to the effect that the sub-

committee of the committee on judiciary in-vestigating the whisky trust was not doing its duty and that the examination of Presi-

dent Greenbut was a "discreditable farce." He was not, said Mr. Bynum, in the habit of

rising to a question of privilege upon paragraphs published in the newspapers. Usually journalists were fair and honest He recognized - the right of the

recognized - the right of the press to exercise strict censorship over the acts of public officials, but that right should not be exceeded. The testimony taken by the subcommittee would soon

be submitted to the house, and then the

house could determine whether or not the investigation had been properly made.

The conference report was agreed to on the bill regulating hydraulic mining in the state

The house then resumed, in committee of the whole, the consideration of the postoffice

appropriation bill. Without making much progress with the bill public business was suspended, and, after paying proper tribute to the memory of the late Representative Warwick of Ohio, the house adjourned.

IT SHOCKED HIM.

Witness King Tells of Ex-Secretary Thomp-

son's Connection With the Canal Frauds.

Panama investigation committee today J.

Floyd King, formerly, member of congress

from Louisiana, testified that the committee

of which he was a member made a report in

favor of an inter oceanic ship railway, and a

later report asserting the Monroe doctrine

as one which should be applied against the

construction of a canal by a foreign power.

On motion of Mr. Cox of New York the re-port was laid on the table. The Hayes ad-ministration was strongly in favor of up-

holding the Monroe doctrine and was hostile

to the French company. Secretary Thompson was at first strongly opposed to the French company and was vehoment in his expression that the Monroe doctrine should be asserted against the Panama Canal

Mr. Geary-What then did you think of

the retirement of Socretary Thompson to become the representative of the Panama

Mr. King-Of course I thought it was a

im after he resigned from the cabinet.
Asked as to the de Lesseps visit the wit-

the Monroe doctrine and American control

I know of no improper means used to change that sentiment, and cannot recall any com-

munications except one. A lady, now dead, said to me in badinage, as I took it, some-

thing about better get some of de Lessens

money. I turned it off and it passed as a oke and perhaps she meant it as such.

That is the only time any improper speech about such matters was made in my hear-ing. I think it was immediately after de

esseps was here."
This evening Storer and Patterson will

eave for Terra Haute to examine ex-Secre-

Washington Notes.

bank of West Superior, Wis., at Rio Janeiro

mines and mining relative to the cost of the production of gold and silver. The con-

clusions drawn are that the cost of the pro-

1214 grains of silver, and that in these cases

shooting trip. He was benefited in health by the trip, though he had poor sport.

was made without a single objection.
Secretary Foster today appointed G. O.

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS.

At the Mercer: A Austin and wife, New York; A. G. Wagner, H. D. Pettibone, Min-

A. J. Burnett, McCook; Miss L. Turner,

THE BEE. Omaha: J. R. Lehmer, Hoffman: W. B. Taylor, P. Smith, Westminster.

Dr. Gluck treats catarrh, Barker block.

Voss, W. E. Perkins, Lincoln.

n his spring noveltles in cloaks.

unprecedented action.

Washington, D. C.; Feb. 18.—Before the

of California.

canal company

come its agent.

Representative John G. Warwick of Obio.

COMPLIMENTING MR. MORTON

Said to Be the Best of Cleveland's Cabinet Designations.

GENERALLY DELIGHTED

Aside From His Citra Free Trade Principles He is Regarded as Sound Upon the Leading Commercial Interests of the Country. .

WASHINGTON BUREAU OF THE BER, 1

MASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 18. More compliments have been passed upon the selection of Hon. J. Sterling Morton of Nebraska to be Mr. Cleveland's sceretary of agriculture than upon any of the other cabinet designations made by the presidentelect. A flood of telegrams went to Lakewood from Washington today endorsing the selection and congratulating the presidentelect. Mr. Morton is well known at the national capital, where he has come every few months during the past ten to fifteen years upon law business. The two serators from Nebraska, who know Mr. Morton well, say he will make a model secretary of agriculture and that his good common sense and versatile abilities will make him a valuable acqui sition to President Cleveland's council chamber when any vexatious problem is to be

Aside from his ultra free trade principles Mr. Morton is regarded as sound upon the principal commercial interests of the country, being opposed to free coinage and especially the wild cat theories of the populists.

