HARTER DENOUNCES SILVER

Incidentally He Touches Upon the Tariff in His Arguments.

TOM REED, AS USUAL, HAS A WORD TO SAY

Interesting By-Plays Between Members of the House-Harter's Remarks Not Appreciated by Democrats-Congressional Proceedings Yesterday.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 19.-The silver question will not down. Its discussion was resumed in the house again today upon the presentation by Mr. Bland of a letter in response to one of the Harter circulars to the Cfand Army of the Republic. The scene was one of confusion and excitement at times, but occasionally a good home thrust from one side or the other brought forth hearty and continued laughter.

Mr. Harter was more than emphatic in his denunciations of the free silver bill which he characterized as infamous, and predicted that if it passed the democratic party would meet certain defeat in November Warming to the subject he declared that "If this free silver bill shall pass, the time will come when a man as a democrat will not be given a decent burial in a democratic cemetery."

A resolution was adopted providing for a reprint of the silver bill and the printing of 10,000 additional copies of the majority and minority reports. The house then went into committee of the

whole on private calendar.

Reed and the Speaker Have a Set-To. The first bill on the calendar (which was laid aside) gave rise to some discussion, during which Mr. Reed of Maine made some of his remarks as to the advisability of counting a quorum from the members present and not voting. The chairman and Mr. Reed thereupon had a short colloquy, which the chairman subsequently alluded to as an "al-

"I hope the chairman will not designate it ns an altercation," said Mr. Reed.
"It was an altercation of words," responded the chairman. "That was all the chair meant to say."

Mr. Reed -I trust that the chair will not

designate it that way. It would be unjust to the chair and to me.

The Chairman—The chair does not mean

to be unfair to the gentleman. Mr. Reed-I think it is unfair to the chair as well as to myself.

The Chairman—The chair will try and take care of himself and of the gentleman from Maine, and will not do him an injus-

Silver and the G. A. R.

The next bill for the relief of A. J. Duncan of Tennessee was taken up, on which re-volved another silver wheel. It was set in motion by Mr. Bland, who sent to the clerk's desk and had read a letter from a Grand Army of the Republic post in Missouri, ask-ing him to inform the gentleman from Onio (Mr. Harter), in response to his anti-silver circular, that the Grand Army of the Re-public post were able to attend to their own

Mr. Bland again criticised Mr. Harter's attitude on the silver question, and said that he felt it to be a duty to his constituents to

have his letter read.

Mr. Harter said that he ascribed to his friend (what his friend did not ascribe to him) honesty of purpose. The free silver bill was an infamous measure, and yet he ascribed to the gentleman an honest purpose in submitting it. This same class of legislation called protective tariff legislation—legis-lation which was against the many in the in-terest of the few-was infamous and outrageous. He would be the last man in the world to say that his friend and relative. McKinley, was an infamous man. The difficulty was not with the heart of his friend, Mr. Bland, but the trouble was with his head. The house had been told that one class of legislation fell heavily upon unnety-five citizens of every hundred, and took away their property and handed it over to the other five under the operation of the McKinley act. But there were other burdens and one gentleman seemed to think it was perfectly right and very democratic indeed to take the earnings and property, not of ninety-five persons out of 100, but of 990 out of every 1,000, and hand them over to monopolies.

Raised a Point of Order.

McKinney of New Hampshire raised the nt of order that this discussion was enbill under consideration by the committee. The chair sustained the point of order and stated that the bill under consideration was one for the relief of Mr. Duncan of Teunessee.

Mr. Harter replied that his remarks were

directed toward that bill, as if Mr. Duncan got the appropriation he wanted to be paid 100 cents on the dollar. [Laughter and an-

After many efforts Mr. Harter again man aged to secure the floor and proceeded with his prediction, which was, that if the house passed the measure which invited all the de graded silver of the world to free coinage in this country, the democratic party would lose the votes of men who labored for their living, and when the party marched to the polls in November, instead of marching to an over-whelping videous it would wheiming victory it would march to certain Mr. Lind of Minnesota asked when he

understood the gentleman correctly in defin-ing the principles of the democratic party as free trade and a single gold standard!

Before Mr. Harter could reply be was again interrupted by a number of democrats rotesting against the latitude of the debate. Mr. Lind-is the position of the democratic for free trade and a single gold

Harter Defines His Party's Position Mr. Harter-The position of the demo cratic party is in favor of a double standard and is in favor of keeping every dollar worth 100 cents. Applause on the republican side and cemand for the regular order from the

Mr. Lind pressed his question as to the attitude of the democratic party in regard to free trade, and Mr. Fithian and Mr. Holman in valu attempted to take Mr. Harter from the floor when he demanded to make his

The chair appealed to Mr. Harter to proceed in order and speak to the bill under con-

Mr. Harter said he would do so. This man

m Tonnessee wanted an appropriation aughter |- that appropriation was raised by taxing the people, and the question asked by the gentlemen was highly pertinent under the circumstances. The democratic party was in favor of the freest possible trade for the humblest soul and the protection of the

After a scene of confusion Mr. Harter said that the position of the democratic party on the question of free trade was this-that every American citizen was entitled to the most absolute free trads with every inhabi-tant of the globe, limited only by the amount of tariff necessary to conduct the government. He had now answered the question of the gentleman from Minnesota, and he would he endersed the McKinley bill.

Mr. Lind-I voted for it. Let him state whather

Mr. Harter-I ask you a manly question in a manly way.

Mr. Lind-1s there a higher way of en-

dorsing a measure than by voting for it.

