THE HOUSE CONSIDERS USURY.

That Body Orders Its Own Measure Engrossed for Final Passage.

NEBRASKA'S JUDICIAL APPORTIONMENT.

The Bill Finally Completed and Placed at the Head of the Calendar by the House Sifting Committee.

LINCOLN, Neb., March 7.—[Special to THE BEE.]—A message was received from the governor announcing that he had approved and signed the concurrent resolution introduced by Gale, demanding the foreclosure of the government mortgage on the Union Pacific railroad.

The house went into committee of the whole and resumed consideration of the usury bills.

Watson said the battle cry during the last campaign with all parties had been a demand for a more stringent usury law, and house roll 313 had been carefully drawn, and if it became a law he would defy any loan broker to evade its provisions. He pointed out several faulty clauses in the senate bill and called attention that there was no section fixing the negotiability of a promissory note. In closing his remarks he challenged anyone to point out any defects in the bill prepared by the committee.

Vorhes opposed the senate bill and did not believe the legislature was called upon to raise the rate of interest from 10 to 12 per cent.

Newberry said the Illinois law forfeited both principal and interest and had been found very effective and easily enforced.

Cornish (rep) challenged the statement. He did not believe Illinois had such a law on her statute books. He said further that he was opposed to the house bill and in favor of the measure that came from the senate, because he believed that the nearer any usury law was a dead letter the better it would be for the people. [Derisive laughter from the independents.] A man who would agree to pay higher than the legal rate of interest and then repudiate the contract was as bad as the money loaner.

Watson thought the man who demanded usurious interest was wholly at fault, for no borrower would pay more than the legal rate unless the shylocks took advantage of his necessities and compelled him to agree to do so.

Without reaching a vote on any of the pending amendments the committee rose and the house adjourned till 2:30 p. m.

At the afternoon session the house took up the usury bills and after further discussion the motion to substitute senate file 61 was lost and house roll 313 was ordered engrossed for final passage.

The house then went into committee of the whole for the consideration of bills on the general file.

House roll 218, by McKesson, making incurable insanity of five years' duration an additional cause for divorce, was called up.

McKesson thought that this would be a good law, as insane people could not sign deeds, and clear titles to real estate could not be given, in many cases.

Scott was surprised that such a bill should be introduced. He was opposed to people getting divorces in the fashionable manner now prevalent.

Newberry moved to amend the bill, striking out all the reasons for divorce enumerated in the code except the first.

Shrader thought all laws should be enacted with the object of affording the greatest amount of happiness, and could not support the Newberry amendment. He felt sure that the greatest amount of misery in the world came from mismated couples being compelled to live together.

Rohan said the present laws on the subject of divorce are already too lax, and should be made more stringent.

Howe wanted to make the marriage bond so loose that a woman could pick up her things and leave whenever her husband abused her.

The bill was finally amended by requiring the husband to support the insane wife during her lifetime and reported back for passage.

House roll 236, by Felton, requiring the county clerk to make abstracts to real estate for certain fixed fees in counties having less than 18,000 inhabitants, was also reported favorably, but the house found itself without a quorum and adjourned till 10 o'clock Monday.

The Judicial Apportionment.

LINCOLN, Neb., March 7.—[Special to THE BEE.]—The judicial district bill has finally been completed by the house committee on apportionment and placed at the head of the calendar by the sifting committee. The bill provides that the state shall be divided into fifteen districts, as follows:

District number One shall be composed of Richardson, Nemaha, Johnson, Pawnee, Gage and Jefferson counties, and shall have two judges.

District number Two shall be composed of Otoe and Cass counties, and shall have one judge.

District number Three shall be composed of Lancaster county, and shall have three judges.

District number Four shall be composed of Douglas, Sarpy, Washington and Burt counties and shall have seven judges.

District number Five shall be composed of Saunders, Seward, Butler, York and Polk counties and shall have one judge.

District number Six shall be composed of Dodge, Colfax, Platte, Merrick and Nance counties and shall have one judge.

District number Seven shall be composed of Saline, Fillmore, Thayer, Nichols, Clay and Hamilton counties and shall have one judge.

District number Eight shall be composed of Cuming, Stanton, Dixon, Dakota, Cedar and Thurston counties and shall have one judge.

District number Nine shall be composed of Wayne, Madison, Antelope, Pierce and Knox, and shall have one judge.

District number Ten shall be composed of Adams, Webster, Kearney, Franklin, Harlan and Phelps, and shall have one judge.

District number Eleven shall be composed of Boone, Hall, Wheeler, Greeley, Garfield, Loup, Valley, Howard, Blaine, Thomas, Hooker, Sherman and Grant and shall have two judges.

District number Twelve shall be composed of Buffalo, Dawson and Custer and shall have one judge.