Representative Ben Cable of Illinois, who is a well known and popular democrat, declared today that Mr. Morton's selection was by far the strongest Mr. Cleveland has yet made for the cabinet and that the Nebraskan was more nearly a representative democrat than any man was would likely sit around the president's table. Every one who knows Mr. Morton expresses the greatest admiration for him personally, while the democrats are delighted that a straight party man will be in the next cabinet. It is to them a re-freshing contrast with the selection of

Assistant Secretary Lambertson said: "I regard Mr Morton's appointment as a most excellent one. He is an out and out free trader, a capital speaker, a practical agricul-turist and an ardent democrat. He is a genial, cultured gentleman and his appointment will give universal satisfaction to the people of Nebraska regardless of political affiliations, and withal be is the best story teller I ever knew."
Representative Tarsney of Missouri said:

'It is an admirable appointment and Morton is a strong, steadfast and consistent demo-crat and is a man of learning and great ability. He is a brilliant orator and is able in all lines. He would grace any position in the cabinet. He would have made an admi-

rable secretary of state. '
Representative Bryan said; "Mr. Morton has been identified with the history of Ne braska since its territorial days, and is among the most illustrious of her citizens. No one who knows him will question his ability. His name was presented for the portfolio of agri-culture because of his being the father of Arbor day, first established in our state and afterwards by many others. He is much like Mr. Cleveland, both in his opinions on public questions and in the courage which has led him to stand by his opinions at all times. He has for almost a generation preached the gospel of tariff reform to an unselieving people and has at various times been the party candidate for the house, for the senate and for governor of the state. I have no doubt that the president will find in him not only an intelligent counsellor and an efficient secretary, but also a congenial companion. Mr. Morton is a brilliant after dinner speaker, and I shall be disappointed if he does not prove a formidable rival of Mr. Depew in that field."

Editorial Expression.

Today's Washington Post (Ind.) has an editorial upon the subject of Mr. Morton's e of public of in the course of which it says: "It is not only a fitting recognition of the practical and zealous interest which Mr. Morton has always taken in promoting the welfare of the agricultural classes and in elevating and improving the character of their industry, but it also secures for the incoming adminis-tration a man of fine abilities and varied ac-complishments, a lawyer of high standing and a citizen of thorough-going public spirit. The appointment commends itself at once to all who have the pleasure of Mr. Morton's acquaintance, and it is safe to say that he will make one of the most useful and popular members of the president's official household. The more the people come to household. The more the people come to know him, and he is one of the most accessible of men, the better they will like him."

Judge Gresham's Successor. It is believed here that Judge J. C. Jenkins, who presides over the United States court for the eastern district of Wisconsin, will be Judge Walter Q. Gresham's successor on the circuit court bench at Chicago. Judge Gresham intends that his resignation from the position he now occu-pies shall take effect on March 5, the day on which he expects to become secretary of state. Senator Vilas and Senator-elect Mitchell of Wisconsin have endorsed the application of Judge Jenkins for Judge Gresham's place on the circuit and the belief is that he will get it. The senators named are influential with Mr. Cleveland and Judge Jenkins is a personal friend of Judge Gresham, so that it appears to be a winning combination. Jenkins was ap-pointed to his present position by President Eleveland and is well known to the incoming

Senator Paddock has proposed amendments to the general deficiency appropriation bill as follows: To pay to George H. Jewett \$734, the amount due him for material furnished and work done by him by an order from the military authorities at Fort Du-chesne, U. T., in 1889; to pay to John Palmier \$1,095, the value of his improve-ments on government public lands near Pine Ridge Agency and from which he was driven by an order from the Indian office. Secretary Foster of the treasury has asked congress to appropriate \$45,000 for the equip-ment of certain new federal buildings, which

includes the one at Beatrice. Mrs. Walter Franklin Hewitt gave a breakfast to a few frieads in honor of Mrs. George W. Ward of Eldora yesterday. Paul Vandervoort of Omaha is registered at the Riggs.

Favorable to Culberson.

New York, Feb. 18.—The Washington correspondent of the Herald says: Democrats are thoroughly pleased at the report that Representative Culberson of Texas is to be the next attorney general. Judge Culberson is extremely popular with both democrats and republicans. His judgment on constitu-tional and legal questions is accepted by

The loud talk about the advisability of making a fight against Mr. Gresham's nomination for the secretaryship of state has practically died out.

Mr. Hoke Smith's appointment, it is thought, will please the younger democratic

element in the south.

Cleveland Will Not Live in the White House New York, Feb. 18. - President-elect Clevefand has decided not to make the executive mansion his private residence on the 4th of March, says the Washington correspondent of a local paper, but will establish a branch white house instead. He has written to a prominent real estate man authorizing him prominent real estate man authorizing him to rent for the use of the president and his family the old Admiral Porter homestead, 1710 H street, N. W. The house is one of the historic landmarks of Washington, and was occupied by Admiral Porter and his family

Adjourned Without Electing a Senator. CHEYENNE, Wyo., Feb. 18 .- At the joint session of the legislature today, Snyder, populist, moved that the joint session adjourn sine die. The populists, republicans and some of New's supporters voted for the

motion, and the session closed without elect-

ing a senator,
Immediately after the joint session adjourned both houses adjourned sine die.
The senatorial position will be filled by appointment. It is expected that Governor Osborne will appoint A. L. New.

