PERILS OF THE METROPOLIS.

A Handsome Woman Robbed and Maltreated in New York.

THE RINGS TORN FROM HER EARS.

Driven to a Lonely Spot by the Cabman She Had Hired—A Detective Discovers Her Wandering About the Streets.

NEW YORK, March 30.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—Among the many passengers who came over from Jersey City on the 7:30 ferryboat last evening was a handsome woman, richly dressed, apparently about thirty years of age. She engaged a cab to take her to Fifth avenue and Forty-first street. No one noticed the number on the cab. Anotehr man was riding with the driver.

At 10 o'clock last night the attention of Detective Jacobs of the Hoffman house was attracted to a woman who was walking on Twenty-fourth street, between Sixth and Seventh avenues. Her handsome dress was torn, her eyes were swollen with weeping and there was blood upon her face and hands. She seemed to be in a dazed condition and her left ear was torn and the diamond earring that had been in it was missing. Jacobs conducted her to the hotel and placed her in one of the ladies' parlors.

Although nervous and frightened, the lady soon recovered sufficiently to narrate a startling story of assault and robbery. She said she was Mrs. Edward M. Jordan of Pittsburg. She was on her way to Boston to join her husband, who was there on business. She said: "The cabman drove up a side street and stopped. A man opened the door and jumped in. 'Give me that pocketbook,' he said, and he snatched for my purse. I screamed and struggled, but he placed his hand over my mouth and stifled my cries. Then he pulled out one of my ear rings, and I fainted with pain. I remember the driver opening the door above and pushing me out into a dark street and then driving rapidly away. I walked up as far as Twenty-fourth street, hardly knowing where I was going, but striving to find the residence of my friends."

She furnished the address of her friends and was taken there and placed under the care of a physician. The police are trying to find the rascally cabman.

A LIVELY TIME EXPECTED.

The Contested Election Case of Posey vs Parrett in the House.

WASHINGTON, March 30.—[Staff Correspondence of THE BEE.]—There is going to be a lively time in the house over the contested election of Posey vs Perrett, from the First district of Indiana, and the fight will involve a principle in which every American voter is interested.

The committee on elections agreed some days ago, by a slight majority vote, to permit Mr. Parrett, the sitting member, who is a democrat, to remain. It was shown in the testimony taken by Mr. Posey that there were a lot of votes bought outright for the democratic candidate, but the contestant hinged his claims upon the fact that more than enough votes to overcome the majority were cast for the contestee by students at a Catholic university in the district. The proof of this fact no effort was made to question. The defense of the casting of these votes was that when a boy or man leaves his home and enters a school to become a priest he releases all claims upon his home, and immediately becomes the instrument of the bishop, his home being at the place willed by the head of the church for the district.

Here is where the interesting point enters the controversy.

At Wabash, Greencastle and other points in Indiana where Protestant colleges are located, the pupils or students have invariably been refused the privilege of voting, democratic challengers always appearing to enter objection, the ground being that the students are not residents of the places where they ask to vote. At Wabash and Greencastle the democrats regard the students as republicans. At the point where the Catholic institution is located they look upon the students as democrats. That is the dividing point with them.

Two interesting and important questions arise right here, aside from the discrimination against the Protestant church, and this is where the rub comes. Does it necessarily follow that one becomes a priest because he enters a Catholic university for education, although he may absolve himself from the world? Twenty per cent of the students do not become priests after being educated for the priesthood. Is not the young man who enters a Methodist university by election at the hands of a conference, to be educated at the expense of the church, as much under the control of the bishop as the Catholic student is under control of the priest?

Beyond any question the action of the majority of the committee on elections is a discrimination against the students in Protestant colleges. A number of the republican members of the house declare that there is neither law nor justice in such a decision as has been reached and that they intend to appeal to the house for a reversion of the verdict. It will be a lively time indeed and the fight will be made upon church lines. If the Protestant church was as determined in its position as is the Catholic it would be a sorry day for the gentlemen on the committee who have declared that while a Catholic student at school may vote in the precinct of the school, a Protestant student, also studying for the ministry and devoted for life to the interests of his church, cannot vote at the school where he is located.

GOOD MAIL FACILITIES.

Washington Probably Has the Best Postal Service in the Country.

WASHINGTON, March 30.—[Staff Correspondence of THE BEE.]—Washington now has probably the best postal accommodations of any city in the United States. There are practically four deliveries daily among the business men. Many men who do a large correspondence have arrangements by which carriers, in passing their places of business, deliver mail as fast as trains having mails arrive.

The mail carriers in many sections of the city have adopted tricycles as vehicles for carrying their heavy loads, and these vehicles, with large willow baskets on the front, may be seen shooting over the streets of the city at all times of the day and until late in the evening. The collectors of mail have in many instances light one-horse wagons and in portions of the suburban sections horses are used by riders in carrying or collecting the mail.

There has just been put up in Newspaper Row a special mail box from which collections are made at very frequent intervals and at 11 o'clock at night, which is thirty minutes before the departure of the through western trains and twenty minutes before the leaving of the New York mails. The collections at the hotels are as frequent as every two hours during the day and night, on the average. If Washington had as many railroads as Indianapolis, Omaha or many of the large western cities there would be collections, from the present order of doing things, every hour, and deliveries as frequent.

Married the Other Man.

