THE OMAHA DAILY BEE.

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INGALLS ON COAST DEFENSE.

He Considers Present Annual Expenditures On the Navy Criminal Extravagance.

HIS RESPECTS TO MERRY OLD ENGLAND.

She is Under Bonds to Keep the Peace—Mexico's Plans for the Exhibition – Soldiers Decorated.

WASHINGTON, March 6.—The article contributed to the New York Truth by ex-Senator Ingalls, which created much comment, is in substance as follows:

"The annual shriek about our defenseless coasts, and the bombardment of New York, Philadelphia and Boston, has not been omitted. The yearly pamphlet, describing the blood-curdling incidents and appalling consequences of a war with Chili and Spain in 1905, has been sent to each senator and representative in congress. Editorial estimates in the metropolitan press of the amount of property within reach of an Italian ironclad in the lower bay, and the ransom that could be extorted from merchants and bankers, have all been submitted and filed away for use again in 1892.

"Their purpose is to reconcile the people to the passage of the naval appropriation bill and to the enormous and profligate expenditures in time of peace for ships, fortifications and munitions of war. The capacity of the United States to create a navy in an emergency was demonstrated in the rebellion. The duel between the Monitor and Merrimac in Hampton Roads revolutionized national warfare, and the problem has since been to construct armor that no projectile could penetrate, and then to invent projectiles that no armor could resist. European nations have been conducting these expensive experiments hitherto, and the ships of 1880 are already antiquated. Dynamite and other explosives complicate the situation and the navy we are now building at a cost of $50,000,000 will be as worthless in 1899 as Roman galleys.

"England, France and Italy would gladly sell us their fleets at 50 per cent of their cost. The millions we are squandering on vessels would better be spent for earth works and powerful guns to command every roadbed, channel and harbor which a hostile fleet could threaten or assail. Is there any necessity for spending millions every year for naval defense? Our policy is pacific. Our only enemy is England and she is under bond to keep the peace. No other nation is so vulnerable, and none so detested. She has incurred the resentment of the human race by centuries of injustice. England kicked us when we were helpless and feeble. She sacked and burned the defenseless capital. She kicked Ireland; she kicked Egypt; she kicked the Hindoos, Zulus, Boers, Chinese, but she is not in the habit of kicking her equal. In our civil war she could short of open hostility to destroy the union, and then apologized and paid damages. Lately we had another contention about seal poaching and the Behring sea. A casus belli could easily have been found, if wanted, and we were assured danger was imminent. Immense appropriations were promptly voted for fortifications and navy, and then, when our national hair was standing on end, England suddenly came into our supreme court as a suitor and submitted the whole controversy to that great tribunal. It was reassuring, but it was laughable, nevertheless."

Provided New Public Buildings.

WASHINGTON, March 6.—The work of the house committee on public buildings and grounds during the Fifty-first congress is set forth in a statement prepared by Chairman Milliken.

Four hundred and eleven house bills for the erection of new public buildings, and the completion or extension of buildings in progress of construction, were referred to the committee, asking appropriations amounting to $76,635,625; of the bills reported from the committee, ninety-three passed the house, appropriating $12,656,659. One hundred and twenty-nine senate bills were referred to the committee, asking appropriations amounting to $20,122,500. In most cases these bills were for buildings at places for which house bills of similar nature had been introduced. Of the senate bills eighty-five were reported to the house, with amendments, reducing the appropriations to correspond with the house bills. The eighty-five as they came from the senate, asked an aggregate appropriation of $24,650,000. As reported by the committee, the amount was reduced to $14,200,000.

Of the bills passed, eighty-five were approved by the president, appropriating $8,171,639, and four vetoed, appropriating $390,000. The committee had before it a large number of bills, involving a much larger appropriation than were referred in any congress since the organization of the government. The policy of the committee has been to provide buildings at a large number of places and limit appropriations.

Work of the Exposition Bureau.

WASHINGTON, March 6.—Lieutenant A. C. Baker, the commissioner sent on behalf of the Columbian exposition to Mexico, has forwarded an interesting sketch of the plan for the Mexican exhibit, prepared and submitted to the government of Mexico by well known artists of that republic. This plan represents the history of Mexico from the time of the Aztecs to the present time, and is a history of the human race and human habitation in this country. Lieutenant Baker says: "Exact drawings and plans of the grounds will be given, and the artistic skill of those engaged upon the enterprise warrants the assurance that it will be carried out in a manner credible to the Republic of Mexico."

There has been received at the Latin-American bureau of the Columbian exposition a file of Cuban newspapers, which give interesting accounts of the meetings of the commissioners to the exposition, appointed by the governor general of Cuba.

Raised a Peculiar Question.