SCHOOL NOTES. Serious Matrimonial Epidemic Threatened

Among Omaha's Teachers. Going, going, gone! Thus far for 1893 the city schools have averaged the loss of one teacher per week by the matrimonial contagion, which threatens to become epi-

Miss Hortense Smith of the Castellar school was married February 1 to Dr. J. J. Jones of New York City. They are spending the winter in Florida.

Miss Jeannic Marble, formerly of the Mason school, was married on February 9, to Mr. Crowel of this city and is temporarily at home to friends at the Esmond hotel. Miss Cora Pratt of the Kellom school was married February 15 to Mr. Franklin Wells of Yankton, S. D. Miss Pratt leaves behind her as a higher grade teacher a record of ex-cellence attained by few of her fellow

Miss Dora Squires of the Lake school was married to Mr. J. L. Silver of South Omaha. 'Tis said Lake has designs to rival Cas-tellar in this matter ere the year close. Mrs. Kate Tupper Galpin of Los Angeles, ly a high school teacher and well throughout the west, has been selected as one of the representative women of America to address the woman's congress at the World's fair. Her subject is "Woman in the Pulpit.

With Songs and Readings. The Catholic Educational union, the liter-

ary branch of the Young Men's institute, met Thursday evening and listened to an excellent and entertaining program. Songs were rendered by Messrs. J. J. Me-Donough, D. E. Brady and John Gleason, Mr. W. E. Walsh sang "Rose Geranium" to a guitar accompaniment, and for an encore offered "Mottoes That Are Framed Upon

Mr. James Ford recited "The Greek and the Turk." and Mr. W. H. Mulcahy contri-buted an interesting reading. The committee in charge is preparing an elaborate program for this occasion. The meeting will be held in the large hall, to which its natrons are conscious invited. The which its patrons are especially invited. The union is a national order and the institute ought to succeed, as there is abundant material in the society to promote the literary

In Favor of the Democrat.

Washington, D. C., Feb. 18.—The house committee on elections today, by a majority vote, decided to report in favor of Elliott. democratic sitting member, in the contested election case of Miller against Elliott from the Shoestring, or Black district of South Carolina. This is the last contest before the

Dr. Gluck treats catarrh, Barker block.

"Salting the Peanut.

M. M. in Chicago News Record: Perhaps all women are not aware that for 'salting," the peanut is an appetizing substitute for the almond, and, as it is ess expensive, it is worth while to know low to prepare it.

Being this moment flushed with tri-umph—my effort at the "salting" today having proved a shining success—I will, while the matter is fresh in my memory, "tell my experience," especially as some of the "things" I did were done by accident instead of by "directions," and they are therefore discoveries.

I bought the green or unparched peanuts. This was an of course precedure and would not be mentioned, except that already two housekeepers, who have eaten of my salted nuts, have asked if I started with the ordinary roasted pea-

I used the nut-cracker, gently crushing the shell to avoid breaking the nut. But using boiling water the peas are readily blanched, the red envelope being easily rubbed off. In my first essay the water was not scalding hot and that led to my first "discovery."

In order to bring to the requisite heat I set the dish containing water and pea-nuts in the oven. Then there was a short call on my attention, causing me to forget the nuts, and on going to the oven I found the water gently boiling—simmer-I feared the nuts were ruined by this parboiling. But after rubbing off the skins, I spread the nuts on a tin dish, treated them to butter and set them in the oven again. It was then at a baking or browning heat, but was not a quick oven. This, too, worried me, since the "directions" called for a quick oven. This second mistake, I was sure, would complete the failure.

The nuts were in that oven for a halfhour at least before they were browned or sufficiently parched, that is, until they had turned to a light snuff color. Then I took them out and salted them

Were they spoiled? They were superior to any salted almends that I ever

A similar verdict has been pronounced on them by half a score of skilled 'tasters.'

I now consider the peanut for salting preferable to the almond, because it is more moist and will, therefore, bear a thorough, slow cooking before scorching. Deep browning ought to be avoided, with both almonds and peanuts. since this renders the nut in either case

While the ordinary-roasted peanut of the market is trying to weak stomachs the salted pea is purely harmless and may safely become one of our common delicacies.

Fair Young Ushers.

Manager Alexander Comstock made a new departure by employing sixteen young and pretty women, who will hereafter act as ushers at Niblo's garden. The idea is a new one, and Mr. Com-stock believes it will prove a success, inasmuch as male ushers are apt to become unruly, dress carelessly, and at times not at all backward about selling seats to the standers. He believes that women are above all such practices, and, in any event, is willing to give them a trial. If they prove successful the fad may become general in all the theaters. male ushers hung about the lobby predicting all sorts of trouble when the women commenced work, a fear that was not shared by the attaches of the theater. It was generally conceded after the young ladies began the work of ushering in the patrons of Niblo's tonight that the innovation would prove a suc-

Getting Ready for Sleigh Riding. Featherstone-I wish you would have

the right sleeve of this coat made two inches longer than the other. Tailor-But it will look all out of pro-

Featherstone-It wou't in a few weeks, when it has worked up. I expect to do great deal of sleigh riding this winter if Probabilities isn't a liar.