PARIS, Tex., March 30.—This morning at 10 o'clock Mr. James Bradbury, a young mechanic of this city, was married to Miss Annie Bayliss, the daughter of well-to-do parents. The young lady was to have been married tomorrow to Mr. Edgar Bruton, a prominent citizen of Clarksville, but Bradbury, who was an old flame of the young lady, pressed his suit with such ardor as to cause her to change her mind. They met at a neighbor's and were married by Rev. H. C. Resamon, pastor of the Fest Baptist church. After the marriage the bride telegraphed Bruton of the step she had taken.

Murder in the Second Degree.

ATWOOD, Kan., March 30.—[Special to THE BEE.]—Gretian Chleborad, who with his wife has been on trial in the district court here for the last week, was yesterday convicted of murder in the second degree. Mrs. Chleborad was cleared. Chleborad and wife were charged with poisoning a brother of Chleborad's, a boy fourteen years of age.

LONGER THAN EXPECTED.

The Present Session of Congress Extended by the Tariff Bill.

WASHINGTON, March 28.—[Staff Correspondence of THE BEE.]—Owing to the the delay in reporting the tariff bill and the growing demands on the part of the people for an almost entire revision of the tariff programme as arranged in the campaign of 1888, I am compelled to revise my estimate of the length of the present session of congress. When Speaker Reed mounted the rostrum in the house he announced to his friends that this was to be the shortest session of congress had during the past decade. He predicted the session would be over by the middle of June or the 1st of July at the very farthest. At that time it did look as though congress would close at the end of at least seven months of work. I now predict that this session will run far into August. The most enthusiastic republican worker on the committee on ways and means will not say that the house can send the tariff bill to the senate under the 1st of June, for the very reason that the debate on the measure is not expected to open till the leading appropriation bills are out of the way, which will be the fourteenth of May at the earliest. The house will want to discuss the bill four weeks, so that it will not go to the senate till about the eleventh of June. It is true that the senate committee on finance will begin the consideration of the bill as soon as it is taken up in the house, but the latter body will make so many changes that the senate committee cannot go very far into the consideration of the bill till the lower house finally passes it.

The senate committee on finance will want at least three weeks to consider the tariff bill. This will make the date when the measure will be reported to the senate not earlier than the last week in June. The senate will then want at least three weeks to discuss the bill, making its adoption in the upper branch of congress toward the latter part of July. It will take two weeks for the conference committee to reach an agreement, and there will be at least a week needed to dispose of the conference report of the two houses, so it can be readily seen that adjournment is out of the question before about the middle of August. The session of 1888, it will be remembered, ran into October. It has been a long time since a session has closed earlier than late in July, while a majority of the sessions have run into August.

A PHYSICAL IMPOSSIBILITY.

The Number of Representatives Can Not be Reduced.

WASHINGTON, March 28.—[Staff Correspondence of THE BEE.]—All this talk about an increase of the ratio of representation in the house under the new apportionment after the returns of the eleventh census have been received will amount to nothing. It is undoubtedly the proper economical thing to reduce the number of members of the house of representatives instead of increasing them, but this question has been sufficiently discussed in past congresses to show that it is next to a physical impossibility. Under the present law each member of congress is supposed to represent 125,000 American citizens, and a representative is given to each fraction of this number in the various states. It is now proposed to increase the number of persons which each representative shall represent to 175,000 or 200,000.

Undoubtedly the returns from the eleventh census will entitle the house of representatives to from fifteen to twenty additional representatives, as the census will give an increase of population in the neighborhood of ten millions of people. Each state, of course, will be entitled to an additional representative for every 125,000 additional population, and also an additional member for the fraction of 125,000 souls. When you ask a member of congress to vote for a decrease of representation in the house of representatives, you simply ask him to decrease his chances for his continuation in public life, and also to add to his duties by assuming the work for an increase of population. Members of congress now transact from 50 to 100 per cent more business than they did two years ago. It cannot be said that this increase of labor is altogether representative of the progress of the people. It means that each member has a greater number of people to work for than formerly, and members for several years have been looking forward to the reapportionment with a view to relief in the way of additional membership.

The question of public economy and propriety does not enter into the question at issue. Each member has the right to do as he pleases when he comes to vote upon a proposition of this kind, and although there are a great many public spirited men in the house each will naturally look to his personal interests and personal comforts. If the number of members in the house was reduced to 250 instead of increased from 330 to probably 350 the people would be as well served and there would be an enormous saving in the way of expenses of the government. There have been efforts made periodically by almost every representative government of the world to reduce the membership, but these efforts have always failed. The house of representatives is probably the hardest worked and the smallest body, considering the people represented, to be found in any legislative body in the world. Three hundred and fifty men to represent over sixty-five millions of people is after all not an over-production of statesmen. I make the prediction now that the number of members in the house of representatives will not be decreased.

IOWA NEWS.

She Would Stand No Foolishness.