Mr. Harter—Did you endorse the bill.

Mr. Lind—I do, as a whole. Lind-I do, as a whole The silver debate was then terminated and se committee, without action on the Duncan ill, rose and the house adjourned until

IN THE SENATE.

Cinese Exclusion Bill Passed-Other Proccedings Yesterday. SASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 19. - Mr. Higgies | made.

offered a resolution requesting the president (if not incompatible with the public interests) to inform the senate of the proceedings re-cently held between representatives of the Dominion of Canada and the British government and the United States and the arrange ments for reciprocal trade with Canada. He asked its immediate consideration. Referred to the committee on foreign relation.

On motion of Dolph the bill to continue in force for ten years all existing laws prohibiting and regulating the coming into this country of Chinese persons was taken from the calendar and passed.

the calendar and passed.

After a short discussion, in which Mr.

Chandler, while rot objecting to the bill, suggested that the subject was properly within the jurisdiction of the committee on immigration rather than that of the committee on foreign relations from which it was re-ported) and inquired whether the latter com-mittee intended to report any other legislation on the subject

To this inquiry Mr. Sherman, chairman, replied that so far as he knew it did not. The consideration of bills on the calendar was commenced and bills were disposed of as

Granting the right of way to the Duluth & Manitoba Railroad company across the Fort Pembina reservation in North Dakota.

To provide a permanent system of high ways in that part of the District of Columbia lying outside of the city of Washington. A provision in the bill authorizing the issue of Sper cent bonds gave rise to a debate in which the financial policy of the government was discussed at some length. Mr. Berry declared that 'we have arrived at that condition that the United States cannot pay their ordinary expenses and meet the inter-est on its debts, without borrowing meney." No action was taken on the bill and the senate adjourned until Tuesday.

MARY PULLER'S MARRIAGE.

Wedded on What Was Supposed to Be Her

Death Bed. Washington, D. C., Feb. 19. - A sensational dispatch was sent out from Washington last night in regard to the recent marriage of Miss Mary Fuller, daughter of Chief Justice Fuller, and Mr. Collin C. Manning, son of ex-Governor Manning of South Carolina, which recently took place in Italy. The story in effect was that Manuing followed the young lady to Europe and persuaded her to marry him in spite of the strong opposition of her parents.

The members of the family of Chief Justice Fuller now in Washington say the story has but one element of truth and that is the fact of the marriage. The fact is related in Mr. Fuller's note to the Post, which is printed this morning as follows:

this morning as follows:

To the Editor of the Post: When Mrs. Fuller was summoned to Berlin in the latter part of November by the Illness of our daughter Mary, she was accompanied by Mr. Coille C. Manning of South Carolina, between whom and our calld an attachment has long subsisted with our approbation.

For some weeks the result of the attack was doubtful, and at last a fatal termination seemed so imminent that we thought it best for the marriage to take place at once, and it was accordingly celebrated on January 7, at San Remo.

as accordingly celebrated on January 2, at ian Remo.

But in order to avert every agitation or excitement from our daughter in her extremely ow state, we retrained from giving publicity to the fact, reserving the announcement until, I spared, she had somewhat recovered her

As soon as the mother had ground to believe that Immediate danger was past she left Mary to the tenderness and care of her husband, in whom we have every confidence, and hastened back to her daties here, arriving Monday evening. A cable assures us that there is a marked change for the better and the sole reason for our reticence has happing ceased to soon as the mother had ground to believe reason for our reticence has happily seased to MELVILLE FULLER.

BERING SEA MATTERS.

President Harrison Issues the Usual Proclamation Against Poaching.

Washington, D. C., Feb. 19.-The Bering sea controversy was the principal topic of discussion at today's cabinet meeting. There was no change in the situation and none is looked for until Lord Salisbury acts on the on lines understood to be equally acceptable to both governments, was submitted to him early this week. So far, however, nothing has been heard from him on the subject.

The policy of this government with regard to the coming seal season will depend largely on the action of the British government on the question of arbitration. There is scarcely a doubt, however, that an arrangement will be made somewhat similar to that of last year's modus vivendi. The president has issued the usual proclamation against poaching in Bering sea. It is aimost identical with the one issued last year.

Washington Notes. WASHINGTON, D. C. Feb. 19.-Secretary Foster has finally decided to take an ocean trip for the benefit of his health and will sail from New York next Tuesday for Bremen on the North German Lloyd steamer

Mr. Fitch introduced a bill today to amend the McKinley tariff law so as to reduce the duty on barley from 30 cents to 10 cents per bushel of forty-eight pounds.

The receipts from internal revenue during the first seven months of the fiscal year ending June 30, 1892, were \$88,700,094, being \$1,290,110 more than for the same time las The treasury today purchased 455,000 unces of silver at £0.9075 and \$0.9085.

Bound for the World's Fair City. Washington, D. C., Feb. 19.-The World's fair special, comprising five of the most mag nificiently equipped and luxuriously fur nished trains ever put on the road by the Pullman Palace Car company, left the Baltimore & Ohio station at 2:30 this afternoon for Chicago. The passengers aboard the rain are to be the guests of the World's Fair city for the next four days and are senators and representatives in congress foreign ministers to the United States and the leading journalists of the national

capital. Passed the Chinese Exclusion Bill. WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 10.-The bill extending for ten years the operation of the Chinese exclusion law was passed by the

EATING EACH OTHER.

Game of Gobble Already Began by the Base Ball Magnates.