WASHINGTON, March 6.—A queer complication surrounds the question of who shall be United States district judge for Idaho. The president appointed Mr. Beattie for the place. He failed of confirmation. The point has been made that as this is a new office, it can only be filled by and with the advice and consent of the senate, and the president's attempt so to fill it having failed, he cannot appoint a man now and have him serve until the senate can act on the nomination. Under this view, no vacancy such as the president is authorized to fill until the senate can pass on it exists. Another view is that the vacancy within the meaning of the law actually exists, and that the president has the same right to fill it that he has to fill any vacancy. The question is under consideration at the department of justice.

Enlisted Men Decorated.

WASHINGTON, March 6.—Secretary Proctor today awarded medals of honor to the following named enlisted men, for gallantry in the action of Wounded Knee: First Sergeant Jacob Trautman, troop I, Seventh cavalry, and Corporal Paul H. Wemer, and Privates Joshua B. Hartzog, George Green and John Flood, all of light battery E, First artillery.

Dubois Pegs a Point.

WASHINGTON, March 6.—An important step has been taken in the settlement of the contest over the seat of Senator Dubois of Idaho. His name has been put on the roll of senators, and he will receive his pay as the duly elected United States senator from that state. Senator Edmunds says the law and precedents sustain this action.

A WEEK IN ENGLAND.

Gossip and News of London for Seven Days.

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LONDON, March 6.—The liberal official circles expect an early deliverance from Mr. Gladstone on the party's electoral programme which will either be issued as a special manifesto, or declared in his coming speech at Hastings. The private and persistent entreaty of a number of leading adherents to make his attitude towards the Irish party definite and unmistakable has finally caused him to decide to speak out. Mr. Parnell's reiteration of assurances to the Irish people that, by supporting him, they will ultimately bring about the surrender of the Gladstonians is resented keenly by the English liberal leaders. Mr. Gladstone's pronouncement is expected to let the world know that, if the Irish people champion Mr. Parnell, the English liberals will abandon home rule.

Apart from the Irish question the rank and file of the liberal members of the house of commons are impatient to obtain a definite electoral platform. Tomorrow the Gladstonian weekly, The Speaker, will contain an article entitled: "Clearing the Decks," admitting this feeling, and adding that the official programme will be in the hands of the electors in due time, and that it will not be found wanting in strength or in practical character. With reference to the conservative platform, a prominent member of the government, interviewed in the lobby of the house of commons, said that, though the cabinet had decided to wind up the session as quietly as possible, and aimed to prerogue parliament in the first week in July, no declaration would be allowed to be given by any minister until early in the autumn. He indicated that, in the campaign then commencing, the conservatives would make a feature of the promised labor legislation.

Mr. Gladstone has quashed the interest in the motion of the Scotch liberals, led by Mr. Clarke, proposing to establish federal relations between the nationalities constituting the United Kingdom, by causing the whip to intimate that the parties ought not to discuss or vote on the matter. When Mr. Clarke spoke tonight the liberals trooped out, and when the government put up a minor member to attack the proposal, the house was counted out. Federation is not yet a practical question, though it has a growing advocacy amongst the more extreme radicals.

Parnell's delegates to America will leave on Sunday. They are greatly heartened by cable assurances of warm and widespread support of their American compatriots. The United Ireland contrasts the departure and prospects of O'Connor, Kelly, Redmond and Harrison with the partial collapse of the McCarthyites' mission preparations. The McCarthyites at first arranged to send Abraham, Kenney and Flynn to act with O'Connor. Abraham refused, Kenney and Flynn were superceded, and T. P. O'Connor packed up his traps to come home. Now, a single ambassador, Mr. Fox, goes to represent the falling faction. The firmest English friends of the McCarthyites are beginning to despair of their ability to make headway against the vigor of the Parnellites. Parnell has shown his usual skill in the selection of his emissaries. All, excepting Harrison, are trusted nationalists and can appeal with confidence, based upon past personal history, to Irish America.

Parnell's speech at Clarkenwell was a pointed bid for the labor vote. It was also meant to entice Davitt, but only stirred up Davitt's bill. Writing to the Labor World, Davitt predicts that Parnell will not humbug the workmen; denounces him for making a hypocritical profession of interest in labor, while he is actively fomenting racial feuds between English and Irish democracies, and accuses him of being ready to wreck the home rule movement to pave the way for a compact like that of 1885.

Philadelphia papers have been received here, in which Mr. Burdett-Coutts is named as a defendant in a divorce suit, and frank allusions are made to parties concerned. Even the most careless gossippers would not have connected Burdett-Coutts with any scandal in England, where his character and mode of life have placed him above suspicion. Mistakes made by the American papers have been as great to the baroness as to her husband. Her husband tonight writes the Associated press to state that the report that there is probability of his being implicated in a divorce suit is absolutely untrue. With reference to the affair is linked another name, which it is now known. No publicity is probable.