FORT DODGE, Ia., March 30.—Bertie Todd and Nina Summers of this city were married here under peculiar circumstances today. The young people had been engaged for several months without their parents' consent. Two weeks ago Todd asked Miss Summers if she was ready to be married, and the day was set. Todd procured a marriage license on the eve of his wedding day, and prepared for the ceremony. Right here the young man's parents interfered. They objected to Miss Summers as a daughter-in-law, and threatened to disown their son if he married her. Todd yielded to their entreaties and agreed not to marry the girl. He broke the news of his decision to her next morning as she was dressing for the wedding. Miss Summers said the ceremony would have to take place. Todd refused to listen to her and left her to explain the situation to her friends as best she might. The girl had Todd arrested for trifling with her affections, and the case against him was so so strong that he agreed to marry her. The original marriage license was produced and the ceremony was performed under the auspices of the sheriff here today.

South Dakota Barred Out.

SIOUX CITY, Ia., March 30.—One of the recently enacted South Dakota laws is causing much talk in certain circles here. It provides that all mercantile associations of whatever nature must deposit $50,000 with the state treasurer before doing any business (after the law goes into effect on June 7), and imposes a heavy fine on anyone who furnishes any information to outside firms as to the financial standing of any firms in the state.

By reason of the city's location the Sioux City agents of Dun and Bradstreets have done most of the work in South Dakota. Bradstreets' agency today received word from President Clark in New York, to wind up the company's affairs in South Dakota and have nothing more to do with the state until the law is repealed.

Dun's agency will probably do the same thing, and it will seriously embarrass merchants in the new state. The bill was railroaded through on the last day of the session and, it is thought, does not fairly represent the wants of the people.

A Verdict Against Denver's Mayor.

DENVER, Colo., March 30.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—In the famous contest case of Barton on behalf of the people against Mayor Wolfe Londoner, involving frauds at the municipal election last year, which went to the jury last night, a verdict was today returned against Londoner. The case will undoubtedly be appealed to the supreme court. There is consternation in the city political machine.

A Plumber Strike Probable.

CHICAGO, March 30.—A strike of 1,500 journeymen plumbers is likely to be inaugurated tomorrow, the master plumbers not being disposed to concede the demand for an advance in wages, regardless of skill, and a Saturday half holiday.

THE COLTS BEAT THE VETS.

Surprising Result of Yesterday's Game at the Ball Park.

BAYS DOES SOME MAGNIFICENT WORK.

He Proves Himself to Be a Twirler of Exceptional Ability—How the Team Showed Up.

Notwithstanding the extremely uncomfortable condition of the atmosphere yesterday afternoon, a crowd of six or seven hundred enthusiastic base ball devotees assembled at the ball park to see the initial game of the season at the hands of the local team. The club was divided into two teams and designated as the Veterans and the Colts, a number of amateurs being pressed into service to fill out the two teams. Surprising as it may seem, the struggle resulted in a victory for the Colts, and the old Vets left the scene of battle in anything but an enviable mood. The victory of the Colts is attributable almost solely to the magnificent work of young Bays, the South Omaha twirler. If his achievements of yesterday are to be taken as a criterion of his capacity, President McCormick has a "find" in him worth his weight in gold. He has all the essential qualifications for a twirler of stellar magnitude—almost perfect control over the ball, admirable curves and terrific speed. He held such sluggers as Cleveland, Strauss, Walsh, Andrews, Willis and Moran down to three little attenuated hits, struck out nine men and won the game unequivocally and beyond all question. Bays will do; the fans can make up their minds to that effect. Fanning was unfortunate enough to break the little finger of his left hand in preliminary practice and will be unable to do much work before the opening of the championship season. The new men all showed up fairly well, Erquerhart and Moran both demonstrating that they have the stuff in them for the making of first-class catchers. Kearns is very clever, while Thayer is quick and energetic and well capable of good work. Bird played first like a professional. There was nothing noteworthy about the pitching of McConnell, the mute, but it is hardly fair to pass judgment after such an unsatisfactory exhibition. All the old players did remarkably well considering their long spell of idleness. The Veterans included McConnell, p.; Moran, c.; Andrews, 1b.; Kearns, 2b.; Cleveland, 3b.; Walsh, ss.; Strauss, r.; Camp, l., and Willis, m. The Colts, Bays, p.; Erquerhart, c.; Bird, 1b.; Camp, 2b.; Clarke, 3b.; Thayer, ss.; Kiniston, r.; Stoney, l., and Abbey, m. On account of the extreme cold and the lateness of determining on the batting order, no regular score was kept. By innings it was as follows:

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
Veterans	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	2
Colts	1	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	1	4

Dempsey Is Disgusted.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 30.—Jack Dempsey skipped out today for Portland, Oregon, without giving warning to the California Athletic club, of whic hinstitution he is the boxing instructor. His friends say he is so disgusted because he could get no match with La Blanche that he will not return to San Francisco, but will go east with the Joe McAuliffe combination. Young Mitchell promised Dempsey to fight La Blanche, and it is probable a match will soon be arranged between them. Many believe here that Mitchell can whip the marine.

The Track to Be Reopened.

WASHINGTON, March 30.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—The old race track at Bennings, over in Maryland, across the Eastern branch, will be reopened next Thursday, and will once more be the scene of regular race meetings. The Washington Jockey club is the title of the new organization which takes the place of the National Jockey club, which last autumn sold its place at Ivy City after several successive bad meetings.

STATE NEWS.

Nebraska Evangelical Appointments.