Why the Angel Wept.

Johnston-That statue at the tomb of your wife's mother is a beautiful work of art. Why'd you select the figure of a weeping angel? Thompson-Because I thought there

ought to be somebody weeping at her

Dr. Gluck treats catarrh, Barker block. DIED.

Notices of five lines or less under this head, fifty cents; each additional line ten cents. EMERSON—Mrs. Mary, wife of William E. Emerson, aged 61 years, from cancer, Saturday, February 12, 1893. Funeral at 9:30 a. m. Monday, February 20, from residence at 971 North 28th avenue, to Holy Family church. Interment at Holy Sepulchre.

AGREED TO ISSUE BONDS

Sherman's Amendment to the Sundry Civil Bill Adopted by the Senate.

DENOUNCED AS UNJUST BY MR. STEWART

Over Five Hours Debate on the Question-Some Interesting Arguments Made-Mr. Palmer Tells a Funny Story-In the House.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 18.-By the expeditious methods of Vice President Morton the senate almost escaped the long debate on the 3 per cent bond issue amendment to the sundry civil appropriation bill, which subsequently lasted for five or six hours. As soon as the bill was taken up Mr. Morton put the question on Mr. Mills' amendment (to make the bonds redeemable at the the pleasure of the United States), and declared it lost; and then with equal celerity, he put the question on the Sherman amendment and declared it carried.

Mr. Stewart soon realized the situation and, at his suggestion, the whole question was reopened. Some hours later when the vote was about to be taken again, an additional subject of controversy was supplied in an amendment offered by Mr. Brice, and the debate upon it went on almost until the point of adjournment, when Mr. Brice withdrew it. The Sherman amendment was then agreed to-yeas, 30: nays, 16.

The bill went over without final action. After routine business the consideration of the sundry civil appropriation bill was resumed, the pending question being on Mr. Mills' amendment to the 3 per cent bond issue amendment (Mr. Mills' amendment being to strike out the words, "after five years from this date."

The amendment was defeated without a

division. Took Stewart by Surprise.

The vice president then put the question on Mr. Sherman's amendment and announced that it was agreed to. But Mr. Stewart then realized what was being done and said that he and the senate had been taken by surprise and that he desired to address the senate on Mr. Sherman's amendment.

At the suggestion of Mr. Hour both amendments were considered as still open, and Mr. Stewart proceeded to address the senate He denounced the amendment as the most wicked revolutionary scheme ever invented by man, taying the rude hand of legislation on the accumulated precious metals of the world. After speaking more than an hour Mr. Stewart said that he felt Stewart said that he felt deeply the outrage proposed be perpetrated on civilization by a violent and wicked revolution, which contemplated the destruction of all the silver money of the world in the hands of the masses, reduction of the masses of the people to penury and want, and the building up of a gold aristocracy to rule the United States of America and Europe. He moved to amend the amendment by adding to it these words: "and the bonds is sued under the provisions of this act shall not be used as security for the issuance of national bank currency.

Palmer Tells a Story. Mr. Palmer advocated the Sherman

amendment and related an anecdote in which he was reminded by the speech from the senator from Nevada. The son of a pious mother said to her one ay: "Mother, I wish there was no hell."

day: "Mother, I wish there was no hell."
"Why not, my boy?"
"I cannot do a thing but that you tell me that if I do it I will go to hell and be burned in everlasting fire and brimstone."

At this point of the story Mr. Stewart broke in with the inquiry, "Do you not appreciate that danger now!" [Laughter.] "No sir," said Mr. Palmer, "this proposition, which I supposed was one of mere business involving no principle, presenting noth-ing new, seems to have stirred up the senator from Nevada so that we are threatened with the most serious consequence if it be

Mr. Palmer argued briefly in defense of he Sherman amendment as a pure, plain, business proposition which, if advanced to a dozen sensible men, would be accepted with-out a moment's hesitation.

At the close of the discussion, Mr. Mills' amendment, (to make the bonds redeemable at the pleasure of the government), was rejected without a division, and Mr. Stewart's amendment, (that the bonds should not be used as a basis for national bank circulation), was also rejected—yeas, 21; nays, az,
Mr. Vance moved to amend the Sherman amendment by adding to it a proviso repealing the tax on state bank circulation. Mr. Gorman moved to lay Mr. Vance's amendment on the table. Agreed to-yeas, 40; nays, 16.

Mr. Brice Offers an Amendment. Mr. Brice offered an amendment requiring all issues of United States notes, (issued and circulating as currency), to be maintained at

Mr. Sherman stated that not only had he no objection to his colleague's amendment, but he would vote for it with great pleasure. Mr. Teiler—Do you include silver certifi-

a parity and interchangeable at their nomi-

Mr. Sherman-Silver certificates, gold certificates, treasury notes and all the paper money issued by the government.