Since the San Francisco fracas, when Mr. Mackay vindicated his own wife's honor, the other party, instead of prosecuting Mr. Mackay on the spot, has done nothing in the way of a vindication, unless inspiring suggestions in some American and European papers that Mr. Mackay assaulted him from behind. Mrs. Mackay's London solicitors in prosecuting an Anglo-French paper for libel, believe they have hit upon the origin of the incitement to the libelous article, and it will lend additional interest to the proceedings, if proof is produced connecting the San Francisco incident with the press attacks in Paris.

Several members of the London county council have subjected themselves to public rebuke for their rash methods of inquiry into the fitness for performance of Zaco, a noted female acrobat. The councillors, after seeing a performance at the aquarium to ascertain the truth of a rumor that Zaco had injured her back through repeated falls, insisted on making a closer examination, threatening that a refusal on the girl's part would involve a proposal in the council to stop the exhibition. Zaco's mother bared the girl's back, under protest, saying: "There, if your daughters are as pure as my child you may be as proud of them as I am of mine." The girl afterwards refused to perform until the directors of the aquarium guaranteed her protection from insults.

The outcries of certain printers and paper-makers over the American copyright act do not find any response among some of the English publishers. Mr. Longman, in an interview, said that he was rejoiced at the passage of the act a recognition of the principle of literary property. He thinks most publishers will be left in a neutral position, while those having American houses may possibly be benefitted by the act. His firm, having an establishment in America, will, when necessary, have the books set up in type there. He admitted that English paper makers would be injured, as an amount of trade would certainly be diverted from them. The act would not bring the millenium to English authors.

The manager of Spottiswoodes, the great government printers, says the copyright act will not have a serious effect on the publishers. There will be a tremendous waste of time and sending of proof-sheets to and fro between England and the United States.

The paper makers are more alarmed. A deputation of stationers propose to wait on Sir Michael Hicks-Beach, president of the board of trade, and demand government action to prevent serious injury to their trade.

In the house of commons tonight Mr. Fitzgerald questioned Home Secretary Matthews as to the names of the signers of the certificates of lunacy in the case of Mrs. Cathcart, the wealthy lady of Stafford, who was confined in an asylum at the instigation of her husband. Mr. Mathews replied that the lady had been confined under the lunacy act of 1880, two doctors signing. Mrs. Cathcart's lawyer, in a letter to the press, speaks indignantly at the seizure of her property, asserts that she is perfectly sane, and that she consulted him recently, fearing seizure by interested relatives. The case excites general public attention. Apart from the question of society, the further question of the legality of the certificate arises. There is a case pending in the court of appeals, in which it is contended that the lunacy act of 1880 invalidates the lunacy commissioners, appointed under the act of 1869. Mr. Mathews has privately asked the crown council to give an opinion, the question involving a host of cases.

The work of taking the census of the British empire begun Thursday in India. It is expected to show 280,000,000 inhabitants in India, against 254,000,000 in 1881. The British Isles will be taken a month hence, and it is estimated the population will show an increase of 15 per cent.

Killed by Conscience.

LITTLE FALLS, Minn., March 6.—Christian Bien, conscience-stricken for the murder of his five-year-old step-child last September, hanged himself in his cell last night.

THE FOREIGN NEWS BUDGET.

London Undergoes a Revival of the Sir Charles Dilke Scandal.

RUSSIA AND AUSTRIA TOO CORDIAL.

King Humbert Expresses His Friendship for America – Another Death at Moraco—The Chilian Insurgents.

LONDON, March 6.—[Special Cablegram to THE BEE.]—The liberals are disgusted and the tories delighted with the revival by Sir Charles Dilke himself of the old scandal reflecting on his morality. People were beginning to ignore the subject, and if Dilke and become a candidate in the Forest of Dean without alluding to it, the affair would not probably have been mentioned by anyone else. As it is, he has dragged the whole disgusting business to public attention again in his pamphlet. Even assuming much of what he says to be true, it only shows that he was in a very dirty mess. Dilke and his friends say that he is almost a monomaniac on the subject of the scandal which led to his political death, so much so that it is unpleasant to be in his company.

The pretended revelations in Sir Charles Dilke's pamphlet, published yesterday, in regard to the old puzzle do not bear scrutiny. Mr. Stock's, "Fanny's" husband, is said to assert the integrity of his wife. Mr. Stocks is not heard personally in the pamphlet, but only a hearsay evidence. Obviously, if Sir Charles Dilke aims to prove himself a long suffering victim of the conspiracy of a vindictive woman and the incompetence of his advisers in ex-parte settlements, the pamphlet will not suffice. This line of rebuttal of sworn evidence is not new. Three years ago, when he accepted the presidency of the Forest of Dean Liberal association a fly sheet, giving similar details, was privately circulated and influenced the liberals in their action. Now that Sir Charles is seeking a re-election to parliament, his friends venture to make a semi-public statement. The radical majority of Forest of Dean is so strong that Sir Charles is certain to be elected, even if the social purity set contest the district against him and run a candidate of their own. His liberal opponents now challenge him to take the only course open for legal vindication—to prosecute the persons charged in the pamphlet with conspiracy and perjury. On Monday Sir Charles will speak in Forest of Dean, when his opponents will ask him to step down or prosecute.