CEDAR BLUFFS, Neb., March 30.—[Special to THE BEE.]—The following are the appointments as decided upon by the Nebraska Evangelical association at their meeting here today: Fremont district, M. Inhelder, presiding elder; Omaha, Marcy street, F. W. Schuelzky; Omaha, Caldwell street, W. H. Althouse; Fremont, H. Wegner; Louisville, A. Braeuchle; Wahoo, H. Sohl; Milford, L. Neitzel; Swanton, J. P. Yust; West Point, A. Fischer; Stanton, W. F. Schwerin; Madison, W. C. Frey; Knox, F. Reutlinger; Oakdale, C. Stock; Atkinson, H. Pieper; Rushville, C. Fuehrer; Crawford, F. Doescher. Hastings district, F. Backemeyer, presiding elder; Grand Island, F. H. Beckmann; Hastings, A. Wichmann; Sutton, A. Laipply; Clay Center, G. Streicher; North Loup, O. Radinsky; South Loup, F. Martin; Superior, C. Schwab; Orleans, C. Suhr; Culbertson, J. G. Schwab; Chase, E. C. Marks; Southwest Mission, August Stauss; Le Roy, F. L. Wiegert.

Weeping Water Items.

WEEPING WATER, Neb., March 30.—[Special to THE BEE.]—For some time there has been considerable interest shown in the coming city election. Several issues have been sprung as the basis for the division into parties. But all parties united Saturday night upon the following candidates: For mayor, P. S. Barnes; clerk, A. L. Timblin; treasurer, Robert Emens; police judge, C. H. King; engineer, G. W. Noble.

The old school district form has been discontinued and steps have been taken to organize under the "city act." By this change the principal becomes superintendent, and other improvements are made in the old system. A departure was also made in this. Hereafter the board of education will furnish the books free to the pupils.

The Noble sewing machine factory will begin operations this week.

Ashland Notes.

ASHLAND, Neb., March 30.—[Special to THE BEE.]—Rev. George Vibbert of Boston has been lecturing on temperance in this city for the past week under the auspices of the W. C. T. U.

Ashland sent ten delegates to the district convention of the Y. M. C. A., held at Fremont last week.

About all of the Ashland teachers, thirteen in number, attended the State Teachers' association at Lincoln last week.

The city is somewhat elated over the appearance of the Rock Island surveyors, who were here the first of last week. It appears that Ashland will not be left out in the cold when the Rock Island runs from Omaha to Lincoln.

The Governor's Speech.

ELWOOD, Neb., March 30.—[Special to THE BEE.]—Governor Thayer's speech here Saturday created a very good impression. He condemned in strong terms the course of all railroads in not lowering their rates and said they would yet have to come to it and give such rates of transportation as would satisfy the people. He declared in favor of the Australian ballot system, and said that in his message to the coming legislature he should certainly recommend its adoption in this state. He also advocated an increase in the volume of currency and the free coinage of silver.

Chadron District Court.

CHADRON, Neb., March 30.—[Special to THE BEE.]—The April term of the district court for Dawes county convenes next Monday, with Judge Kinkaid presiding. These are the criminal cases on the docket—three for larceny, two for shooting with intent to kill, one for burglary, one for defamation of character and one for selling liquor without license. The civil docket is the largest in the history of the county, there being 170 cases.

Real estate transfers are beginning to feel the spring boom here. City property to the amount of $10,000 changed hands this week.

North Bend's Boom.

NORTH BEND, Neb., March 30.—[Special to THE BEE.]—Since the flouring mill and hemp factory are established facts, business men are feeling better, and property has already begun to look up a little. Messrs. Yost and Thomas have contracted to build a $10,000 mill and to have the same in running order before this year's crop is ready for market. These men came from Indiana, and are gentlemen that will do honor to the comunity.

The hemp factory will be completed by August 1. The cigar factory will also be in running order as soon as a suitable location can be secured. From all appearances North Bend will boom once more, and people will again see prosperous times in this pleasantly situated little town.

RICH FIELD FOR INVESTMENTS.

Laredo's Brilliant Prospects for becoming a Great Commercial Centre.

LAREDO, Tex., March 20.—[Special telegram to THE BEE]—Colonel J. M. Eddy of Palestine, Tex., receiver of the International & Great Northern railway, and Mr. A. W. Gifford of St. Louis, representing valuable gold mines in this section, met Mr. George Gould on his arrival from Mexico this morning and showed him some of Laredo's recent improvements. Mr. Gould was pleased and surprised at their substantial character and remarked: "Laredo is an important point for the future development of an immense business into and from the republic of Mexico." Colonel Eddy says: "Laredo gains in appearance every time I look at it. It offers special inducements for capital to build small houses for mechanics, either to sell or rent, and I would be very willing to put money into a company for this purpose. Laredo holds the key to the situation for a good, big, prosperous city, and the man who gets here this summer with his money will do wisely and make good interest." General John McNulty, ex-receiver of the Wabash railway, spent the day in Laredo visiting the Heights and inspecting new improvements, and said: "You have a good town and occupy a geographical position that is bound to make an important city. Your cheap coal, cheap lands, superior soil and unequaled climate is sure to soon attract large capital." Mr. A. W. Gifford, who accompanies General McNulty to the City of Mexico, says of Laredo: "Many people think Laredo is on a boom, which is a mistake. Property outside of a few choice corners, purchased by the improvement company and abstract company, for needed improvement, can be purchased at prices that will astonish the investor and will surely advance from 100 to 150 per cent within two to three years. The improvements and prices are not booming, but are absolute necessities. The boom will strike your town next winter, at which time the additional improvements and the advances in real estate will not only astonish the natives but every man who is wise enough to invest before the boom strikes your town."