District number Thirteen shall be composed of Lincoln, Logan, Keith, Cheyenne, Deuel, Scott's Bluff, Kimball, Banner, McPherson, Arthur and Perkins, and shall have one judge.

District number Fourteen shall be composed of Gosper, Furnas, Frontier, Red Willow, Hayes, Hitchcock, Chase and Dundy, and have one judge.

District number Fifteen shall be composed of Holt, Rock, Boone, Keya Paha, Cherry, Sheridan, Dawes, Sioux, Box Butte and unorganized territory.

A Rumored Compromise.

LINCOLN, Neb., March 7.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—A prominent republican today said that in view of the late decision of the supreme court in the Thayer-Boyd quo warranto case a move would in all likelihood be made to effect a compromise between the democratic and independent legislators and then revive the concurrent contest resolution, which now lies on the table in the senate. It is said that several republicans are favorable to the scheme. Such being the case, there would be little difficulty in passing the resolution. There is a fear among the democrats that they have been betrayed and that they ought not to submit to it. They claim that there is no chance of seating Thayer, who has simply been used, they hold, as a cat's paw in the case.

The House Usury Bill.

LINCOLN, Neb., March. 7.—[Special to THE BEE.]—The house usury bill, ordered engrossed for final action today, reads as follows:

Section 1. It shall be unlawful for any person, firm, corporation, or association, to charge, contract for, or receive, either directly or indirectly, whether in person or by agent, any greater rate of interest than $10 per year upon $100, upon any loan, or forbearance of money, goods, or things in action; or, if any person, firm, corporation, or association, for the purpose of evading the provisions of this act, shall discount any notes, or other negotiable paper, for the purpose of securing a greater rate of interest than is herein before provided for, all such transactions shall be, and they are hereby declared, unlawful and in violation of the provisions of this act, but the note shall not be declared void.

Sec. 2. Every person, firm, corporation, or association violating any of the provisions of this act, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and, upon conviction thereof, shall be fined in any sum not less than $100 and not more than $1,000.

Sec. 3. Every person, firm, corporation, or association that charges, contracts for, or receives a greater interest than $10 per year upon $100, shall be liable to the borrower, or party aggrieved, in a civil action, commenced at any time within five years after the payment of such interest, for five times the amount of the whole interest charged, contracted for, or received, and the costs of suit.

Sec. 4. Section 5, chapter 44, of compiled statutes of Nebraska, as it now exists and all acts conflicting with this act are hereby repealed.

GOVERNOR BOYD'S CASE.

Much Speculation Indulged in as to the Outcome.

LINCOLN, Neb., March 7.—[Special to THE BEE.]—The probable action of the supreme court in the quo warranto case of Thayer vs Boyd contains the engrossing subject of conversation around the state house.

Many people here hold that on Tuesday next the supreme court will enter judgment of ouster against Governor Boyd, and the feeling occasions regret even among the governor's political enemies. They hold that it is a severity unexampled in the history of the country, the more so because he was elected by the people and because for thirty-five years he has been to all intents and appearances a citizen of this state.

There are others, however, who hold, notwithstanding the indications to the contrary, that the supreme court will enable Mr. Boyd to retain his seat. Among these are some good lawyers whose consideration of the cause has been from the standpoint of the lawyer exclusive of that of the sympathetic acquaintance and friend. They hold that at best there is nothing between him and his seat but that of a technical quibble, which, they say, will be lost sight of when the intent of the father and the intent of the son, which has been so well demonstrated in the last forty years, are taken into consideration.

Regarding Governor Boyd's views on this subject the public knows but little. The governor has studiously refrained from discussing it and his lawyers have maintained the same silence. Such facts, however, as have been given the public have been imagined more than founded on fact. The governor still declines to talk upon the subject. Nevertheless the following details have been obtained from a source the reliability of which can not be questioned:

When Boyd was ten years of age he came with his parents to this country. When he was fourteen years of age his father took out his first papers. This fact alone would make him a citizen of Nebraska. His father told him at the time and on various occasions since that he was a naturalized citizen of the United States. Mr. Boyd has been in Nebraska for thirty-five years. He has been a member of the two constitutional conventions which have been held in this state, and also a member of the first legislature, the same under which Nebraska was admitted to the union. This fact alone, he claims, would make him a citizen of the United States because as a member he was obliged to take the iron-bound oath of Andy Johnson, which professed loyalty to the United States. On divers occasions since he has taken the oath to support the constitution, and further, it is claimed, the declaration of his father's intention to become a citizen of the United States makes the governor a citizen also to all intents and purposes. The governor was sworn into the service of the United States at Fort Kearney, in 1866, by Mr. P. E. Childs, now of this city, then acting under the order of General R. B. Mitchell. It is well known that there is no man more intensely American than he is, and all the oaths which he might take could not make him more so. When his citizenship was questioned some months ago the governor, as a precautionary measure only, however, and to avoid any question which might later arise, became a naturalized citizen of the United States.