Russia and Austria Too Cordial.

LONDON, March 6.—[Special Cablegram to THE BEE.]—A good deal of uneasiness is felt in Berlin over the evident signs of cordiality between Russia and Austria It is claimed that the autograph letter sent by the Austrian kaiser to the czar through Archduke Ferdinand was nothing more than a friendly invitation to the Russian imperial family to visit Austria, and contained no reference to politics. But advices from Vienna leave no doubt but that the impression there is that Russia is no longer to be considered as a waiting foe, while there is but little doubt in Berlin that an understanding exists between the two empires. This is making Germany all the more anxious to cement the triple alliance, and negotiations to that effect are being earnestly pushed at Vienna and Rome.

The kaiser attended a court concert last evening.

The kaiser has requested the artist, Herr Saltzmann, who accompanied him on his voyages to Russia and Norway, to visit England with him this year in order to make studies of pictures for English naval and other maritime scenes. The kaiser and the empress will arrive in England about the beginning of July, as the wedding of Prince Christian's daughter and Prince Aribert of Anhalt is fixed for the 7th of that month.

The conservative press does not take kindly to the kaiser's utterance in favor of the working people, and while most of the journals on that side preserve silence, others, like the Cologne Gazette, matter their opposition in language more or less obscure.

Australia Believes in Protection.

SYDNEY, N. S. W., March 6.—[Special Cablegram to THE BEE.]—At today's session of the Australian federation convention Mr. Muro advocated uniform duties between the federated colonies, but, he added, the interests of Victoria, the protectionists' colony, must be guarded, and the conference would fail to do its duty if it allowed the important manufacturing which had been created in the colony of Victoria to be ruthlessly dealt with. Mr. McIlwraith said that if the resolutions in regard to the tariff were passed the federal government could readily be formed, even though all the colonies did not join the federation. The resolutions implied free trade within the federation and protection against the world. Absolute free trade was impossible, owing to the necessity of raising a revenue. Mr. Deakin of Victoria said that the work of forming a common tariff was a question of involving millions of pounds invested in industries built up by protection and a guarantee must be obtained that the federation would preserve these interests. The constitution should require that existing tariffs should only be reduced a certain percentage in a certain number of years.

Discussing Germany's Navy.

BERLIN, March 6.—During the debate on a motion for a second reading of the navy budget in the reichstag today Herr Rickett said it was impossible for the county to bear the rapidly increasing burdens imposed upon it. Dr. Windthorst, leader of the center, said he would stport the decision of the committee. Germany, however, could not bear to support a navy equal in strength to England. That country could bear a large navy because her army is small. In conclusion Dr. Windthorst said:

"Let the government submit, not fine words, but a practical scheme for strengthening the navy. The government's proposals have created terror throughout Germany."

Chancellor Von Caprivi said the ministry were unanimous in the opinion that more money was not to be desired. The chancellor proposed the vote for two new ironclads be returned to the budget committee, where an agreement be arrived at. Dr. Windthorst agreed to this.

Organizing a Parnell Fund.

DUBLIN, March 6.—In an appeal for money to form a Parnell campaign fund Lord Mayor of Dublin Meade and High Sheriff Shanks are appointed treasurers. The appeal puts home rule to the front and declares the industrial development of Ireland and the civil and religious liberty of the people must be an essential part of Irish self-government. The appeal also says there must be no religious domination.

They Will Retire.

PRAGUE, March 6.—A manifesto has been issued by the old Czechs, upon recent elections. They declare, since the result of the elections shows that it is the desire of the people to adopt a policy different from that followed by the men who have grown gray in the service of the nation, the leaders of the old Czechs party will retire from public life.

The Chilian Insurgents.

LONDON, March 6.—A dispatch to the Exchange telegraph company from Chili says the Chilian insurgents are short of ammunition, and they therefore refrain from making an attack upon the capital, where the troops are well armed. President Partisans is of the opinion that vigorous effort upon the part of the government will quell the rebellion.

Sudden Fall in Scotch Iron.

LONDON, March 6.—[Special Cablegram to THE BEE.]—The sudden fall in Scotch iron was the feature of the iron market today, caused by bear operations, the bears having become emboldened by the withdrawal of the pig iron bill which was intended to do away with dealing in pig iron futures.

Another King Crowned.

BELGRADE, March 6.—Brilliant ceremonies marked the official proclamation today for the accession of King Alexander I. to the throne of Servia.

Riots in Austria.

VIENNA, March 6.—There was a riot at Kolomea over the elections today, organized by the anti-semitics, who wrecked a number of Jewish shops, and ravaged the Jewish cemetery, where not one grave stone was left standing. One Jew was killed.

Punished the Kibosh.