REX WILL REIGN AT OGDEN.

Mardi Gras King and Subjects to Hold a Summer Carnival.

OGDEN, Utah, March 30.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—Owing to the unprecedented growth of Ogden, Utah, and the rapid and wonderful development of the country surrounding it, King Rex of the world famous Mardi Gras of New Orleans has issued a proclamation that his subjects will meet at this beautiful city in a grand carnival and Mardi Gras festival, pageant and celebration to do honor to his majesty on July 1, 1890. It will be the grandest and most magnificent carnival ever witnessed in the west. Everybody will be made welcome and taken good care of in the highest style of the art. Special trains and reduced rates will accommodate subjects from all parts of the American dominion. Yesterday the following communications were telegraphed from here:

OGDEN, Utah, March 29.—To Hon. Joseph A. Shakespeare, mayor, New Orleans, La.: On behalf of the citizens of Ogden I tender their hearty thanks for the selection made for the July carnival in the west, and congratulate Ogden and you on the prospect for a very successful carnival. ARTHUR L. THOMAS,
Governor.

OGDEN, Utah, March 29.—Hon. Joseph A. Skakespeare, mayor, New Orleans: The queen city of Utah and peerless beauty of the Wahsatch is rejoicing in the distinction which the royal court of New Orleans has bestowed upon her. The good people of Ogden, who are proud to swear fealty to his majesty, Rex, commission me to tender their most hearty thanks, through the royal council of your city, to his most gracious majesty for his kind condescension in conferring so great an honor upon the favorite city of the far west. Permit me to assure you that our people are unanimous in expressing their willingness to receive and crown Rex second king of carnival July 1, A. D. 1890, with hozannas of welcome. His majesty will find a welcome prepared for him such as is due so royal a personage. One hundred thousand voices will be uplifted in his praise, and the snow-wrapped mountain peaks will echo the acclaim to his honor. The glad music from willing hearts will roll its diapason over the blue waters of the great Salt lake, and be heard among the hazy summits of the distant Sierra Nevadas. Kindly tender our most humble and willing fealty to his majesty. Long live Rex. W. N. SHILLING,
Acting Mayor.

He Had Six Wives.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., March 30.—A sensational trial was begun at Russellville yesterday morning. A bigamist with six living wives was faced by one of his victims, who had recently become into possession of information concerning his checkered career. Patrick Sparrow Weathers, a former citizen, returned to Russellville Saturday and was immediately placed under arrest, charged with bigamy. In 1866 he married Miss Belle Sparrow at Newbern, N. C., whom he deserted after two years. In June, 1872, at Danville, under an assumed name, he married Josie L. Pettway, and within a twelvemonth, his escapades having leaked out, he deserted her and soon after married again in Indian Territory. Forced to flee from there, he went to a small town in Missouri, where he shortly after married a Miss Harrison and located at Fayetteville, Ark. This wife he afterward took back to her parents and returned to Dardinelle, Ark., where he became an active member of the Methodist church, and in 1885 married Mrs. M. E. Webb. Her he abandoned in less than six months. Since deserting this last wife he has been to South America, where he has doubtless left a similar matrimonial record. He belonged to the Oddfellows, Masons and Young Men's Christian association. His preliminary trial will take place tomorrow.

A Philadelphian Dies in Paris.

[*Copyright 1890 by James Gordon Bennett.*]

PARIS, March 30.—[New York Cable—Special to THE BEE.]—Joseph M. Davis of Philadelphia, a gentleman well known in the American colony at Paris, died suddenly today. Mr. Davis, who was apparently in good health, was strolling on the Boulevard De La Madaline about 1 o'clock, when he was seized with a fit and fell to the pavement. He was recognized by some passers-by and carried to his rooms in the Rue Des Caysucines, close at hand. Dr. Linn was hurriedly summoned, but on arriving could do no more than certify that Mr. Davis was dead.

In Congress.

WASHINGTON, March 30.—In the senate the dependent pension bill and the Florida judicial nominations are in order. After these comes the Montana election case, on which long debate is anticipated.

Mr. Reagan speaks tomorrow upon the bills providing for the issue of treasury notes upon deposits of silver bullion and the free coinage of gold and silver.

In the house the army appropriation bill continues to be the subject of consideration and after it the bill to admit Idaho.

Heavy Snow Fall.

AMPERSAND, SARANAC LAKE, N. Y., March 30.—Snow has fallen steadily since Friday. It is now more than fifteen inches deep on the level and it is still snowing hard tonight.

ST. LOUIS, March 30.—The heaviest snow storm of the year set in this morning and at a late hour tonight there was no cessation. Eight inches have fallen. Street car traffic is greatly impeded.

The Portuguese Elections.

LISBON, March 30.—The general elections occurred today throughout Portugal for members of the cortes. The government candidates were successful against the so-called African candidates, except in the cases of Serpa Pinto and Castelar, who were elected. The government has a strong majority.

HE BET ON THE RACES.

New York's Society Florist Squanders a Large Fortune.