Considering these facts a leading legislator said today: "If there is anything in the law of relation Boyd is a citizen as well as the men on the bench who are to pass upon his case. The intent of the father to become one became the intent of the son, and how well that intent has been carried out so far as everything that goes to make up a citizen we all know. No citizen who has taken out his two papers could be more intensely, practically and openly a citizen of this country. He has shown this devotion in a hundred ways, and to me it is not clear that the court can do otherwise than hold that he is entitled to his seat. If he is dispossessed it will cause regret throughout the state and be a source of bitter disappointment to thousands who have looked upon his election as the reward due to an honorable and successful career."

Will Investigate Elder.

LINCOLN, Neb., March 7.—[Special to THE BEE.]—Representative Shrader smiled when he read Speaker Elder's attack on him in THE BEE on Thursday last. "I understand," he said, "that Mr. Elder has had something to say about me, but I guess I can stand it."

"Is it proposed to unseat him?"

"No, I don't think we will move to have him unseated."

"Could it be done if attempted?"

"No, I don't think it could."

"What objections are there to Elder as speaker?"

"Oh, well, he did pretty well until the sifting committee was appointed. That was one of the first breaks."

"In what respect?"

"Well, it doesn't give us the representation we ought to have. Besides, we believe the committee was dictated to him by the democrats and the republicans."

"Will you investigate him?"

"Well, he ought to be investigated. I understand he wants to be investigated. If he doesn't propose to have himself investigated I shall introduce a resolution to that effect myself on Monday.

Seed Grain Tuesday.

LINCOLN, Neb., March 7.—[Special to THE BEE.]—The Nebraska relief commission has taken the oath of office, and this morning considered a number of bids for seed grain. These offers have been tabulated, and on Tuesday next the awards will be made. The bids come from all parts of the state, and when accepted the seed will be forwarded to the needy farmers from those depots in the interior at which places they are to be delivered to the commission.

Legislative Notes.

LINCOLN, Neb., March 7.—[Special to THE BEE.]—The regular clerk of the house committee on apportionment hired a substitute to do his work while he was unavoidably absent and the new clerk omitted fourteen counties from the list of judicial districts and the press failed to discover the error and sent the incorrect bill broadcast over the state.

David Butler has issued his annual appeal and placed it on the desks of the legislators. His claim will now have to go through the hands of of the sifting committee of the house, and may not even be reached.

The coming week will be consumed in the house by the consideration of the judicial, congressional, senatorial and representative district bills and the appropriations.

The soldiers' home at Grand Island made such a kick against the cut in their expenses by the finance committee that the special house committee, of which Mr. Crick is chairman, sent a delegation of its members to the home to inspect it condition. They hope that the state will build a few more "cottages" in connection with the institution.

When Shrader was attempting to take a bill out of the regular order Gale (ind) of Rock said: "I hope the gentleman from Logan will be sat down on hard." The house accepted the suggestion.

Protecting the Pulpits.

READING, Pa., March 7.—A preliminary injunction was granted today against Rev. A. S. Gresge, the Bowman pastor who, with his adherents, broke into St. Mathews' Evangelical church several nights ago, restraining them from interfering with the anti-Bowman pastor, Rev. T. R. Lehr, tomorrow. Police officers this afternoon were applied for to be on duty at Emmanuel Angelical church tomorrow.

HIS MIND GAVE WAY IN COURT.

Startling Termination of a Criminal Libel Suit at Geneva.

THE CASS COUNTY SEAT TROUBLE ENDED.

The Irrigation Convention at O'Neill—Disastrous Fire at Minden—Beatrice's New $50,000 Building—State News.

GENEVA, Neb., March 7.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—There was a sensation here today at the trial of George Chapman for criminal libel against B. F. Morrill when the witness for the state, under cross-examination, suddenly put his hands to his head and wished to be taken out. He had gone crazy. He is the man who was charged by Chapman with firing the residence of F. B. Donisthorpe here in January, on which he was the contractor and was doing a loosing job. The attorney for the state at once dismissed the case against Chapman. The case is now just where it was six weeks ago. It was hoped that the developments in this suit would place the guilt on some one.

Cass County Seat Differences Settled.

PLATTSMOUTH, Neb., March 7.—[Special to THE BEE.]—This was the day set for the hearing of the injunction suit against the county commissioners to enjoin them from removing the rookery which has hitherto served the county as a court house to make way for the new building, and to the intense joy and surprise of the community the proceedings terminated most happily for all concerned. The suit was dismissed at the instance of the plaintiff, James Standor of Louisville, who stated that he did not wish to move further in the matter. This is equivalent to a settlement of the long-standing controversy and a termination of the biennial contention over the county seat. Louisville and Plattsmouth have now joined issues for their mutual advantage and prosperous "old Cass" will in future be free from strife and the erection of the new court house will proceed without further let or hindrance.