CHICAGO, Ill., Feb. 10.— Special Telegram to THE BEE. — All is not peaceful in the camp of the two minor leagues adjacent to Chicago, and the major league will probably be brought in as an arbitor of the difficulties At the Indianapolis meeting the big league lecided that all previous agreements with minor leagues had been wiped out, and that the players of the old Western league were free to sign where they pleased. So Chicago grabbed up Dungan, who was under contract to Kansas City; Pittsburg sensed Elmer and several other players were

cked up. The Western league was disposed at first o grow warm and sick over the traces, but hought better over the matter and did the text best thing in sight. It declared that, fall agreements were at an end, the league inder it in the grades of protection had no ight to its players either. Acting on this, Milwaukee setzed George Nicol from Rock-ford, and other clubs picked up the prayers they wanted. Some of these men, Nicol for example, bad signed contracts and accepted advance money from the clubs of the lilinois-fowa league. This was explained to the Western, but it turned a deaf ear to the pro-

In the meantime, the Illinois-Iowa lengue does not know whether it has any players that it can hold.

Negotiations With Mexico. CITY OF MEXICO. Feb. 19 .- A rumor has been current here that the negotiations for a reciprocity treaty between the United States and Mexico had been broken off. It is autheritatively stated, however, that the negotiations have only been temporarily suspended in order to allow the government to examine the counter propositions that have been

LEHMAN PAYS THE PENALTY

Constable Burns' Murderer Launched Into Eternity at Custer City, S. D.

HIS NECK WAS BROKEN BY THE FALL

Story of the Cold Blooded Crime and the Fight for Life Made by the Guilty Wretch on the Ground of Insanity.

CUSTER CITY, S. D., Feb. 19 .- [Special Telegram to THE BEE. John B. Lehman was executed here this morning in the presence of a number of spectators, for the murder of James B. Burns. His neck was broken by the fall. Many people believed Lehman was insane, but a commission which

declared the prisoner to be in his right mind. Lehman assumed an air of braggadoclo when ascending the scaffold, but when he was placed on the trap and the leg straps were adjusted and the black cap placed over his head and the fatal noose placed about his neck, he collapsed totally, making it necessary for two deputies to support him until the lever was pulled. His last words were: "I wish to say that the sheriff and his

investigated the question six weeks ago

are murdering men for pay."

At 2:35 the lever was pulled and he shot through the trap. It was evident that his neck was broken by the fall, as hardly a struggle followed. His physician, Edwards, pronounced him dead at 3:08 and the body pronounced him dead at 3:08 and the body was cut down.

History of the Crime.

The crime for which Lehman was hung was committed July 11, 1889. James H. Burns, a constable of Fairburn precinct, Custer county, had gone to Lehman's farm with a legal warrant to arrest him. Lehman had been told by some friends that he was to had been told by some friends that he was to be arrested, so he prepared himself, and when Burns appeared, without any warning, Lenman shot the constable through the body, from the effects of which he died almost instantly. The murderer con-cealed himself that day and night, taking flight the next day after the murder. First he went to Fall River county, South Dakota, about forty miles from his ranch where the about forty miles from his ranch where the killing occurred, and hired out as a farm hand, working there for a period of three weeks. Next he went to Fort Robinson, Neb., ninety miles distant, and later to Chadron. He returned to Fort Robinson, but finally removed to Rushville, Sheridan county, where he hird out to work on a farm. where he hired out to work on a farm. At this place he was captured September I 1889, and brought back to Custer county for trial.
White away from Custer county he went

under the name of George Benjamin Law rence. The reward of \$500 for his capture was promptly paid by Governor Mellette. At the November term of the circuit court of Custer county in 1839 Lehman was tried and convicted of murder in the first degree, the defense of insanity being interposed. A new trial was granted by the circuit judge. September, 1899, his second trial was had, resulting in a conviction the same as in the first trial. The case was then appealed to the supreme court of this state, and the sentence was affirmed June 19, 1891. September 21, 1891, Lehman was sentenced to be hung on November 4, 1891. The supreme court again

intervened, however, and six weeks ago the final sentence of death was passed. His Past Life Unknown. The crime which he explated was wholly unprovoked and without cause. The mur-dered man left a wife and four little children. The murderer had no family and it has been

very hard to find out anything of his past career. It is now thought he lived at one time, in 1884, near O'Noill, Neb., and was guilty of many criminal acts there, among others, of poisoning many horses and cattl of his neighbors. It was in 1885 he came to It might be remarked that Lehman wa adustrious and erratic till the murder. He had been before the board of insanity at Custer in 1889, and declared sane and

charged. Soon after he was arrested for

assault, and put under bonds. The bonds being considered insufficient, a warrant was placed in Burns hands to rearrest him Then it was that the beingus crime was committed, as Burns tried arrest him under this warrant. Mrs. Burns, welow of the murdered man cloped about a year since with one John Sibert, who accompanied Burns in his at tempt to arrest Lehman when the shooting ceurred. Mr. Sibert narrowly escaped

being killed at the time. The cloping couple, with Mrs. Burns' four children, are in parts now unknown. During the whole period of Lehman's in carceration under sentence of death he has

anifested a stoical demeanor and an utter indifference to everything. He was ligious, and claims to believe in no God. The autopsy was held by Dr. Taylor. The examination of the brain found it to be nornal and healthy, thereby confirming the verdict of three seperate trials.

MRS. BLAINE'S TESTIMONY.