NEW YORK, March 30.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—Charles F. Klunder, a society florist of this city, has lost fully $500,000 as a plunger on the races. He is today living in London in the custody of his family. He squandered over $40,000 that did not belong to him. It is to escape the consequences of this embezzlement that he is now out of the country. Klunder began his business as a florist over twenty years ago on Broadway near Twentieth street. He was not long in securing the cream of the flower business in New York. Whenever elaborate decorations were wanted Klunder was always engaged. In 1883 Klunder began putting his money on the races. His floral business had grown to such magnitude that he felt oppressed by it and the races seemed to be a vent through which he could find relief.

"I can tell what horses are going to win better than the owners themselves," he was often heard to say.

But, notwithstanding his self-confidence, Mr. Klunder rarely bet on the right horse. He had no method in playing his money and rarely took a look at the horses themselves, but seemed to trust to guesswork.

She Wanted Rest.

UTICA, N. Y., March 30.—The body of a young woman was found at St. Agnes seminary today with an empty laudanum vial near her. The name on an envelope in her pocket was Mary L. Eaglesfield. A note in her pocket said she had worked until tired out, and asked some charitable person to bury her. Her brother, the note said, is in Berlin, Wis.

British Steamers Lost.

LONDON, March 30.—The British steamer Tom Pymon is lost. The captain and six of the crew were drowned.

The loss of the British steamer Gulf of Aden off the coast of South America is confirmed, and it is stated that two of the boats, containing the crew and passengers, have not yet been heard from.

The Fire Record.

PARIS, Tex., March 30.—The Centrel hotel burned this morning. William Eldridge, a young farmer, suffocated, and other guests escaped in their night clothes.

ST. LOUIS, March 30.—The country residence of vice president O'Day of the St. Louis & San Francisco road, near Webster, was totally destroyed by fire today; loss $40,000.

The Death Roll.

GALVESTON, Tex., March 30.—Chauncy B. Sabin, United States district judge for the eastern district of Texas, died today.

NEW YORK, March 30.—David Dows, a prominent grain broker and capitalist, died today after a long illness.

MISS EMMA JUCH.

She Talks Enthusiastically of Her Northwestern Tour.

Miss Emma Juch chatted very cheerily to a representative of THE BEE last night about her triumphal tour through the great northwest and many other interesting matters connected with her professional career.

The sweetest, most musical voice imaginable, a pair of large blue eyes in which sparkled perfect Marguerite gentleness, and an attractive face welcomed the reporter, and when he asked the lady if she would consent to talk, her jolly reply was:

"And why not? But what subject do you want me to talk on?"

"Yourself first, by all means, and the work you are engaged in."

"Oh, my, there is nothing that I can say about myself that will be of interest to anyone. Our season thus far has been very successful. All up and down the coast, through Washington, Montana and Oregon, we did an immense business. Audiences that packed the theatres greeted us everywhere. And such swell people, too. But that is the class we cater to, and they were awfully enthusiastic over the performances we gave them."

"Didn't you find some rough places to sing in?"

"Oh, yes, we did. However, the large towns are well provided with good theatres. We opened a new and very fine one at Portland. On that occasion our reception took the form of an ovation. I don't remember ever having seen a better looking, finer dressed audience, and certainly I never sang to one that showed such lively appreciation of not only my own but the efforts of the entire company."

When informed that a graphic account of her wild ride from Green River to Cheyenne was published in Sunday's BEE, Miss Juch threw up both hands and declared that she had no desire to go through another such experience. "It was frightful, especially when we were coming down the mountain. Just think of it—thirty-eight miles in twenty-six minutes. Why, we simply had to hold on for dear life to keep from being thrown out of our seats. But I was determined not to disappoint the people of Cheyenne. They waited patiently for us."

Miss Juch remembers the kindly reception she received in Omaha four years ago when here with the National opera company. Having been seen and heard in "Faust" at that time she seems to think it strange that another opera was not selected for her present visit.

"What other could have been chosen offering a character in which you appear to such advantage as Marguerite?"

"That, of course, is my best part, though the best critics of the east have said that my Carmen is on a par with it, and you know 'Carmen' is a lovely opera. To be sure, Marguerite has given me a national reputation, though I have had as great success this season with Carmen and Mignon. The difference all lies in the fact that I am Marguerite, naturally, while in the other parts I am compelled to act. Marguerite is a gentle, tender, loving, sympathetic girl, just my temperament exactly. Mignon is directly the opposite."

"Sig. Tagliapietra was also seen, and he, too, chatted quite enthusiastically of their success. The Signor is very much interested in these western towns. He expresses great surprise at the wonderful growth of Omaha since his first visit here, twelve years ago.

Miss Juch carries eighty people. "While the National opera company," she said, "was the grandest that ever was or ever will be organized, this company is its equal in every respect except as to numbers."

She is anticipating her St. Louis engagement, Easter week, with an immense amount of pleasure. It is to be a musical festival and an ultra-fashionable event. Her chorus will be augmented by 100 voices, and the orchestra increased from twenty-five to fifty pieces. The mayor is to touch an electric button that will start the opening performance, and she is to be given a reception by the chamber of commerce.

TROUBLE AT THE PEOPLE'S.

The Managers and Performers Have a Row About Salaries.