Mr. Teller—Then it is proposed now, that in addition to the \$346,000,000 of greenbacks

that are payable in gold, and in addition to the \$130,000,000 treasury notes the \$52,000,000 of silver certificates are to be included. It seems to me that that legislation will eventuate in placing a very great burden on the Treasury department. These silver cer-tificates are now circulating as money, and are not redeemable (by law or in practice) in gold, and I do not see any necessity for redeeming them in gold.

Mr. Sherman, in reply to a statement by Mr. McPherson, said the bullion certificates were not included, and said that the difference between notes and certificates was very marked. He read from a silver certificate the legend. "There has been deposited in the treasury of the United States one dollar in silver, payable to bearer on demand," and said, "That is a certificate and not a note ir any sense. Therefore, I think that my colleague's amendment is right. It is not m than a declaration of public policy that all these notes shall be at all times maintained

Amended His Amendment.

Mr. Brice said that if his amendment did not cover every kind of paper used as cur-rency, and for which gold should be held as a margin so as to keep them interchangeable at par, he would offer a modification of it, and he subsequently modified his amendment so as to make it read: "And also to maintain at a parity, and interchangeable at their nominal par, all and every series of notes of the United States issued and circulating at any time as currency, including the reasury notes, gold certificates, silver certificates, currency certificates and treasury notes of 1890, now, or hereafter outstand-Mr. Allison said that while he would not

Mr. Allison said that while he would not have offered the amendment offered by Mr. Brice he would vote for it because it only made clear what senators intended to do. He believed that the power to keep the greenbacks at par would give to the secretary of the treasury complete power to keep all the paper money issued by the United States goternment at par with gold and silver. He would never by any vote of his undertake to give one kind of money to the people in Wall street and in the great marts of trade and another kind of money to the of trade and another kind of money to the people in lowa, which money was now almost wholly in the form of silver certificates. If t were not clear that silver certificates were included in Mr. Brice's amendment, he wanted it so modified that there would be no doubt about it.

Mr. Vilas advocated the Sherman amend-Opposed by Mr. Teller.

Mr. Teller opposed the Brice amendment on the ground that the plain English of it was that the country was to be placed on the single gold standard. It had been he said, a favorite falsehood, uttered and re-uttered in the public press, that the silver dollar circulation was owing to the fact that the government of the United States, to enable the secretary of the treasury to proVICTORY FOR REPUBLICANS

vide for and to maintain the redemption of United States notes arrording to the provision of the act, approved January 14, 1875, entitled, "An act to provide for the resumption of specie payments," and, at the discretion of the secretary, is authorized to issue, sell and dispose of at not less than par in coin, either of the description of bonds authorized in said act or in bonds or in notes heaving not to exceed more than 3 her cent They Win Their Injunction Suit Against the Kansas State Treasurer.

THEIR HOUSE WAS LEGALLY ORGANIZED

qualities, privileges and exemptions, pro-vided in said act for the bonds therein authorized to the extent necessary to carry Such Was the Decision of the Judge Before Whom the Case Was Tried-An Apsaid resumption act into full effect, and to use the proceeds thereof for the purposes peal Will Be Taken-Affairs in Topeka.

provided in said act, and none other.

The following is the vote in detail: Yeas—
Messrs. Aldrich, Allison, Brice, Casey,
Chandler, Cullom, Davis, Dixon, Felton,
Frye, Gorman, Gray, Hale, Hansbrough,
Harris, Hawley, Higgins, Hiscock, Hoar,
McMillan, McPherson, Morrill, Perkins,
Sawyer, Sherman, Stockbridge, Vilas,
Voorhees, Washburn and White—30.

Nava Massrs, Bate, Call Castroll, Cole TOPERA, Kan., Feb. 18 .- The district court this morning sustained the motion of the republican house for a permanent injunction restraining the state treasurer from paying any warrants issued by authority of the Nays-Messrs Bate, Call Cockrell Coke, George, Gordon, Jones of Nevada, Kyle, legislative appropriation bill passed by the populist house. This is virtually a recogni-Mitchell, Peffer, Power, Pugh, Shoup, Stewart Teller and Vest—16. tion of the constitutionality of the republican No further action was taken on the sundry house and the members are correspondingly civil bill, but Mr. Allison gave notice that he jubilant. The attorney general has filed would ask the senate to remain in session on notice of appeal to the supreme court. The populist members had already drawn the money coming to them before the decision was rendered. In all the sum of \$20,000 was paid out by the treasurer. The question is Consideration of the Postoffice Bill Conif the decision holds, whether the treasurer tinued-Tribute to the Late Mr. Warwick. Washington, D. C., Feb. 18.—The ugly will have to make the amount good. mood in which the house met yesterday has

Early in the month the republican house ummoned L. C. Gunn, democrat, of Labette county to appear and testify in a contested election case. He refused and the sergeantat-arms arrested him and brought him here He appealed for a writ of habeas corpus to the supreme court, alleging that the republican house was not leval, thus bringing the question to a direct issue.