Heroine of the Divorce Suit Tells Her Tale

to the Deadwood Court. DEADWOOD, S. D., Feb. 19.- Special Telegram to THE BEE. |-The Blaine divorce case has been tried. All the depositions have been read, the plaintiff has given her evidence and the attorney has rested. Arguments will be made tomorrow morning, only for the plaintiff, however, as the defendant did not put in an appearance. The weather had moderated greatly since yesterday and, as Mrs. Blaine passed a good night, has had no recurrence of bemorrhage and felt much stronger than at any time since her arrival in Deadwood, she was able this afternoon to take the witness stand and, bearing up bravely under the stare of 500 eyes, answered the questions of her attorney and told the sad story of her life since her marriage with J. G. Blaine, jr., September 6,

According to her testimony the courtship was a short one. They met at Augusta, Me. and a few weeks later became engaged. agreement then was that they were not to be married for four years, or until Miss Nevins had fulfilled her theatrical contract and Mr Blaine had completed his collegiate course. The young man changed his mind, however, concluding that he did not want Miss Nevins to appear on the stage and persuaded her to a hasty and secret marriage. The difficulty that she was a Catholic and he a Protestant was overcome by dispensation from Arch-bishop Corrigan, and the wedding took place in the vestry of St. Leo's church, New York,

Rev. Father Drury officiating. Left Immediately for Boston, The couple started the same afternoon for Boston, arriving there the next morning, Young Blaine left his bride and went to Augusta, Me., to inform his parents of his narriage and Mrs. Blame returned to

A few days later she received a letter from her husband stating that his parents objected strenuously to the match and intimating that he would have to give her up. The letter prostrated her and she was if until the receipt of a second, apologizing for the first and stating since his father had become acquainted with all the circumstances of their trip to Boston he advised his return to his pride. The history of the letter in pride. The busband followed the letter in a day or two. For some weeks the couple lived at the New York hotel on Nineteenth street, New York, and in Pittsburg, Pa., where young Blaine worked as reporter for a daily paper.

Fifteen months after the marriage a son was born. In August, 1888, Mrs. Blaine accompanied her husband on a visit to his parent; at Augusta, and from this time her

Plenty of Time to Repent.

Mrs. Blaine's story as recited to the court would convince anyone that she had had April 20th.

pienty of time to repent the marriage contracted so hastily. It gave in detail an account of the many little things whose constant accumulation afforded a foundation on which has been erected a barrier that on which has been erected a parrier that will forever separate husband and wife. It appears from her story that her husband was more influenced by his mother's will than by his own, and that Mrs. Blaine, sr., was determined from the first that the couple should be separated. There is very little in the story that has not been told in print, except the details are more fully given. All the testimony was given in a quiet, modest

except the details are more fully given. All
the testimony was given in a quiet, modest
manner, although at times Mrs. Blaine
showed considerable emotion as she told of
her suffering, physically, brought about by
anxiety over her desertion and from lack of
funds to defray necessary expenses, and also
as she recounted the efforts she made to
secure a reconcillation with her husband.
According to her testimony, not only her
husband's mother, but his prothers and sis-

husband's mother, but his brothers and sister (Mrs. Coppinger) conspired together to break up the marriage. James G. Blaine, ar., advised his boy at first to stick to his wife, and later, when be learned that she had been deserted, undertook to bring about a reconcilation. It had been represented to the father that the son had been deserted by his wife, and it was only through corres pondence with Colonel Robert G. Ingersoll that the elder Blaine learned the truth of the situation. Ther, at the father's suggestion, Mrs. Blaine sought to join her husband at Augusta, but was thwarted by her mother-

Aside from this, Mrs. Biaine's testimony was an uninteresting repetition of well

CREMATED IN A COOKING STOFE.

The Bodies of Three Children Burned by Their Father, MONTREAL, Feb. 19 .- A horrible story of a private crematory comes to light in St. Cunegoud, a suburb of this place. A spike maker named Adolph Lawse recently lost three children and burned their bodies in a cooking stove to save funeral expenses. Magistrates have been applied to, but they hald that he acted within his rights. Lawse said he had nived both in France and cities of the United States. In both places he had heard that dead people were burned in hig ovens. Such being the case he thought he was justified in burning the bodies of his children after death in his own cooking stove.

KNOCKED OUT BY A NEGRO.

The Marine Runs Against an Unknown

Corker in California. Los Angenes, Cal., Feb. 19.-Five hun dred people witnessed a fight at the Pastime club last night between James Lawson, colored, ex-light-weight champion of Australia, and Jim Conley of Boston. The fight resulted in a victory for the former in the seventh round, as his opponent quit.

Preceding this, George La Blanch, the "marine," agreed to stop all comers in four rounds for a purse of \$25. The challenge was accepted by a 175 pound negro, named Child of this city, who knocked the "marine" out in the third round.

Told the Story of the Killing. CANNES, Feb. 19 .- Mr. Deacon, the American who snot and killed the Frenchman whom he found in Mrs. Deacon's bedroom last night, was arraigned before a magistrate this morning. He asked to be released on bail. The magistrate declined to do so at once, but promised to consider the applicacation. Deacon told the story of the shoot-

ing, which was confirmed by his wife.

Mr. Deacon further stated that his had the most extravagant tastes, and that lately she had spent fabulous sums on her toilet. This extravagance had ded to quarrels between him and his wife. His conjugal life, he said, had been unhappy for a long time. He was very sorry for what he had done, but the thing had gone on too long, and could only end badiy.

The Fire Record.