There was trouble at the People's theatre last night between the hours of about 9 and 10 o'clock. When it was ended the managers of the house, Walters & Gray had permanently flown, and twenty-eight or thirty variety actors and musicians went forth into the storm cursing that same Walters & Gray, and their own unlucky star which had induced them to do so foolish a thing as to allow their salaries to get thirty, sixty and even ninety days behind.

It seems that the players had decided to take legal steps today to get their money and that the management had learned of the fact and went them a day better. After the first lady member of the company been accompanied in her song, the orchestra, some of whom had, it seems, heard of the managers being onto the action planned for today, put up their instruments, and, going to the box office, demanded their money. If they didn't get it they said they wouldn't play the programme out. The management tried to effect a moneyless pacification, but the musicians said it was no go. The actors couldn't bear to disappoint the large audience entirely, and thinking to heap coals of fire on the management's head, tried to continue the performance. Then the audience became aroused and hotly demanded the return of their money. But the box office was empty and dark. The cash and Walters & Gray had flown and taken with them even their trunks and all small belongings. The trunks, etc., had been loaded into a wagon which some people thought they after

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"When I bought Hood's Sarsaparilla I made a good investment of one dollar in medicine for the first time. It has driven off rheumatism and improved my appetite so much that my boarding mistress says I must keep it locked up or she will be obliged to raise my board with every other boarder that takes Hood's Sarsaparilla." Thomas Burrell, 99 Tillary Street, Brooklyn, N. Y.

"I find Hood's Sarsaparilla the best remedy for impure blood I ever used." M. H. Baxter, ticket agent, P. & R. Rd., Bound Brook, N. J.

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100 Doses One Dollar

"Hood's Sarsaparilla takes less time and quantity to show its effect than any other preparation." Mrs. C. A. Hubbard, N. Chili, N. Y.

"My wife had very poor health for a long time, suffering from indigestion, poor appetite, and constant headache. She tried everything we could hear of, but found no relief till she tried Hood's Sarsaparilla. She is now taking the third bottle, and never felt better in her life. We feel it our duty to recommend it to every one we know." George Somerville, Moreland, Cook County, Ill.

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100 Doses One Dollar

ward saw being driven across the river to Council Bluffs.

Walters & Gray took hold of the People's theater January 1. They have done, or are said to have done a good business right along—enough at least to have paid their bills and live reasonably well. Recently they have been doing what might be termed a big business. They are said to be in debt for salaries, rent and painting bills to the amount of between $550 and $580.

Many of the performers are in destitute circumstances, so that the affair is a bad one.

AMUSEMENTS.

The old time and to many theatre goers the finest of all Hoyt's comedies, "A Bunch of Keys," drew the usual Sunday night audience at the Grand opera house last night. The piece is so well known that comment is unnecessary. The company is composed of clever people, and they give an entertaining performance. Ida Bothner, James H. Mackie and Charles Burke, as Teddy, Grimes and Snags, kept the audience convulsed with laughter all the time.

Sergeant Ormsby Recovering.

Sergeant Tom Ormsby was able to visit the police station yesterday for the first time in many days. His severe siege of pneumonia has told on him a great deal and he is yet very weak. Tom's scores of friends will be delighted to learn that he is again even partially upon his feet, and will sincerely hope that he may soon be enjoying complete health.

Broke Into a House.

James Ferris was jailed last night by Officer Fahey for breaking into the house of S. Huntley, 2512 Michigan avenue. The portion of the house entered was unoccupied, and the man says he went in there to sleep.

JUSTICE IN DAKOTA.

Senator Pettigrew Tells of Some Funny Experiences in Courts.

"The administration of justice in Dakota when I first went out there to grow up with the country was exceedingly primitive," said Senator Pettigrew to a Washington Star reporter. Judges for the territorial courts were sent out from the east—nearly all of them men whose indolence or bad character had rendered them desirable persons to get rid of. There was one instance, I remember, where the supreme court was convened with only two of the three justices on the bench, the odd one not turning up. This was disastrous, inasmuch as the absent judge was the only one of the the three who knew any law. However, one of the two justices present volunteered to loo kup the absentee, and started out for that purpose. He had reason to believe that he would find the delinquent in some saloon, and so he took a look into every gin mill that he came to. The result was that, by the time he found the object of his search, he himself was in a condition of utter indifference as to whether school kept or not, and forgot all about the court and his errand.

"When the court had waited vainly for an hour the United States marshal was sent to hunt up the two justices. He pursued the same tactics, visiting the saloons in turn, and was in a blissful condition of inebriation by the time he came up with the convivial pair. After another hour of delay the remaining judge sent out the United States attorney to make search for the missing ones; but he, too, pursued a like course—mind you, all this is strictly as it occurred—and did not appear again. So, as a last resort, the leading lawyer of the territory was dispatched to gather in the wanderers and the result this time was successful. At about 3 p. m.—the court had been convened at 10:30—the two judges, the marshal and the attorney were seen to emerge from a whisky shop and to pursue a dignified though serpentine course, arm-in-arm, up the street toward the court house. To get through the door of the court room they were obliged to relinquish each other's support, and in trying to make their way to the bar they fell over the tables, smashed the chairs and created general confusion.

"'Gentlemen,' said the sober judge from the bench in a loud voice, 'This court stands adjourned until 10:30 tomorrow morning.'