Irrigation Convention.

O'NEILL, Neb., March 7.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—There was a good attendance, considering the weather, at the irrigation convention held in O'Neill this afternoon. Everybody was enthusiastic and anxious to see some scheme inaugurated to give the county a system of irrigation. They also expressed a desire that the legislature pass some law in aid of state irrigation. The meeting adjourned until March 17, when a big mass convention will be arranged for.

A proposition has been presented to our people by Kansas parties to dig a lot of irrigation ditches in the county, and the prospects are that some work in that line will be done this season. It is proposed to send some delegates to the state convention, which we understand will be held in Lincoln the 18th.

Wahoo Ladies Entertainment.

WAHOO, Neb., March 7.—[Special to THE BEE.]—Seven of the young ladies of Wahoo gave a very novel and enjoyable dancing party in the C. S. P. S. lodge room, Thursday evening March 5. Although "leap year" is not yet at hand, the ladies, wishing to show their appreciation of the efforts at entertaining made by some of the gentlemen during the winter, assumed the duties of escorts, conducting them in carriages to the residence of Dr. M. W. Stone—whence all proceeded to the lodge room—and most dutifully caring for their comfort at all times. Dancing began at 9 o'clock. A small orchestra furnished excellent music. Ices were served between dances during the entire evening, supplemented by the more substantial oyster at 11:30. Tiny frogs were the favors.

They Want a Doctor.

OXFORD, Neb., March 7.—[Special to THE BEE.]—This place has been scourged by measles the past month, scarcely a family escaping the disease. The contagion, however, has about had its run, and no new cases have been reported for several days. Though it has appeared in a severe form, no deaths have occurred as yet.

There has been an unusual amount of sickness here this winter, and this fact is rendered more unfortunate because we have no physician. The town demands a skillful doctor, and would give such a good support. Oxford is a prosperous town of nearly one thousand souls, and the only one in Nebraska of its size that has less than from one to a half dozen physicians.

Weeping Water Notes.

WEEPING WATER, Neb., March 7.—[Special to THE BEE.]—The great undenominational missionary conference opened here on Thursday evening. Nearly every Christian denomination in the state is represented. The meetings are being held in the Congregational church.

The Noble sewing machine factory will in a few days place its first thousand machines on the market. It is the only factory of the kind west of the Mississippi.

The ice harvest of the past few weeks has been enormous and many carloads of the product have been shipped to Omaha and cities in Missouri.

On a Tour of Inspection.

BEATRICE, Neb., March 7.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—A delegation of members of the Nebraska legislature was in the city today to take a look at the institute for the feebleminded and to ascertain its needs and wants. The delegation was met at the depot by a committee of citizens and escorted out to the institute, where a fine dinner awaited them. Superintendent Armstrong missed the train at Lincoln, but rejoined the party here this afternoon. The delegation returned to Lincoln this evening.

Gage County Driving Park Association

BEATRICE, Neb., March 7.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—The Gage County Driving Park association held an enthusiastic meeting last night and elected the following officers for the ensuing year: E. F. Davison, president; E. J. Roderick, first vice president; Ed Maxwell, secretary; A. W. Bradt, second vice president; J. P. Beck, treasurer. Board of managers—E. J. Roderick, H. F. Cook and J. P. Wagner.

Beatrice's New $50,000 Building.

BEATRICE, Neb., March 7.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—The Beatrice real estate exchange, at its meeting this morning, adopted a resolution to at once proceed with the preliminary arrangements looking toward the erection of a magnificent six-story block in a conspicuous part of the city, to be known as the real estate exchange building. The structure will be fitted with every modern improvement, and will cost not less than $50,000.

The Report Not Believed.

CLAY CENTER, Neb., March 7.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—The special in today's World-Herald from Lincoln in regard to the immorality or misconduct of Speaker Elder is not believed by his friends at this, his home. As one prominent lady was heard to remark, "why, I would more quickly believe such a report in regard to my husband than Mr. Elder. It is not true."

Pierce Points.

PIERCE, Neb., March 7.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—W. D. Hibburn of Plainview was tried on the charge of perjury in Judge McDonald's court today. Mr. Hibburn was bound over to the district court.

The farmers' alliance of this county held a meeting here today which broke up in a row.

The Storm at Beatrice.

BEATRICE, Neb., March 7.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—A heavy snow storm has been prevailing here all day with a fair prospect of continuing all night. The snow has reached a depth of five inches—the heaviest of the winter for this locality.

Stromsburg Notes.

STROMSBURG, Neb., March 7.—[Special to THE BEE.]—George W. Woods has disposed of his business here and left this week with his family for Illinois, where he will visit for the next two months.

Rev. A. C. Talbot of Lincoln conducted services at the American Methodist Episcopal church last Saturday and Sunday.

The protracted meetings at the American Methodist Episcopal church have closed, the last meeting being Tuesday night.