CLEVELAND, O., Feb. 19 .- At 12 o'clock last ight the five story brick block at the corner of Superior and Seneca streets, occupied by the E. M. McGillin Dry Goods company caught fire, and before the fire apparatus ar rived was a roaring furnace. The total loss amounts to \$50,000. The McGillin company had just received a new stock of spring goods valued at \$500,000. It is the largest dry goods and general notion store in the city. The damage is nearly covered by insurance in both stock and building. It is feared that an old man, the watchman of the building, may have been burned to death.

Texas Legislature to Be Convened. Austin, Tex. Feb. 19.-Governor Hogg has issued his proclamation convoning the legis lature in extra session March 4 for the reapportionment of the state; for enforcing the constitutional amendments submitted by the legislature; for preventing fraudulent rail-road bonds; for the protection of live stock interests; for prohibiting trusts; for acting upon the report on the international railroad nvestigation; for amending the law as to solding railway receivers liable for damage for defining perpetulties as to corporation and ownership, and for electing a United

Real Estate Men.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Feb. 19.-Today was the last day's session of the National Real Estate congress. A resolution was passed thanking the Associated press for sending out reports of the meeting and to several

Hon. J. C. Bartholf of Milwankee pre sented a resolution to begin the work of ap propriating \$150,000 for a real estate building at the World's fair. Adopted. The date of the next meeting is Tuesday, October 4, at Buffalo, N. Y. Many delegates eft for their homes today and the rest go to

Reports on Canada's Scandals, MOSTREAL, Feb. 19 .- The long looked for reports of the royal commission which has been investigating the charges against the Mercier government in connection with the Bais des Chaleure scandal, have been made public-one by Judge L. Jette and the other by Judge Raby and Judge Davidson. The report of Judge Jette on the Bais des Chalcure charges is a practical exoneration of the entire Mercier cabinet. The report of Judges Raby and Davidson is a sweeping denunciation and condemnation of Mercier. Langevin, Pacaud, Robidoux and the min-

Dairymen Adjourn. Madison, Wis., Feb. 19.—The National Dairy and Cheese Makers association adjourned today. Resolutions were passed urging congress to enact such laws as to protect the producers of pure dairy products from the illegal sale of eleomargerine.

Educational Association Officers. BROOKLYN, N. Y., Feb. 19,-At the Educational association meeting the following of ficers were elected: President, Dr. Edward Brooks, Philadelphia; vice president, John E. Bradley, Minneapolis, Minn.; secretary, J. H. Phillips, Birmingham, Ala. Found Him Guilty of Murder.

DAYTON, O., Feb. 19.-The jury returned verdict of murder in the first degree against Jacob Harvey for the deliberate killing of his former mistress, Mrs. Maggie Lehman. First Death from Typhus. New York, Feb. 19.—The first death from yphus bas occurred at one of the hospitais.

Another case was discovered this afternoon making the ninetieth, with but one death. Quay Threatened With Pneumonia PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Peb. 19. - The friends of Senator Quay are uneasy over his health The Senator is at St. Luce, Fig., and is said to be threatened with pasumonis

Republican Convention Called, Boston, Mass., Feb. 19. -The republican state convention has been called to meet

It May Yet Result in Defeat for the Government Party.

VIGOROUS OPPOSITION TO THE MEASURE

England Experiencing an Old Time Bliz zard - Excitement Over the Montagu Tragedy-Wales Will Leave the Race Track-News from England,

[Copyrighted 1892 by New York Associated Press. LONDON, Feb. 19 .- It is freely stated that the Irish local government bill, as presented in the House of Commons last evening, is the result of many stormy meetings of the cabinet, and that Mr. Balfour was more than once overruled. Even the Standard admits this by saying that the bill is the result of a compromise, and that its reception, as in the case of all compromises, has not been as satisfactory as its promoters could desire. While its reception last evening by the opposition and today by the press was the most hostile ever given to a bill, yet there are now signs of a reaction setting in. The bill, in brief, gives rate payers in Irish countries and baronies full power to manage their own affairs. The franchise is the same as it exists in England. The Irish councils in some respects are given more extensive functions than those possessed by the similar bodies in Great Britain; and while England is waiting for district councils Ireland is offered baronial councils immediately. As was expected the criticism of the Irish and liberal members turned chiefly on the checks and safoguards; but few expected such unanimous and sweeping condemnation.

Government Defeat Expected. Whatever may be the fate of the bill, there is no chance of an appeal to the country on the measures, but everything intimates that the government is riding for a fall and that the dissolution of Parliament will come when it is least expected. Defeat on some side issue would enable the government to appeal to the country without appearing to unduly precipitate a dissolution in order to neglect pledges still unrealized, and at the same time the government would avoid uniting friends who object to some projected measures. The thin ice over which the government is

skating was indicated by a vote in the house of commons tonight, when a resolution, expressing regret at the appointment of a Welsh judge ignorant of the Welsh language, was rejected by a majority of only twenty-three. Attorney General Webster and Mr. Balfour supported the appointment. The announcement of the figures of the vote was

greeted with loud opposition cheers.

A conservative member, R. G. Webster, under the cloak of a motion for the abolition of illiterate voters, then proceeded to make a rabid attack on the Irish clergy. Many members, sick of the debate, immediately quitted the house or repaired to the lobbies and smoking rooms, where knots of members were earnestly discussing the Irish bill. They soon flickered out, and when a member noticed that there were only thirty-three members present the house was counted out. The prospect of a chance defeat does no conduce to the happiness of the government. There are nearly sixty conservative mem-bers who are notoriously unreliable, while

fifty others disapprove of the government's

Irish policy and will probably absent them selves from the critical division. Blizzards Raging.