BERLIN, March 6.—The Tageblatt publishes a dispatch from Zanzioar, stating that Captain Wissman had punished the Kibosh tribe, and in so doing he killed 200, wounded sixty and captured fifty of the tribe's men. The German loss was two men killed and fifteen wounded. The Germans captured 60,000 head of cattle and a quantity of ammunition.

Monte Carlo Again Startled.

MONACO, March 6.—[Special Cablegram to THE BEE.]—Monte Carlo has again been startled by a sudden death. This time it is an English physician, Dr. Seegart, who had been winning enormous sums at the gaming tables. The unfortunate physician fell dead as he was seated in front of a croupier at one of the gaming tables. Apoplexy is announced as being the cause of Dr. Seegart's death.

Rough on the Soldiers.

HALIFAX, N. S., March 6.—The troop ship Orontes, with the first battalion of the Leicestershire regiment, arrived here yesterday from Bermuda. Very bad weather was experienced all the run up. Shortly after leaving England for Bermada the steamer was boarded by an immense tidal wave, and a number of seamen were badly injured and twenty-five soldiers more or less hurt. Some had arms broken, others were badly bruised, and in some instances legs were broken.

Authorities Determined.

PARIS, March 6.—Notwithstanding the recent decision of the chairman of deputies to suppress every kind of betting on horse races, the Auteuil races will be held in accordance with the programme already prepared. At a meeting of the municipal council today Prefect Loze said Paris mutuals would be positively suppressed, and the offices in which betting was carried on were now in course of demolition. The police at the caucuses will be reinforced and troops sent if necessary.

A Gift From the Emperor.

BERLIN, March 6.—[Special Cablegram to THE BEE.]—Emperor William has presented to Herr Koscielski, a Polish member of the reichstag, who is a strong supporter of the government's naval policy, with a painting of the fleet of the great Elector. The gift was accompanied with an autograph letter from his majesty stating that the painting was sent in recognition of Herr Koscielski's manful advocacy of the interests of the German navy. In the letter his majesty signed himself: "Your grateful Emperor—King."

King Humbert's Friendship.

ROME, March 6.—[Special Cablegram to THE BEE.]—Upon the occasion of the visit of King Humbert Wednesday to the foundry where the statue of the American republic has just been completed by Mr. Simmons, the American sculptor, his majesty congratulated Mr. Simmons upon the results of his great work, and said that he was glad to seize an occasion to honor American art and to express his friendship for the people of the United States. The statue referred to has groups around it representing the army and navy, and is designed for a soldiers' and sailors' monument to be erected at Portland, Me.

Another London Sensation.

LONDON, March 6.—[Special Cablegram to THE BEE.]—It has transpired that the question of a divorce between Colonel H. H. Hozier, secretary of Lloyds, and his wife, Lady Blanche, sister of the earl of Airlie, has been settled outside the courts. The affair has agitated society for some time past on account of the scandal developed in regard to persons mixing in high circles. This was the case in which the gallant colonel directly charged the lady, his wife, with misconduct with the noted Ashmead Bartlett, M. P. The matter was settled today. Ashmead Bartlett determined to avoid exposure in the courts and applied to Mr. Labouchere to interpose his good offices. Mr. Labouchere, who is always ready to help a fellow member, exerted himself successfully, inducing the irate husband not to go on with the case. The circumstances, however, could not be hushed up and more will yet be heard of them. Both Colonel Hozier and Ashmead Bartlett occupy unenviable positions in the affair.

AFFAIRS IN HAWAII.

Improbability of the Insurrection Against the Queen.

CHICAGO, March 6.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—A. Hoffnung, Hawaiian, charge d' affaires to the court of St. James, arrived in the city this evening. He smiled when his attention was drawn to a dispatch stating that one Volney Ashford was at the head of an insurrection against the queen. "It is most improbable," he said, "In the first place the reports about the existence of a discontented feeling against the government have been greatly exaggerated. The report, too, about the queen calling for the resignation of her ministers is also, doubtless, incorrect. They hold office until the opposition in the house of commons casts a majority against them. Then they resign. It is possible that, swayed by the advice of Wilcox, who I presume has been appointed chamberlain by the queen, she may have called for the resignation of her ministers. But it is unlikely. And as for Ashford leading a revolt against the government—well, the fact that he was one of the heads of the revolutions that resulted in the present constitution would seem to argue against his seeking to overthrow the very government he fought to found.

"It is not unlikely," added Mr. Hoffnung, "that a treaty will be made with Australia, with the result that certain of the privileges which the United States now enjoys would cease. The United States, though, is the natural market of Hawaii, and a very little effort on the part of this government would retain all the privileges it now enjoys."

Mr. Hoffnung says the planters of Hawaii are considering the importation of coolie labor from India. The Japanese, he added, will not come any more, and the Chinese are too high-priced.

UNFORTUNATE HAPPENINGS.