Mrs. L. M. Shipley returned Tuesday from a several days' stay at Lincoln.

"The Judge," a comic opera in two acts, will be presented at the opera house next Monday night by Jasper Parks of Chicago.

R. E. McConnaughy of Salt Lake was in town the past week. Mr. McConnaughy was formerly a resident of this place.

Married—Wednesday evening, March 4, in this city, Rev. John Johnson, of Kansas to Miss Olive Calison.

Miss Eva Moray left this week for David City and Ulysses for a few day's visit.

Accidentally Shot His Brother.

CORDOVA, Neb., March 7.—[Special to THE BEE.]—While Henry Stahr was showing his brother Charley how he had fixed his revolver the weapon was suddenly discharged and the ball entered his brother's side below the heart, going around to near the spinal column. A physician extracted the bullet and the patient is doing nicely.

Settled for $300 and Costs.

GENEVA, Neb., March 7.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—Anton Braden was arrested upon complaint of Bertha Eberhardt, aged fifteen, for criminal assault. The matter was settled by his paying $300 and costs.

Heaviest of the Season.

NEBRASKA CITY, Neb., March 7.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—The heaviest snow of the season fell here today, setting in early in the morning and continuing all day. The snow is light and drifts badly.

STREET RAILWAY FRANCHISES.

An Analysis of the Ordinance Pending Before the Council.

OMAHA, March 7.—To the Editor of THE BEE: I have been requested as a citizen, and from the standpoint of professional experience, to express my views on the proposed franchise of the Metropolitan street railway. From the items in the papers and a cursory perusal of the ordinance I infer the purport of the franchise is to furnish Omaha and South Omaha competition in the street railway service and, as is alleged, thereby break the existing monopoly. These are the usual reasons given for new franchises and were identically the claims set forth by every one of the three other street railway companies which existed under separate franchises several years ago. As a result we had a multiplicity of independent competing lines without any means of convenient transfer. Their failure of co-operation cost their patrons who had occasion to travel over a part of each not alone double fares, but often considerable annoyance. On the other hand, the benefit derived from these franchises was a more rapid extension of street railway service than would otherwise have been the case. As a financial outlay to the projectors these companies are alleged to have been losing money, and to prevent further loss and secure harmony and systematic co-operation a legislative act was secured authorizing consolidation. Except, perhaps, in special instances the general street railway system of Omaha is more extensive, more uniform and superior to that of any city of equal population in the United States. I refer to the system in a general sense. In matters of detail there is doubtless room for improvement. During the operation of these several lines and since their consolidation the rates of fare have been the same and they will continue thus with another corporation in the field. It is clear, therefore, that it is not to reduce the fare, but rather to increase the mileage of street railway, hasten the service upon streets lacking such facilities now, and to increase, it where present facilities are inadequate—since the proposed franchise practically grants the use of all the streets in the city to the new company, the inference the public is to draw is that they mean to build universally all over the city. Glancing over the provisions of the franchise I find it provides for general lines of street railway throughout the city, north and south and east and west. But only one piece of work is made specific and practically binding, namely, a line shall be in operation from South Omaha to Farnam street in Omaha at a point not west of Seventeenth street by one year from next July. For the other portions of their system ten years are allowed. The total length of line thus to be built before one year from next July is three and one-half miles. Does not this seem to indicate that the real purpose contemplated is to secure a road from Farnam street to South Omaha and incidentally through it a franchise for the whole city of Omaha on which to speculate with possible bidders for a period of ten years. It took just five years to build the Pacific railways from Omaha to San Francisco, a distance of 1,500 miles. Can it be possible that it will take ten years to build sixty miles of track in this city?

If the other portion of the franchise is not for a speculative purpose the ten years margin for forfeiture in construction and franchise should be limited to three and certainly not to exceed five years. In fact, if the Metropolitan company actually means to build a system of street railway, and without it the stubs will be of little use, then, they ought to be willing to forfeit all their lines upon the streets if at the end of five years twenty miles are not in active operation. And now a few words about franchises—I have had occasion to investigate this subject quite fully recently and the tendency in the older and larger cities is fast towards high restrictions and is rapidly growing towards the public control and absolute ownership of everything upon the public highway that subserves a public purpose. Municipal ownership of water works—electric lighting, gas works and even street railway tracks has been urged—the ownership of the first three by municipalities, and the economy of their public control has been demonstrated in numerous cases and in the matter of street railways, several European cities have shown their ownership profitable to the public. In many of our eastern cities the franchises are well paid for by the companies, either by a contract on the part of such companies to pave and maintain the streets or a tax upon the earnings of the companies. Aside from the value of franchise for the use of parts of public streets, the demand for room for the various modern improvements coming into use calls for municipal restriction in the issue of permits of any kind. In the matter of poles many of the larger cities forbid their use in the central part of the cities, and there are instances where the cities own all poles and place them for public convenience and symmetry and charge the various companies a rental for their use. I notice in the proposed ordinance the company is to be given the right to build electric lines and put up poles for that purpose. It strikes me, in view of the possible solution of the electrical problems, whereby overhead wires may be dispensed with that, the granting of new franchises should be guarded in its provisions, and whilst providing for the use of electric motors the use of poles, ought only be made permissable during the concurrence of the mayor and council. In conclusion then if the Metropolitan company simply proposes to build a car line from Farnam street to South Omaha, then why not submit a franchise with proper safeguards embodying that idea? On the other hand if, as is claimed, they propose covering the whole city with a system of tracks, then let the time and other conditions be such as to guarantee the city such roads (in some such a basis as has been herein outlined, and not leave the worthiness of the franchise open to the possible inference that aside from constructing a short line, its purport is purely of a speculative nature.