The weather in Great Britain this week has been most severe with storms on land and on sea throughout the week. In Yorkshire the weather is the coldest experienced in forty years. The thermometer registered degrees below freezing in Devonshire and Cornwall. A blizzard is raging today equal to that of last year. The gale in the English channel further endangers the condition of he stranded steamer Eider and has stopped he work of salvage.

Suow storms of unusual violence are raging in Ireland tonight and many trains are greatly delayed and many entirely stopped

by the snow. Near Limerick there are drifts four feet high. At Queenstown a heavy gale prevails. It s expected that the steamships Adriatic and Arizona will go direct to Liverpool without ouching at Queenstown.

Excitement Over the Montagu Tragedy. The excitement in Ulster over the Mon-tagu tragedy is increasing. The husband of Mrs. Montagu is a grandson of the duke of Mrs. Montagu is a grandson of the duke of Manchester and a former officer of the navy. Mrs. Montagu was of Scotch extraction and is the daughter of a wealthy London tea merchant. She is noted for her daring horsemanship in Ireland. Cromore, her residence, s one of the finest mansions in that district and is surrounded by an extensive and valu-able estate. Mrs. Montagu has hitherto moved in the best society. When an Associated press reporter called at the resi-uence today he found Mr. Montagu engaged with the parish priest, but he took the re-porter over there and consented to an interview. Being asked how it was that such severe punishment was administered to a 3-year-old child, Mr. Montagu said: "My wife has strong opinions on the correction of children. Her theory, which I think is to a great extent right, is that the spirit of disobedience must be conquered from the earliest years. She insists upon obedience and cleanliness of the parish children. Unless punished early they contract bad habits." Mr. Montagu said he believed that restraint

and confinement were the best punishment. He admitted that it was too long to leave the child alone, but his wife had semething to do and she was out at the time the child was confined. The child was buried in great privacy Tuesday. Mr. Montage and one of his sons took the body in the family carriage, with the blinds drawn, to the Catholic ceme

tery. Wales Leaves the Turf.

The prince of Wales had decided to clos his connection with the turf. All his entries have been cancelled for three months. He had several remarkable horses in the training stable, and a handsome winning was expected for the first time in the history of his

caught cold at the funeral of his brother and that his condition alarmed the family is offi-cially declared to be untrue. A great sensation has been caused in the agricultural world by the report of a serious outbreak of pleuro-paeumonia in the Peace river district in Canada. If the report is true the outbreak will greatly affect Scotch

farmers, who largely import Canadian store

The rumor that Prince George of Wales

cattle in preference to Irish cattle, owing to their immunity from disease. The epidemic of influenza has had a remarkable influence on the wine and spirit trade. The clearance of wine in bond in the trade. month of January increased over 34,000 gal-lons as compared with the clearance for the same month in 1890, and the consumption of brandy increased 15,600 gations.

URGED TO REMAIN.

French Cabinet Officers Asked to Recon sider Their Resignation.

Panis, Feb. 19 .- After a conference with President Carnot, his ministers today decided to send in their collective resignation. In accordance with the program decided on, the ministers called on President Carnot and tendered him their joint resignation, which was accepted.
President Carnot strongly urged the min

istry to reconsider. M. de Freyeinet insisted upon resigning, saying he and his colleagues had decided that they could not remain in nower after the action taken yesterday by the chamber.
Several generals today called on M. de

Freyeinet and strongly appealed to him not to resign, saving that he would be a great lo s to the a m. M. de i reye not, however, The lobbies of the champer were filled Laterne, both denounce as fooday with excited leaders discussing the that they are to fight a duel.

situation, and when the final decision of the ministry became known, the eninion was general that a state of political uncertainty had arrived, in view of the apparent inabli Le Jours (newspaper) says that the only course practical is the dissolution of the

deride the new Irish local government bill. The London papers are divided in regard to The Times and Standard speak favorably DEMOCRATS IN A NICE ROW.

Comment on the trish Bill.

Loxbox, Feb. 19 .- Irish national papers

Chicago Bourbons Disgruntled and Making No Preparations for the Convention. CHICAGO BUREAU OF THE BER, CHICAGO, ILL., Feb. 19. 1 Local democrats are making a vigorous

protest against the attempt to pack the coming convention by the Brice Hill-Gorman combination. As a result of the dissatisfaction of the work of the New York machine managers, the local preparations for entertaining the party in June have practically been brought to a standstill. The present revolt against the gas company

tyranny promises to take practical and permanent shape and to accomplish something. It is expected at the meeting this evening in the Sherman house pariors to take preliminary steps toward the formation of an anti gas trust organization which shall fight the unjust bills in the courts and work for the elec-tion of aldermen who will use their efforts in he council to secure cheaper gas.