"Soon after I took up my residence in the territory," continued Senator Pettigrew, "I had occasion to defend a man before the chief justice in a case of alleged horse-stealing. The prosecution had absolutely no proof to offer, and the case against my client was so absurd that I said the defense would not take the trouble to offer any evidence. 'Well,' said the chief justice, 'you'd better offer some d—n quick; a cuss that hasn't any evidence to offer in this court against a charge of hoss stealing goes to jail, you bet.'

"Not long after this the same chief justice had occasion to try one of his own associate justices for perjury. The indictment was brought by the associate justice's own grand jury, and the accused called in the chief justice to try the case in his own (the associate justice's) court. Defendant's attorney began proceedings by demurring to the indictment. This puzzled the chief justice, who turned to the accused and asked whether in such a case a demurrer should be sustained or not. The defendant promptly replied that it must be sustained, whereupon the chief justice so ruled. 'Now, what follows?' he inquired of the accused, and was told that such action necessarily dismissed the case. 'The case is dismissed,' then said the chief justice, and the associate justice was vindicated.

"Another time, in trying a real estate case, I took exception to several of the judge's rulings and he got angry.

"'You can take all the exceptions you have a mind to,' he yelled, 'but I'd have you know that this court is a gentleman!'

"'I note another exception to that proposition,' I replied, 'and I am willing to carry it to the supreme court.'"

A Clever Girl's Idea.

A clever girl who loves children and has the soul of an artist has opened a new avocation for herself and other maidens who need money. The girl recently saw a beautiful child of four years, sitting in a carriage with its mother, in front of a shop. But alas! The boy's beauty was almost concealed by a dowdy costume, costly, but unbecoming, says the New York Sun. A bright thought popped into the girl's head, and she said to herself, "There's a mother who does not know how to dress her child. Why not design a costume for him and send it to her? She ascertained who the woman was, and went home and originated the cutest little suit that mortal ever dreamed of. This design she sent to the mother, explaining that it would not be sold elsewhere should she purchase it. The girl had sense enough to ask a good price, as the woman fancied both the idea and the design. Since that first step was taken the girl has progressed rapidly. Now she has as regular patrons some of the wealthiest and most influential women in New York. When they wish new clothing for their children, as they do every few weeks, they drop a note to the young woman, telling her to design a frock for school, or afternoon, or a party dress. Thereupon the artist makes an appointment, goes to see the child, studies its form and features, makes a few notes, and in a day or two submits her design. She frequently buys the materials, thus obtaining the commissionaire's percentage from the shopkeepers. She reads fashion papers, haunts stores which advertise new importations of dress goods and millinery, and keeps her eyes on the streets. She has gone into the work as a regular business, and is making an excellent income from the novel work.

AN EARNEST TUBBER.

Funny Essay on Cleanliness by a London School Boy.

The extract which follows is the latter portion of a Third Standard lad's essay on "Cleanliness," says the St. James Gazette: "Do not go out and say that you are tired of making yourself clean just because it is cold and it hurts to get the dirt off or because the suds gets in your eye. For when you are clean people do not edge away from you, never mind about your clothes, but they say unto you like our teacher that it is next to godlyness. Be thankful unto him becose your mothers can afford soap, and becose they make you use it. Also when your mother puts her finger down your coat-neck afore breakfast, and peeps to see if there's any black there, and then sends you back to the sink again to wash yourself better, say unto her, yes, mother, also smiling. On Saturday nights say also to her, mother, don't forget to get my bath tub ready for me, and a new piece of soap, for I love to wash myself ,course of cleanliness, for it is next to godliness. Do not be same as them there Blacks, and Amerikens, and Ingoes, which just splashes their faces with water and no soap, and never gets inside of a tub, only paddlin about bits of rivers. When you say to the dirty boy, "Dirty Dick wants the stick," only say it about once so as he can say you are wickid. Say unto him, look at the thoteful cat which spits on its pores just to get a bit of larther for a fair start, and then wipes its nose, and into its eyes, also behind its ears, not counting over. Then say unto him as it will actshelly lick itself where it can't get its pores, rather than be hitching anywheres round. Tell him to look at the necks of masters and superintendents and preachers, and he will never find a ring, which is always a sine as you have not gone far down."

THE NEW SPRING MUFF.

The Latest Wrinkle Is to Make It of Suede Glove Skin.

The new spring muff which the madame is preparing for her pet customers is of black velvet, picked out in gold spangles or winding thread in vermicelli fashion—easy, pretty work for clever, tapering fingers—with either a tuft of plumes, a bunch of ribbon, and a flower to suit or contrast with the dress, or a simple bow-knot of lace, says a New York Times Paris letter. All the old grandmother barbes can be utilized charmingly, as well as those odd bits of lace lately purchased in Brussels by the dozen scraps. They are imperfect patterns of rejected use.

The latest wrinkle of a muff is to make it of natural Suede glove skin, with a knot of black velvet and a 2-cent bunch of violets. Mme. Ludinart had made one from discarded Suede gloves; but it requires an artist to accomplish this eccentricity. Seal muffs she rather rejuvenates embroidering the first name in gold letters on a black ribbon which ties crossways, and fastens with a diamond and ruby buckle or a fancy pin. A diamond monogram can be used, and garter fastenings come in pleasantly and perhaps more suitably than in their original purpose.

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