THE ANDREW ROSEWATER.

English Ideas on the Result.

LONDON, March 7.—[Special Cablegram to THE BEE.]—The Times this morning says: "The zeal of the American friends of the Canadian liberals will probably cool when it is discovered that no practical result crowned their efforts. Whatever may be the elements of weakness in Sir John MacDonald's present position, there seem to be others equally dangerous among the liberals."

The Standard thinks the success of the loyalists in Canada is as remarkable as it is satisfactory. The border provinces, which are the hardest hit by the McKinley act, have returned liberals.

No Ballot in Illinois.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., March 7.—In the house, among other bills introduced, was one regulating railway passenger traffic. As no majority voted in the joint session, adjournment was taken until Monday.

HE FEARS FREE COINAGE MEN.

President Harrison Will Not Trust the Fealty of Senators Who Have Opposed Him.

THIS DEFERS JUDICIAL NOMINATIONS.

No New Circuits to Be Supplied with Judges Soon—Congressmen Don't Like It—The New Treasurer.

WASHINGTON BUREAU THE BEE,
513 FOURTEENTH STREET,
WASHINGTON, D. C., March 7.

As stated in these dispatches some days ago, it is not at all probable that the United States judges, who are to be appointed under the new supreme court reorganization law, will be named before the senate convenes next December. The president again today reiterated to a senator his disinclination to appoint, especially the circuit judges, till the senate convenes, as he will take them from the districts and it would be a great sacrifice to them and a business inconvenience to those having transactions before the courts if they should fail of confirmation before the senate. As is known, there are some free coinage republican senators who do not feel kindly toward the president because he urged the elections bill to the exclusion of free coinage and who, having traded their republicanism for free coinage support, failed to get final success, and they might combine with the democrats, as they did on silver to defeat the judicial nominations, should the idea appear plausible to them. With this in view, and the great importance of confirmation before taking charge of the positions, it is not probable the circuits or many, if any, of the districts will have judges nominated before the senate convenes. Since the offices have just been created, and therefore no vacancies exist, no great injury to the public service can be wrought by delay.

NOT AT ALL PLEASING.

Indian Commissioner Morgan's advice to Secretary Noble against the disarmament of the Indians on reservations on the ground that it would be a great hardship and deprive them of their principal pleasure—hunting—does not meet with approval among the congressmen. It will be remembered that congress acted favorably upon a resolution looking to the disarmament of the Indians on reservations, and making it a serious offense to sell or give them firearms or ammunition; also that a special committee was appointed to investigate the recent outbreak, which will be done this summer, with special respect to the question of Indians having firearms. Some western men in the city are bringing pressure to bear upon Secretaries Noble and Proctor to have the Indians disarmed at once, anticipating an outbreak this spring or summer.

IT IS TREASURER LEMCKE.

Finally the question of United States Treasurer Huston's successor has been definitely determined. He will be appointed next week, barring accident. His name is J. Augustus Lemcke. He is about fifty-four years old, and for four years, and till recently, was state treasurer of Indiana. He has been in New York for some weeks, negotiating a loan for the state of Indiana, and yesterday left for his home at Evansville. Lemcke is a German, a fine business man, a republican politician and his appointment is regarded as a good one, from every standpoint. Huston is at his home, Conversville. He resigned ten days ago.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Senator Pettigrew of South Dakota is bitterly opposed to reciprocity with Canada on tariff protection grounds. He says: "I am very much interested in the Canadian elections, and I am very much pleased to know the conservatives are on top, because their success settles for some time to come all prospects of reciprocity with Canada. I am opposed to reciprocity with Canada, because it would make every Canadian farmer a competitor on even terms with American agriculturists all along the border. If reciprocity was in order England would move her factories to Canada, and would enjoy all the advantages without carrying any of the burdens. If Canada desires annexation we will accommodate her, but the people of the United States don't want any reciprocity where the balance is so tremendously on the other side."

Dr. and Mrs. W. C. Pipins of Des Moines, Ia., are at the Normandie.