Two miles of underground electric railway of the Love system will be completed in northwest Chicago tomorrow. By March 1 it is expected to have cars running. There is but one underground line in the world that has proved a success, and that is in Buda-Pesth, and hence the results obtained by the Love company will be awaited with great interest. Love says his invention will revolu-tionize the carrying systems of the world. A morning paper says the whisky trust is backing a syndicate which will endeavor to secure control of all the breweries in Chicago

not belonging to the English syndicate with the intention of forming a combination to compete with its rival. The new syndicate

will, it is said, have a capital stock of There has been considerable talk about the probability of a passenger rate war to south-ern points, in consequence of the abuse by certain lines of the special rates adopted for the Mardi Gras festivities at New Orleans. When the Chicago & Eastern Illinois with drew from its agreement to confine these rates to New Orleans and made a \$24 rate to Mobile because it was alleged that the Cincinnati lines had made a \$25 rate to that point, the Illinois Central was forced to fol-low suit. It is now claimed that one road has secretive made a further reduction of this rate to \$23, and is selling the tickets through side agents. If an investigation proves this report to be true it is believed a war of rates

can hardly be avoided. The Inter Ocean prints statements said to have been made by the National Union com-pany's treasurer, R. J. Spencer, to Dun's agency, declaring that \$965,000 of the company's stock had been paid in cash, and that \$747,000 of the amount had been invested to secure stores in various localities, chiefly south and west. The average price paid for the stores is said to be \$3.000, a total of \$120,000. This would leave an apparent dispersion of \$327,000 processing for The erepancy of \$627,000 unaccounted for. The National Union is the organization which it was reported proposed to buy up or establish 4,000 farmers alliance stores throughout the country and which was alleged to be an offshoot of the National Cordage trust.

Roy Fatzinger, aged 4, nying near Spring-field, found a young calf shivering in a stall in his father's barn and built a fire there to warm it. The barn and several adjacent buildings, a horse, cow and the little calf were destroyed. John Madison, a colored youth at Spring-

field, on a wager ate a large felt hat and twelve pancakes, and followed with seven Henry Smith and T. W. McFarland, memto start across Lake Michigan dressed in Captain Boyton suits during the present month. The one first expressing a desire to return is to pay for a champagne supper for

twenty persons.

utely ridiculous

daylight robbers.

340 words on one of the new postal cards, adult size. I'wenty-eight hot chicken and tomala venders recently imported here from San Fran cisco, struck last night on the refusal of the proprietor of the comala factory to give each of them a tomala on going off duty in the

Burgiars broke into three different houses in the block where Chief McClaughey re sides, last night, and were on the point of en tering the chief's residence when they were frightened away by neighbors. A delegation of prominent citizens, includ-ing Ferd Peck and Marshall Fleid, called on

Mayor Washburne and asked him to veto the anti-skyscraper ordinance, He refused to commit himself. Fifteen band stands are to be puilt on the World's fair grounds. Captain Fondecare, an Italian who made the voyage in a small boat from Montevideo to Genoa, has presented a proposition for a great Columbian regatta to be rowed or

sailed in whale boats thirty two feet long from Montevideo to New York or Chicago, reaching there in the spring of 1893, in time for the boats and crews to be shown at the exposition of 1893.

The statement to the effect that the board of lady managers had refused to admit the work of colored women to the Columbian ex osition is declared to be untrue and abso-

The following western people are in the At the Grand Pacific-George A. Boynton Davenport, Ia.; W. A. Bryant, Cedar Falls la.: A. Freeman, Burlington, Ia.: George M Tibbs, W. W. Hancock, Omaha; J. E. Kason, Sioux City, Ia.; J. W. Zollars, Mitchell, S. D.; E. C. Finkbine, W. K. Bird, Des Moines, a.; A. L. Bowie, Chevenne, Wyo.
At the Palmer-A. B. Hudson, W. J. Car-

tan, Dudley Smith, Omaha; John Hathaway, Lincoln: S. B. Webb, Davenbert, Ia.; Charles A. Clark, Cedar Rapids, Ia.; Leland Beiden, H. A. Thompson, Omaha. At the Auditorium-Lee W. Spratten. Omaba. Lawlessness at Creston

CRESTON, Ia., Feb. 19.- | Special to THE BEE. |-A raid was last night made on the Dillow gambling house and five men captured, along with tables, cards and other gambling utensits. There were, it is said by those who know, over fifty persons in the numerous small rooms in this den engaged in gambling, but they all made their escape but five. The city is overrun with tin horn gamblers, sure-enough fakes, footpads and

Seventeen saloons have been running in Treston for over a year. An occasional spasm of virtue has overtaken a few probibitionists and the saloons would be closed for a few days, but never has this extended over a very lengthy period, and the seventeen sa loons have run nearly all the time, while a times there have been as high as twentyeight of the worst dives ever known in
a city of Creston's size. A part of
this time the city has been receiving
a revenue from these lilicit places,
but the greater portion of the time they have
been running without payment of anything
except the United States tax. Last evening
a search warrant was sworn out and the
saloon conducted by Monider & Burns,
under the Summit house, was searched and
a quantity of liquors confiscated. This
morning a general raid was arranged for all times there have been as high as twenty morning a general raid was arranged for all of the joints, but the keepers of the places had been warned, and when the police visited them no liquor was found. The chief of police has ordered every place in the city where liquor is sold in violation of law to be closed, and there is fun ahead. These saloons have been running wide open, with

striction, and liquor was sold over the bar just as it would be in Omaha. They Will Not Fight. Sr. Louis, Mo., Peb. 19.—Richard Klemm,

son-in-law of Dr. Doorzer, editor of the Anzeiger, and Louis Willut, editor of Dic Laterne, both denounce as false the report

RESENTED AN INSULT.

Ssnator Finn of Iowa Knocks Down Doorkeeper Belver.

IT CAUSED REAT SENSATION. Other Legislator F 1ly Rescue the Vic-

RESULT OF SPAPER ARTICLE.

Naugury Things. SAID TO HAVE RECENTLY BEEN ARRESTED.