Father and Two Daughters Ground to Death on a Crossing.

LIMA, O., March 6.—At Sharkey's crossing, this evening, Lyman Hyde and two daughters, aged sixteen and twenty-three were instantly killed while trying to cross in front of a freight train. Their horse balked while on the track, and the frightened occupants of the wagon became too bewildered to attempt to save themselves.

Panic in a Powder Mill.

POTTSVILLE, Pa., March 6.—A bursting fly wheel in Aleldy's powder works, near Tamaqua, this afternoon caused a terrific explosion and the fatal injury of two employes. For a time there was great excitement, as it was supposed the fire would communicate to a powder house, in which a large quantity of powder was stored.

Indians for the Army.

WASHINGTON, March 6.—Secretary Proctor issued a general order this morning authorizing the enlistment in the army of not more than 2,000 Indians.

DISAPPOINTED BOTH SIDES.

The Result of the Canadian Election Not Exactly Satisfactory.

A MAJORITY FOR THE GOVERNMENT.

But the Liberals Make Gains, Especially in the Border Counties – Comments of the Press on the Situation.

TORONTO, Ont., March 6.—The Empire (government organ) sums up the result of yesterday's election as follows: The conservatives elected 125 and the reformers 83, a majority for the conservatives of 42, with seven seats still to be heard from.

The World (government) claims a majority of 30 for the government.

The Mail (ind.) gives the government a majority of 26, while the Globe (opposition) says the majority for the government throughout the whole country will not exceed 20.

A dispatch from St. Johns, N. B., says the latest returns from Kings county show George E. Foster, minister of finance, elected by a small majority.

A Montreal special says: An independent estimate of yesterday's vote gives the government a majority of from 28 to 30. The most important facts revealed by yesterday's vote was that closer trade relations with the United States are inevitable and that the liberals will be returned to power at the next general election.

The latest returns show the government majority to be 21, with six constituencies to be heard from. According to these revised returns there will be 115 conservatives and ninety-four liberals.

HOW THE PRESS TAKE IT.

The Government Organs Call the Liberals Hard Names.

TORONTO, March 6.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—Commenting on the election the Empire says: "The issue was momentous. The government was assailed with bitterness almost unprecedented in our politics. By calling in foreign aid the opposition leaders lent themselves to a disgraceful attempt to subvert the independence of Canada and to overturn British rule on this continent. Plottings and schemings were worked out under the guise of a seductive commercial policy. The electors were asked to believe that simply a business proposition was before them for acceptance or rejection, and the most strenuous efforts were made, extending over several years, to catch the sympathy of the people and delude them into trusting the enemies of their country. Canada gave her answer to this despicable movement yesterday when it rejected the foreign plotters and their Canadian allies and sustained, by a decisive majority, a policy and administration which has made this country strong, prosperous and self-respecting. Canada's reply to the annexationists and traitors, veiled or unveiled, is that she despises and rejects their propositions with scorn, and that public men who associate themselves with treasonable intrigue need look for no quarter at the hands of the indignant electorate. The government of Sir John MacDonald has been triumphantly vindicated in the face of the world. The policy of unrestricted reciprocity or annexation has received its quietus, and the old flag, the old leader, and the old policy have received such an endorsement from the electors of Canada as to sweep into oblivion their detracters and foes."

The World says: "A number of the border counties of Ontario have defeated the government candidates, and to this extent the annexationists may claim some gains. Otherwise the opposition has little to boast of, as before another session is over Sir John will have a majority of forty at least. Before another general election is held the Wiman fad will have passed away forever."

The Mail says: "Taking the election as a whole it will be a disappointment to both sides—to the liberals because the headway they made in Ontario and Quebec has been nullified by the action of the electorate elsewhere, and to the government because it did not sweep the country. The ministerialists, however, should be well-pleased that they have got off so well."

The Globe says: "The prospect before the government is not an inviting one. It has been terribly weakened at the polls. The premier's reckless speeches have destroyed any hope of its obtaining a relaxation of the United States tariff in our behalf and created irritation in the minds of our neighbors which may produce evil fruit for us before long. Every branch of industry has been prostrated, and, without much exaggeration, agriculture, the foundation stone of all, may be said to be nearing its last gasp. Under these conditions the administration cannot possibly survive. But the liberals are by no means eager to assume control. The responsibilities and dangers of the situation are so imminent and so great that were it not their bounden duty to save the country if they can, they would be well content to let the tories rule until the deluge arrives."

The Latest Showing.

TORONTO, Ont., March 6.—The following table shows the latest standing of the parties in the Dominion:

Provinces.	Conservatives.	Liberals.
Ontario	45	45
Quebec	28	36
Nova Scotia	16	5
New Brunswick	13	2
British Columbia	5	0
Manitoba	4	1
Northwest territories	4	0
Prince Edward Island	2	4
Totals	117	93

Giving the conservatives a majority of 24. There are five constituencies to hear from yet.