La., but the debate had hardly opened when His motion was heard this morning. The populist attorney general asked the court to rupted and the house proceeded to pay fitting dismiss the case on the grounds that it was collusion, and was arranged in advance between the republican house and Gunn. Finally, on motion of the attorney general the hearing was postponed till Tues-

day.
Judge Hazen said that he had authority to inquire into the fact of the election of members of the house of representatives, but he did have authority to inquire into the legality of the certificates of election. He decided that the sixty three members who organized the republican house were armed with legal certificates of election; that the sixty-three mem-bers were a majority of those holding certificates and that their organization was the legally constituted house of legislature of the state of Kansas; that the populist members who held legal certificates of election numbered but sixty-two, and that their organization of ar alleged house of representatives was illegal. As such it had no power to pass appropriation bills. The legislative bill empowering the au-

ditor to pay the perdiem dues of the populist members had, therefore, no standing in the law, and the court made permanent the tem-porary injunction restraining the auditor from making payments under that law. The republican house met this morning and transacted considerable routine business, then adjourning till Monday afternoon. A party of populists from Lawrence tried o steal a march on the republicans last night by seeking to enter repre but the republicans had taken the precau-tion to leave the hail in the hands of an armed guard and the invaders were driven away. The action was taken without the saction of the governor or the populist

At 10 o'clock this morning the last of the troops called here were discharged and the last vestige of war disappeared with them. The populist chaplain of the senate, at the opening of the session this morning, caused a sensation by his prayer. It was as follows, verbatim: "May God have mercy on this treason-afflicted state. Amen."

Threathened by an Insane Mau. TOPEKA, Kan., Feb. 18 .- A startling rumor circulated freely this afternoon that an at-tempt was to be made to assassinate Governor Lewelling. A telephone message re-ceived at the sheriff's office to the effect that his presence was desired at the capitol to protect the governor's life, strengthend the rumor. Sheriff Wilkerson at once went to the capitol to investigate. He found the governor's office surrounded by guards and the corridors filled with excited populists. After much inquiry he finally located the man who was said to be the would-be assassin and who proved to be a half-witted

most unprecedented action.

Mr. Geary—Surely it must have shocked you to find a man who was so opposed to the Panama canal as secretary of the navy beman from Cherokee county. After the sheriff ascertained that much he put the man out of the building, disarmed him and told to go home. The man could not give his name. The sheriff did not consider the The witness—It did. I had not the slight-est premonition that he was going to resign. I never went near him and had no talk with case serious enough to warrant the man's arrest. Suspending Militia Officers. ness said: "Before de Lesseps came here the sentiment was very strongly in favor of

TOPEKA, Kan., Feb. 18.-Adjutant General Artz today suspended the following officers of the state militia: Lieutenant Bird, Topeka; Adjutant Nelson, Topeka, and Paymaster General Bonebrake, Topeka-Suspensions are not made for disobeying orders, but because the men are not suffi-ciently in sympathy with the governor to explicitly carry out his orders. Though most of the officers of the militia are republicans there is a sufficient number of officers to constitute a court of court martial. captain of the company at Kansas City, Kan, whose company refused to come to Topeka when ordered to do so by Gov-ernor Lewelling, will also be suspended, as

will a number of other officers. COMMENDED BY CASTOR.

Washington, D. C., Feb. 18.-A cablegram was received at the State department Saline's Democratic War Horse Thinks today announcing the arrest of the fugitive Cleveland's Latest Appointment Good. bank president of the Superior National "I want some dinner and I want it in a hurry," said a heavy-set man of middle age. He will be returned to this country for trial. Senator Stewart today submitted an exhaustive report from the senate committee on who might have been taken for a farmer, a railroad contractor or a stock dealer, as he hurried into a restaurant on Farnam street yesterday at noon and prepared to swallow substantial refreshments on the double-quick. duction of silver and gold is about equal to the established ratio of 25.8 grains of gold to "I must catch a train for Lincoln in just twenty minutes," he continued, addressing the waiter, "and I want you to wait on me the cost of production, taking account of all right away. Bring me some fish, some hard rolls and a cub of coffee, and be quick about it, too, for I must make that Rock Island train for Lincom." egitimate investments, is much greater than the coinage value.

President Harrison returned to Washing-

ton this afternoon from his visit to Benjies, Md., where he went in company with ex-Senator Sewell of New Jersey on a duck Just then he recognized a BEE reporter and shook hands across the table. The man was Tobe Castor, the democratic war horse from Saline, with headquarters in Lincoln. He had made a flying trip from Lincoln to There was not even the formality of a vote in the executive session of the senate today on the confirmation of Judge Jackson, which Omaha and was anxious to get back as soon as possible. It was evident that there were legislative hot boxes that needed attention, and Mr. Castor was rushing the oil can with all his might. When juestioned with regard to the appointment of J. Sterling Garnsey superintendent of construction of the government buildings at the World's fair, vice M. E. Bell, resigned. Morton to a cabinet position, Mr. Castor seemed to be immensely pleased. "He will rank with any of them." said the Saline statesman. I knew several weeks ago that Mr. Morton would be asked to ac-O. K. Scofield is in New York City laying cept this position. He is the very man

the place and will be an honor to the admin-As Kansas Views It.

istration.'