Prohibition's Ch . Accused of Many

Charged With All Manner of Immoral Actions-Details of the Assault-He Will Be Arrested When the Legislature Adjourns.

DES MOINES, Ia., Feb. 19. - | Special Telegram to THE BEE. |-Until today there had never been a knock down in the senate chamber of lowa, however; the record has

been broken. H. M. Belvel is a newspaper man and regularly sends out every week a syndicate letter to sixty or seventy lowa democratio papers. In Beivel's jast letter he applied to Senator Finn the most atrocious epithets known to the language, as follows: "Finn is a pretty -- to be put forward to talk for temperance and virtue, the topor, notorious,

libertine and common blackguard that be The letter grew out of the current report that Senator Finn visited a "White Chapel" dive Saturday night and was arrested by the police just after the adjournment of the morning session of the senate. Finn warked over to the door of the senate and called Belvel to one side within the senate chamber. He took Belvel to task for writing the

letter, and called him a liar.

Coolly Knocked Him Down. Beivel said that the statesments made were true, when Finn called Belvel a dirty dog and knocked him down, and getting on top of him, proceeded to pound him with his fists. Other senators who had not yet left the chamber ran to the assistance of Belvel. Senators Reiniger and Conway helped to pull Finn off the prostrate man.

Belvel was considerably bruised but not

apparently seriously injured, and was soon able to stand with some assistance. Senator Finn immediately left the senate chamber and took a car to the Savery hotel. Senatox Finn was seen afterwards and said: "He in a dirty dog. He is an employe of the senata and I shall certainly have him brought before the bar of the senate for punishment. I shall have him arrested for criminal livel. He must prove his statements." Doorkeeper Belvel was also interviewed. He stated that what was said of Senator Finn was true, but that he should take no action until after the senate adjourns, when

ne would certainly have him arrested for as-sault. Senator Finn states the offensive publication was printed in his home paper, and that the grand jury meets in his county next week and he will have Belvel indicted. He claims that his life has been pure and that he was never in a dive of the character

he would certainly have him arrested for as-

referred to in his life. Speaker Mitchell's Decision. Speaker Mitchell has formulated his reply to the resolutions of the senate in respect to the Cliff Parsons contest over the secretary-ship and it will be ready in the senate to-morrow. He suys, in part that the preamble presents a state of facts, if not absolutely false in fact, are certainly unknown to the speaker; that there was any long and per-sistent refusal by the speaker of the house of representatives to concur with the president Samuel Goodman of Chicago has written of the senate in certifying to the election of Samuel N. Parsons assecretary of such body, except by reason of a restraining order of the courts of lowa, was certainly unfounded in fact; that the failure to certify to such lection should tend to disturb the friendly nouse or obstruct the due course of legisiation by the general assembly is equally dn-known to the speaker of the house, and the assumption of such fact is unwarranted by the senate; that if there is any unpleasant state of affairs existing between the senate and house it is equally unknown to the speaker or to the house of representatives and the assumption of such a fact is equally

unwarranted by the senate. The speaker further stated that upon the very day that Samuel N. Parsons was reported to have been elected secretary he bught the advice of the attorney general in reference to his duties and obligations in signing another certificate from the one al-ready signed, certifying J. W. Cliff as such secretary; that pending the consideration of said question he was served with a restrain-ing order issued by the district court of Polk county, Iowa: that the opinion of the attorney general of lowa, or the decision of the senate, would not influence the speaker in disobeying a mandate of the courts of lowa, even if they should be in favor of his certifying to the election of Samuel N. Parsons as secretary before the decision of said court; that the speaker would further sug-gest that if the senate is without regal knowledge and is desirous of outsining the opinion of the attorney general upon points of law, said body can obtain such information sas

speedily and readily as could the speaker without his intervention.

Dragging Out the Debate. When the time for the special order arrived in the senate, Senator Grune-weg began to speak on the Schmidt bill. He talked for only bill. He talked for only half an hour. He said the question was whether the saloens should be allowed without regulation compelled to carry their share of the public

Senator Harman took the floor to speak against the Schmidt bill. He said the position of the democrats was inconsistent, as they wanted the republicans to bein them out in fulfilling the piedges made by the democrats themselves. They made the fight on that question, and the fact that they could not fulfill the agreement was enough to convince the people that the majority of lowa voters are in favor of the

present law. Bills were introduced to establish the office of state chemist; to provide for the better collection of delinquent taxes; to provide for the arrest, prosecution and imprisonment o tramps.

The senate and house committees on the World's fair agreed to an appropriation of \$220,000 for the lows exhibit. Resolutions were presented to the bouse isking for Sunday closing of the World's

fair and for final adjournment of the asembly, March 23. The senate concurrent resolution ongress to pass the Conger fard bill wa Petitions were presented in the house this morning asking the retention of the probib

itory law and establishing a geological survey.

The minuary comittee recommended the passage of a bill to increase the efficiency of the national guard. Bills were introduced to provide for the appointment of grain inspectors; to empower littles to regulate the smoke nuisance; to au

Horrible Suicide of an Iowan,

LYONE, Ia., Feb. 19 .- Fred B. Jacobson, . carpenter in destitute circumstances, threw himself in front of a freight train at Preston yesterday and was beheaded.

thorize cities to pave streets and provide for the payment thereof; to provide for the crection of soldiers monuments; to require railway companies to equip freight trains with safety appliances: to establish a school for the deaf at Dubuque and appropriate \$8,000