H. A. Elliott of Des Moines, Ia., is at the Ebbitt. Major C. Boyd Carrett and family of Aberdeen, S. D., has taken the Glassock residence, 1117 Twenty-first street Northwest and will spend two months in the city.

PERRY S. HEATH.

HAS A WORKING LEAD.

MacDonald's Party in Canada Well Fixed in Parliament.

TORONTO, Ont., March 7.—The latest corrected summary of the result of the election gives the government a majority of 28, with several close constituencies to hear from.

Commenting on the result of the election, the Empire (conservative) says: "The opposition's cause is lost, and its forces beaten and demoralized. After the first few days of brag have passed by we shall find the party taking quarters on its old camp ground of puerile discontent and factious obstruction."

The Globe (liberal) says: "The opening session will be awaited with interest. The cabinet has lots of questions on its hands, the most dangerous of all being those growing out of its hostile attitude towards the United States. The liberal party will continue to advocate unrestricted reciprocity as the only practical solution of existing difficulties short of a change of flag. For it is manifest not merely that unrestricted trade has come to stay, but that in spite of a temporary check it is here to win."

LABOR TROUBLES.

Clothing Tailors in Rochester Locked Out by the Manufacturers.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., March 7.—The clothing manufacturers of this city today ordered a lockout. If the existing troubles are not settled soon 20,000 people will be affected.

At noon the cutters and trimmers were notified their services were not needed. The manufacturers declare they are so hampered and interfered with by intermediate parties that they feel compelled to stop work until they can conduct their affairs in a satisfactory manner to themselves.

Riotous Strikers.

NEW YORK, March 7.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—There was another riot of the east side striking Bohemian cloak makers this morning. They chased Harris Spechlunder, a cloak manufacturer who employs non-union men, to his rooms and broke down a door to effect an entrance. Spechlunder escaped by means of the roof to an adjoining house. A force of police made a descent on the strikers and arrested four of them.

Linemen Quit Work.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., March 7.—The linemen of the Municipal electric light and power company struck today because of a reduction in wages.

End of the Ives Sale.

NEW YORK, March 7.—The last of the books in the Ives collection were sold this afternoon. The largest price realized was $6,750, which Dodd, Mead & Co. paid for a copy of a work on "The Gospel Among the Indians of New England," by Thomas Shepard. The same firm paid $1,200 for a first edition of Shakespeare, containing thirty-six plays, printed by Isaac Saggard and Ed Blount, in 1623. John Pierce took the Virgil of 1470 for $3,000. The grand total for all books sold was $121,000.

Death of Senator Clark.

PIERRE, S. D., March 7.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—The third victim of father time in the legislature fell this afternoon in the person of Senator Clark of Pennington, who has been low for several days. Senator Clark is from Rapid City and one of the most highly respected citizens of the Black Hills. He settled there in 1880 and has made a fortune in the cattle business. He has one child and wife, who are in Florida. She will meet the Black Hills delegation which leaves here on Monday, at Omaha, when the remains will be taken to the Black Hills for interment.

The legislature left on special trains this morning, and Pierre assumes its usual appearance, only a few legislators being left, and they will leave on Monday.

The governor today approved sixty bills without a veto. The most important bills he has not taken under advisement yet.

SUICIDE OF A POLISH MAIDEN.

"He Has Deserted Me and I Wish to Die."

PITTSBURG, Pa., March 7.—Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—This evening Emil Hecht of this city, who formerly worked for President Bloch of the Vienna railroad, at Warsaw, Poland, called at the city morgue and positively identified the remains of the young lady who committed suicide in the lavatory at the union station yesterday morning as Eva Bloch, daughter of his former employer in Poland. On the girl's wrist is a peculiar silver bracelet of the design of a bridle bit, which Hecht says is the Polish insignia of a marriage vow. Passengers who traveled on the same train with the girl from Philadelphia gave the information that she was accompanied to this country by an officer in the Polish army; that he had remained in Philadelphia, promising to follow her to this city; that they had run away from Poland and were to be married in America.

A cablegram was sent to the girl's parents tonight asking what disposition shall be made of the remains. Hecht says that the parents of the suicide are very wealthy. The Poles in Pittsburg have subscribed $130, which will be used to give the remains a respectable burial on Tuesday next unless definite word contrary to this plan is received from her parents.

Another note written in the Polish language was found secreted in the young lady's clothing, which translated reads: "He has deserted me and I wish to die."

IOWA NEWS.

Snow in Southeastern Iowa.

BURLINGTON, Ia., March 7.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—The heaviest snow storm of the season has been raging here since supper time, at least half a foot of snow having fallen and badly drifted. Reports from southeastern Iowa and neighboring points in Illinois and Missouri indicate that the storm is general and that great benefit will result to early wheat. Trains are generally delayed.

Fatally Injured in a Runaway.