At the Murray: Hank Miller, J. Aumsfield, E. C. Carroll, George H. Russell, Sam Isaacs, J. W. Payhler, New York; N. J. Enright, Milwaukee; William Sturgis, jr., and wife, Mrs. Derr, Cheyenne: F. F. Lewis, J. E. Blair, Victor P. Sahner, E. C. Eppenstein, Chicago; J. H. Nichols, Greensfield, Mass.; George P. Hatch, Dubuque. ATCHISON, Kan., Neb. 18.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—Ex-Governor Glick, who wanted to be secretary of agriculture in Mr. Cleveland's cabinet, did not appear greatly disappointed when he read the dispatch an-nouncing the appointment of Hon. J. Sterling Morton of Nebraska to the position and it is believed that Governor Glick has had assurance that he is to be United States pension agent for this district, with headnora; A. G. Wagner, H. D. Pettilone, Min-neapolis; Henry Newberger, J. W. McCube, Chicago; H. M. Wilcox, Kansas City; O. D. Carroll, Dayton, O.; A. H. Brown, Los Angeles; James Murphy, Ogden; Mrs. C. H. Robinson, Des Momes; H. P. Johnson, Frank quarters at Topeka, the position he had under Cleveland before. Governor Glick declined to talk when asked in regard to the Baughman, Davenport, Ia.; Miss Anna Sidles, Concordia, Kan.; Con Kirk, Maple River Junction; W. R. Chadwick, Tabor, matter. Speaking of the appointment of Morton, Governor Glick said the selection doubt made at the request was no doubt made at the request of Dr. Miller of Omaha, a personal friend of Mr. Cleveland. Dr. Miller he said wanted to be postmaster general when Cleveland was elected the first time, and became lukewarm in the cause when he failed to get the appointment. Morton is a warm friend of Dr. Miller, and Governor Glick is Cuicago, Ill., Feb. 18.—[Special Telegram to The Bre.]—Nebraska arrivals: Grand Pacific—N. S. Harwood, Lincoln; E. L. Lo-max, A. H. Parker and wife, Omaha. Great Northern—A. Bigler and wife, John S. Knox, the opinion that the deal was effected as a renewal of friendly relations during Dr. Miller's recent visit to the home of the

G. May, Omaha. Sherman-Frank erson. E. L. Magnus and wife, Mrs. E. V. Nebraskans Much Pleased. BEATRICE, Neb. Feb. 18.—[Special Telegram to The Bee.]—The appointment of J. Help wanted to distribute circulars. We Sterling Morton to the position of secretary of agriculture in Cleveland's cabinet is en-

pay \$1.00 per 1,000. Must give good references. Apply at once. Address, Mutual Advertising Co., Chicago III. thusiastically received here. Republicans and democrats alike unite in declaring it a splendid appointment and an honor to the state. The independents disaprove of it be-

KELLEY, STIGER & CO.

Grand Spring Display.

Many Pretty and Stylish Spring Dress Fabrics for Your Inspection Monday.

The latest fashions in fine Wool Dress Goods, fine French Challies; an abundant assortment.

Ask to see our new Batistes, something new and pretty. Our new Satteens are exceedingly pretty.

Choice and exclusive styles in superb Printed India Silks.

Best grade and styles in Ginghams just in.

New Spring Jackets with the new Bernard sleeves.

New Spring Capes.

New Spring Suits, with Blazer and Bolero jackets.

SILK LACES LATEST NOVELTIES

BLACK CREME AND BEIGE. Paris,

Point de Olga, Point de Irlande, Rich Chantillies, Rich Guipuires.

WHITE GREME AND BEIGE.

Comprising: Point de Irlande, Point de Chevouse, Pointe de Paris, Point Gauze, Fin de Sciele, Antique Vals, Fedoras, Orientals.

New Hand-Made TORCHON, MEDICI and

All at Extremely Rea-DON'T MISS THIS LOT

Will be on sale Monday

Berlin and Vienna

DRESS TRIMMINGS Just received.

NEW RIBBONS.

NEW VEILINGS, In Endless Variety.

New Embroidered

3 Special Bargains in Fine Embroidered Batiste and Linen Lawn Handkerchiefs (Sealloped and Hemstitched Borders) at

121c, 15c and 25c Each,

Worth almost One-Half more.

2 YERY SPECIAL LOTS Of Unlaundered, every thread linen, Irish Hand Embroidered Handkerchiefs (fine work and lovely designs), will be on sale

Monday at 25c and 50c Each.