English Press Opinion.

LONDON, March. 6.—[Special Cablegram to THE BEE.]—The Globe this evening, referring to the Canadian elections, says the Canadian government now has a free hand and can conclude the negotiations with the United States which were pending before the elections. The Globe adds: "The most gratifying feature of the result is its significance as a protest against annexation."

The St. James Gazette says: "It is a source of pride and pleasure to Englishmen to note the response made to the annexation cry," adding: "Though England may sometimes be proud of the progress made by Anglo-Saxon America, she has more fondness for the fair young daughter of the empire adhering to the old flag.

Sir John's Estimate.

OTTAWA, March 6.—Sir John MacDonald is completely exhausted today. He expects to be all right again in a few days. In an interview with the Associated press correspondent today he estimated his majority at between 33 and 35.

Indifferent as to the Result.

WASHINGTON, March 6.—Secretary Blaine said this morning he had nothing to say with regard to the Canadian election except that there seemed to be in some quarters the idea that President Harrison's administration was interested in the election. "As a matter of fact," he said, "the administration was utterly indifferent as to the result."

A Raid on Moonshiners.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., March 6.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—A raid upon the moonshiners of south Alabama and northern Florida has just been completed, and resulted in thirty arrests being made and thirty-nine stills captured and destroyed. The notorious Yon brothers, who fought six deputies with rifles at Bonifay, Fla., December 13, 1890, wounding two of them, are among the captured.

DIED FROM HIS WOUNDS.

The Bloody Work of Edward Noah in an Emigrant Car.

BAGDAD, Cal., March 6.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—Edward Noah of Stella, Neb., who shot two men here and then cut his own throat, as already reported in these dispatches, died from his wound and was buried at Barstow, this state.

The tragedy was enacted in an emigrant car on the Atlantic and Pacific railway. Just as the train was leaving the station Noah sprang from his seat, drew a revolver and began shooting into the crowded car. One man was shot in the face and the other in the back. Some one pulled the bell cord and stopped the train. Noah then sprang from the train and ran 250 yards to the station, where between 400 and 500 people were standing. Just as he reached the crowd Noah stopped, drew a huge knife from his pocket and cut his throat from ear to ear.

Some of the spectators, as soon as they recovered from the shock, carried Noah into the depot. With difficulty he gave his name and story. He said his wife was in a good home at Stella and that she had refused to accompany him on his trip to California. He had become despondent accordingly and had tried to commit suicide. He wanted to shoot himself in the car, but his revolver would not go off, so he pulled the trigger twice and shot the two men. He regretted this accident and said he wanted the men to forgive him.

One of the wounded men was Todd Osborn of Youngstown, O., and the other was from Albina, Ore., but refused to give his name. Both were seriously hurt, but will recover.

NEBRASKA NEWS.

Knox County Alliance.

NIOBRARA, Neb., March 6.—[Special to THE BEE.]—The Knox county alliance holds its public meeting tomorrow at the new town of Bloomfield, at the terminus of the Omaha line.

Will Bore Deeper.

HASTINGS, Neb., March 6.—[Special to THE BEE.]—The stockholders of the gas well met this evening and decided to go down 500 feet further into the bowels of the earth. The well is now 1,175 feet deep.

Pleaded Guilty.

NEBRASKA CITY, Neb., March 6.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—Dr. S. J. Bachelder was fined $20 and costs today, pleading guilty to the charge of illegal practice. Several other arrests are to be made on the same charge.

Paving Bonds Sold.

BEATRICE, Neb., March 6.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—At a special meeting of the city council this afternoon the $5,000 intersection paving bonds, $31,000 district paving, and $6,300 curbing bonds were sold to Parson, Leach & Co. of New York at par. The city is to pay a commission of 2 per cent.

Firestine Bound Over.

FREMONT, Neb., March 6.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—Pinkus Firestine, who was brought back from Canada last week on the charge of secreting stolen goods, had his preliminary examination today, and was bound over to the district court in the sum of $1,500 dollars. Court meets March 23. Mrs. Firestine, who has been under bonds, was released from custody today.

Removing Mortgaged Property.

NEBRASKA CITY, Neb., March 6.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—Sheriff Willman left for Lincoln this afternoon with a warrant for the arrest of T. S. Jones. Jones was police judge in this city and moved to Lincoln Tuesday, taking his household goods and team of horses. John Bickle held a mortgage against the team and a portion of the household goods, and swore out a warrant for Jones' arrest on the charge of removing mortgaged property from the county.

A New Hotel Opened.

HOLDREGE, Neb., March 6.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—Tonight the new Hampton hotel was opened with a grand ball and banquet. This was the most important social event of the season, over five hundred society people from this and other cities of the state being present. The Hampton is a three-story brick structure, just finished at a cost of $50,000, making it the finest hotel between Lincoln and Denver, and is a lasting monument to the enterprise of our citizens.