CEDAR RAPIDS, Ia., March 7.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—This afternoon a runaway farmer's team dashed into a cutter containing Mrs. Rev. Montieth and Mrs. David King, demolishing the sleigh and trampling the ladies under their feet. Mrs. King was probably fatally injured and Mrs. Montieth suffered severe wounds and bruises.

Missouri Valley's Opera House.

MISSOURI VALLEY, Ia., March 7.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—A stock company was organized here tonight which will build an opera house. This has long been desired by our citizens. Over $9,000 of the $20,000 necessary was subscribed today. The building will probably be ready for next season.

TESTIMONIAL TO BLAINE.

New York Merchants Express Appreciation of His Course.

WASHINGTON, March 7.—A testimonial from the wholesale dry goods merchants, exporters and others of the city of New York, irrespective of party, was presented to Secretary Blaine this morning expressing their appreciation of his action in the matter of reciprocity with Brazil and their trust that "the wise and far seeing policy thus inaugurated may extend to other South American nations, thus materially increasing the commercial prosperity of the United States." The testimonial was signed by 200 prominent business men, representing an invested capital of $60,000,000. It was inclosed in a handsome morocco case, suitably inscribed.

SOUTHERN CROP PROSPECTS.

Chances in Favor of a Largely Decreased Production.

ATLANTA, Ga., March 7.—The Constitution tomorrow will print a review of the farming situation throughout the south, based upon the declaration of the commissioner of agriculture that the prospect has not been so bad for forty years.

For South Carolina, Alabama and Mississippi the reports are that farm work is fully one month behind, and with the most favorable prospects, the record of last year could not be attained. The consensus of opinion is that the reduction in acreage and delay in farm work will cut off the cotton yield by at least half a million bales. Other crops are likewise backward.

A Missing Witness.

CAMDEN, N. J., March 7.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—There was a sensation in court today during the trial of Francis Linge for the murder of Mrs. Annie Miller. The clerk called the name of Garret Murray as a witness, and the court officer notified the court that he could not be found. Murray is one of the most important witnesses in the Linge trial. He also figured conspicuously in the Leeoney trial. About three months ago the body of a man was found in the colored cemetery. The police declared that the dead man was Garret Murray and the belief prevails that Murray was put out of the way by the colored folks to save Linge. This fact made the greatest kind of an excitement in court circles today and a rigid investigation has been ordered.

Another Nihilist Arrest.

ST. PETERSBURG, March 7.—[Special Cablegram to THE BEE.]—Degajeff, the nihilist leader and murderer of the chief of the secret police in 1883, was arrested at Kostroma. When taken into custody Degajeff was found lodging under a assumed name at the house of a government official. A reward of 10,000 roubles for a long time has been offered for the capture of Degajeff. The chief instructor at the Kostroma gymnasium was suspected of being implicated with Degajeff and he committed suicide just as the police burst open the door of his room with the intention of arresting him. A number of other arrests have been made and sensational developments are expected.

Illegal Liquor Selling.

MITCHELL, S. D., March 7.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—James Gormelly and Fred Wiedmann, each of whom have been dealing in liquors, were arraigned today charged with illegal selling. They were fined $50 each, and Wiedmann avers he will go to Chicago. Frank Wright was also fined $25 for being a party to keeping a gambling room.

People here are gratified with the reappointment of J. E. Blanchard as state public examiner.

Preparing for Parliament.

OTTAWA, Ont., March 7.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—The cabinet will reassemble at Ottawa next week, and active preparations for the work of the session will be commenced. It is understood parliament will meet on Wednesday, April 29, to enable the house of commons to elect a speaker and the formal opening will take place the following day.

Decline on London Exchange.

LONDON, March 7.—[Special Cablegram to THE BEE.]—There was a decline in prices at the stock exchange today due to the fact that a prominent house in the silver trade, reported to be in difficulty, had an enormous stock on the exchange account open, which the liquidators of the concern were compelled to close.

Argentine's Hard Lines.

BUENOS AYRES, March 7.—At the conference between the bankers and merchants the minister of finance declared that if a popular loan was subscribed the provincial government must take measures which will cause widespread ruin, but which will save the banks.

WHILE HER SISTER SLEPT.

Lena Cunningham Worked a Dreadful Revenge Out of Petty Spite.

WISCONSIN'S BORGIA IN A TIGHT BOX.

Double Tragedy in Missouri—How a Pittsburg Clerk Requited Mercy—Progress of the Mafia Trial.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., March 7.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—With her face horribly disfigured and burned by vitriol, and suffering great pain, Matilda Cunningham lies at her home in this city the victim of her sister's jealous spite. Matilda, aged twenty-seven, and her sister Lena, about thirty, room in the house of their uncle, Michael McFarland.

All was quiet in the house until morning, when McFarland was wakened by a woman's shrieks, and jumping from his bed discovered Matilda standing at the s