KELLEY, STIGER & CO

Corner Farnam and 15th Street.

the populists very unjustly last fall and summer in all of his speeches.
FREMONT, Neb., Feb. 18.—[Special to Tue Fremont, Neb., Feb. 18.—[Special to Tun-Ber.]—A very large majority of the people of this city are rejoicing with the citizens of the state today in the appointment of Mr. Morton to the position of secretary of agri-culture. Flags have been swung to the gentle zephyrs from many of the buildings, and a very large one bearing the name of "J. and a very large one bearing the name of "J. Sterling Morton" swung across Sixth street in front of May Brothers' store. The Dem ratic junior drum corps played several familiar inspiring pieces.

Mr. Morton Talks to a Reporter. New York, Feb. 18.—J. Sterling Morton, who has accepted the office of secretary of griculture in Mr Cleveland's cabinet, in an nterview today said:
"I am opposed to the Hatch anti-option of the Chicago platform favoring the re-moval of the 10 per cent tax."

DENOUNCED THE SPEAKER.

South Dakota's Representative Hall the Scene of Much Excitement. PIERRE, S. D., Feb. 18.—[Special Telegram to The Bre !- The house was in an angry mood this morning and several wordy collisions took place between the speaker and members on the floor. Several members charged the speaker with arbitrarily refusing them the floor, and while permitting his friends to make personal remarks, refusing to grant the same privilege to his opponents. The bill under consideration was that creating the steam boiler inspector, and after a long wrangle failed for lack of a majority

The senate refused to recede from the amendments to the World's fair bill and Withee, president of the combine, moved to appoint a conference committee. It was un-derstood that the speaker would appoint men opposed to any exhibit, but Lynch moved an amendment naming five friends of the appropriation and the amendment was adopted. This is considered a signal victory for those who have the matter in charge. So great was the anger aroused by the arbitrary rulings of the speaker during the World's fair debate yesterday that last night there was frequent talk among house members of summarily deposing Speaker Law son at today's session. Before inidnight the matter took definite shape and Nye Phillips of Sioux Falls began to lay ground wires for the tussel. Soon the Lawson and McCoy men learned what was going on, and after 12 o'clock hustled about town until daylight getting their lines in shape and spiking opposition guns. They even went so far as to take men off of outgoing trains and wiring

others to come here at once. They believe this morning that they have a full majority of the house, but in their list they have all the independents, and the most reliable informations shows that the latter will be with the opposition to the speaker when the

vote comes up.

Today the senate and house conference committee met and held a long session. chief points of difference were on the amount and character of the commission. The inde pendents and democrats finally agreed to omit all reference to parties and to permit the governor to appoint with the under-standing that all commissioners will be fe-appointed. The amount fixed is \$60,000. The report will come up Tuesday and will probabiy be adopted.

Carlisle on the Silver Situation. Lakewood, N. J., Feb. 18.-Mr. Carlisle passed the day with Mr. Cleveland at the "httle white house" and left for Washington on the 5:30 train. Mr. Carlisle before leaving said that Mr. Cleveland had not selected his private secretary yet, but declined to say anything about the attorney generalship or the secretaryship of the navy. In regard to silver legislation Mr. Carlisle said that he did not think the silver act would be repealed at this session, and as there is a strong sentiment against an extra session of congress for action on silver he did not think an extra session will be called unless it is ab-

North Dakota's Vote for Senator. BISMARCK, N. D., Feb. 18.—The voting today in the senatorial contest resulted as follows: Fifty-ninth ballot-Miller, 39; Roach, 40; Wallin, 13; Muir. 1. Speaker Walsh voted for William Roach, democrat, as did the democrats and independents, almost solidly. The joint session then dissolved, the Miller men alone voting "No." The motion to dismen alone voting "No." The motion to dis-solve passed by a vote of 51 to 32. It now looks as though no senator would be elected from North Dakota. The question whether the governor can appoint a successor to Casey is now being discussed

solutely necessary.

Bloodthirsty Wyoming Legislators. CHEYENNE, Wyo., Feb. 18.-Representative Harper today sent a challenge to fight a duel to Representative Baker, with whom he had an altercation several nights ago, Baker, in reply, said to Harper's messenger that he would settle their difficulty the first time he met Harper on the street. Both men are armed and a shooting affray is expected.

Chinese Immigration in British Columbia. VANCOUVER, B. C., Feb. 18 .- A motion yesterday to further restrict the immigration of Chinese by increasing the poll tax from \$50 to \$500 was defeated by one vote in the provisional legislature.

Special sale of men's Unlaundered Shirts, Special sale of men's Night Shirts. Special sale in Muslin Underwear.

LATEST NOVELTIES New Embroideries

Comprising: Point de Gene, Point de Bourdon, Point de Venise. Point de Marquise,

LATEST NOVELTIES

FINE COTTON LACES

Bruxelles Appliques, Point de Gene,

SMYRNA LACES.

sonable Prices.