Preparing to Build.

PLATTSMOUTH, Neb., March 6.—[Special to THE BEE.]—A large force of men are at work tearing down the old county buildings on Main street to make room for the new court house. Contractor King has been in the city during the week arranging for the purchase of materials and securing the necessary labor in accordance with the contract, which stipulates that as far as practicable preference shall be given to material and labor procurable in Cass county. Construction will be commenced as soon as the ground is cleared.

Hand and Feet Amputated.

NIOBRARA, Neb., March 6.—[Special to THE BEE.]—The tramp found in a snow drift near here and calling himself Billy Johnson, underwent a surgical operation yesterday by having both feet and one hand amputated. He is now in the hands of the county, but no clue can be found as to his former place of residence. He refuses to say any more than that he is "from Dakota." This leads many to believe that he is an escaped convict. He is about thirty-eight years old, shabbily dressed, does not look like a drinking man, but has rather a hard countenance.

Domestic Troubles.

YORK, Neb., March 6.—[Special to THE BEE.]—The family of Mr. G. W. Bohner of Bradshaw is gaining considerable notoriety in this city through the complications of their domestic troubles. Mr. Bohner brought suit in the district court for a divorce, and Mrs. Bohner retaliated with a suit in the same court charging him with slander, and claiming $10,000 damages. In his answer to this suit Mr. Bohner alleges that she has been unfaithful. The latest development in their troubles was the arrest of Mrs. Bohner on complaint of her husband, who charges her with intimidating and attempting to corrupt John Hewitt, a material witness for him in the slander suit. This last case came up for hearing today before Judge Montgomery, in the county court, and was continued until the 17th.

South Sioux City News.

SOUTH SIOUX CITY, Neb., March 6.—[Special to THE BEE.]—Roadmaster Willis of the Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis & Omaha railway, was in town Wednesday night. He reports his road open in good shape. They had considerable snow to contend with, but frequent trips over the line with snow plows kept the road open.

The city council has issued instructions to the city police to notify the saloonkeepers to close their places of business at 10:30 p. m. each night and keep closed on Sunday. We are on the eve of a city election, which will explain the actions of the council.

The Pacific Short Line is open again. One week ago they were completely blocked. A rotary snow plow, owned by the Illinois Central road, went over the road and opened it up in good shape.

District court is in session in Dakota City, and, consequently, a number of Sioux City people are in attendance.

A Valuable Omaha Feeder.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., March 6.—It is announced that the Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis & Omaha has secured control of the Sault Ste Marie & Southwestern, which runs from the Omaha line at Fairfield, Wis., to Mondoni, through the richest timber land in the state. The road is valuable as a feeder.

Steamship Arrival.

At New York—The Lahn, from Bremen.

HE IS CHARGED WITH MURDER

Arrest of Thomas F. McNamee for Causing the Death of Kate Joyce.

THE PRISONER MAKES A STATEMENT.

A Post-Mortem Examination Shows That Death Resulted from a Severe Blow—The Inquest to be Held Today.

At 2:30 yesterday morning a woman known as Kate Joyce, formerly the wife of a man named G. F. Nichols, died in a house of vice on Ninth street. It was given out that she died from an overdose of morphine, but later developments indicate that death resulted from a blow on the head, inflicted about two weeks ago.

Thomas F. McNamee was arrested last evening and lodged in the city jail, charged with the murder.

McNamee is well known in Omaha, having been engaged in the real estate business at one time, and is at present the owner of considerable property about the city. When seen by a reporter for THE BEE last night at the city jail Mr. McNamee said: "I have been informed since they brought me to the station that I will be charged with a very serious crime. I can tell you right now that there is no truth in the theory that I had anything to do with the death of Kate Joyce. I admit that we were very intimate and that we had a quarrel about two weeks ago, while we were both drunk, but that has all been fixed up, as I can show by letters which she sent me since the quarrel."

"Did you see the woman yesterday or last night?"

"No, sir, I have not seen her since Wednesday, when we parted at Ed Maurer's restaurant. We were the best of friends, and I had no reason on earth for wishing to do her any harm, although I was jealous of her. But I intended to take her away from the house of vice and give her a home as soon as I could get my affairs in shape. I was very fond of her and we had been intimate for some time. She was formerly married to a man named G. F. Nichols. They were divorced, and he is now in the west somewhere."

"When did you learn of the woman's death?"

"About 1 o'clock this afternoon. I have been very much shocked by the news and have not entirely recovered myself yet."

McNamee is about forty years old, stoutly built, of a manly, prepossessing appearance, dresses well and looks like a gentleman. Those who know him well say he is a royal good fellow when sober, but for several months he has been drinking heavily and has been going rapidly to the dogs.

The remains were laid out at Heafey & Heafey's undertaking rooms, and last night the coroner held a postmortem examination, examining the brain, lungs and stomach. There were no evidences of morphine found by the examination