DEFIED THE SUPREME COURT

Mandate of that Tribunal Can Not Be Served on Clerk Van Camp.

HE TOOK A LITTLE SLEIGH RIDE

Now it is a Ouestlop Whether He Has Cone to Boyd County or South Daketa-Sensational Features of the Case.

NIOBRARA, Neb., Dec. 31.- [Special Telegram to THE BEE.]-About 6 o'clock last evening County Clerk Van Camp hired a team and sleigh with the remark that he would return in about half an hour, and requested that the liveryman say nothing. He and ex-Senator Bonesteel had been in consultation late in the afternoon, and later in the evening remarks were made by some independents and Mr. Bonesteel to the effect that it would be a joke if Van Camp would skip out and not issue Mr. Norton his certificate of election in the event the supreme court deciding the contest Norton's way.

A ball was in progress during the evening and as he is a regular attendant at such gatherings his absence was noticeable. The young lady who looks after his office work said that he had gone home near

Creighton and would return Sunday. A visit of The Bee correspondent in company with Balliff Norden of the supreme court tonight revealed the fact that he had not been there and his father, who is an honest farmer, knew nothing about the af-

Bailiff Norden and THE BEE correspondent at Verdigre are now about to make another trip tonight, while the Niobrara citizens are at work on that end of the line.

There having been no previous warning, the county clerk's actions were not watched. There are various theories as to his whereabouts. He has probably gone into Boyd county or over the line into South Dakota. It is believed, however, that he may not be far from Verdigre, and watchers are on the lookout in the surrounding towns.

A United States marshal is watching in South Dakota

REPRACTORY INDEPENDENTS.

Several House Members Refuse to Be Whipped Into Line.

LINCOLN, Neb., Dec. 31.- [Special Telegram to THE BEE]-The man who undertakes to unravel the complexities of the situation in Lincoln tonight soon finds himself floundering in a sea of hopetess uncertainty There is no situation. It is simply chaos. The Lindell hotel is the only scene of activity, and the independents are the only ones

All day long they have met in little groups or gathered in the more pretentious caucus, and the sole topic of conversation is the organization of the legislature. The four teen independent senators held a conference this forenoon and another this afternoon. Seemingly they have come pretty nearly to an understanding. They assert on all sides and with confidence that all fourteen have agreed to abide by the terms of an agreement to combine with the democrats in the organization of the senate, always providing that the terms are satisfactory to them-

The members of the house held a prolonged conference this evening not breaking up till 11 o'clock, and then an adjournment was taken until 10 o'clock Monday morning. Their whole effort has been in the direction of whipping into line two or three refractory members and at 11 o'clock they had not succeeded.

Feature of the Evening.

The feature of the evening was the appearance of the democratic steering committee appointed at the recent meeting of the democratic state central committee. The memof Beatrice, Clegg of Falls City, Croker of Kearney, and O'Neill of Broken Bow. They appeared early in the evening and soon after engaged in a consultation with the executive members of the independent state cen-tral committee, consisting of Bishop of Lin-coln Deaver of Omaha, Freeman of Beatrice, Barry of Greeley, Small of York and Nelson

The meeting was not an unqualified suc cess for Small failed to come and Nelson sent a proxy in the person of Mr. Medford. Barry was occupied with other matters and did not attend the meeting. He stated that he was thoroughly worn out and went to his rooms on L street about 10 o'clock. The democratic committee urged upon their in dependent conferes a proposition to organize both houses of the legislature upon the basis of an equal division of the offices. If this proposition is rejected the committee is in structed by the national democratic sena-torial steering committee to concede every thing to the independents from the speaker of the house and president of the senate down to the custodian of the cuspiders, only asking in return that the election of a republican United States senator be prevented.

No Favors for Democrats. And it may be understood that upon such a proposition only can a combination be affected. The independents not only demand full control of both houses but democratic assistance in shaping legislation. They in-sist upon the aid of the democrats in pass-ing a railroad bill, a stockyards bill and one or two other matters. If the democratic members surrender unconditionally on the above terms the combination will be effected, otherwise not. The democrats have not ye

As one of the side issues the canvass of the several independent aspirants for the speakership is worthy of passing notice. Porter of Merrick started in the race but he is no longer in it.

Elder is Not in It.

Elder still clings to the delusion that the office is seeking him but his faith is ridiculed by many independents and his chances sneered at by the rest of them. He is out of touch with the independents but as yet the knowledge of the fact has escaped him. Gaffin, of Saunders county is 'way in the lead and when the independents are in a position to dictate terms he will be the cau-

The republicans are quiescent. Up to the present writing the few of them on the ground have contented themselves by watch-ing the maneuvres of the independents or aughing at the illy-concealed trepidation of

e democrats.
Church Howe arrived this evening. Senator Mattes is here. John Shervin of Fre-mont and J. C. Dahlman of Chadron have been at independent headquarters all even ing, and Congressmen Bryan, McKeighan and Kem have not been idle.

MICHIGAN'S SENATORIAL FIGHT. Candidates Who Will Have a Large Follow

ing in the Republican Caucus. LANSING, Mich., Dec. 31.—The struggle be fore the legislature which will meet Januar for the United States senatorship soon to become vacant by the expiration of Senator Stockbridge's term is conspicuous for the unknown quantities that it contains. The republicans number 88 in the two houses. They have an overplus of strength to accomplish that recult, as but sixty-seven votes are needed to elect that number. being a majority of the two houses on joint ballot. The usual way of bringing about united action is to hold a caucus early in the week in which the session begins. It decides whom the choice of the party is for the office of senator, and its action is considered binding upon every member of the party It will not take sixty-seven votes in the cau

Senator Stockbridge is making a strong tight for re-election, and expresses himself

cus to settle upon the nominee for senator forty-five votes will decide that question if

the full attendance of eighty-eight republic ans is present, for forty five is a majority c

as confident of winning. His strongest op-ponent is ex-Governor Cyrus W. Luce, the

'farmers' candidate Ex-Congressman J. R. Hubbell, Congress-en Burrows and O'Donnell are also coming to the front as candidates, and the latest to be heard from are Hon. Benton Hanchett of Saginaw and Hon. J. J. Woodman of Pau-paw. No one of the candidates can see a sufficient number of votes in the caucus to

make him a probable winner.

The unusual uncertainty prevailing is occasioned by the fact that so far as possible the senatorial matter was kept out of the recent state election, and, except in isolated cases, it was not regarded safe for any candidate to express his preference, as it might imperil the chance of a republican legislature. onsequently the number of legislators elected without a piedge is phenomenally arge and they are not swift in declaring their intentions now. The usual speculation upon the probability of the adherents of candidates refusing to enter the caucus has been indulged in, but it is agreed that the caucus will be held, but there is apparently strong movement on foot to make lot an open one. The struggle has many of the elements of the colebrated Ferry fight when Hon. Thomas Whitmer was the suc dark horse after a struggle of many days.

WILL RETALIATE ON CANADA.

One End of the Queen's Dominions to Be

Hauled Up. New York, Dec. 31 -A special from Washington to the Sun says: I have it on trust worthy authority, President Harrison, the secretary of the treasury and secretary of state have practically determined to make the outgoing of the Harrison administration notable by a blow at Canada much more vital than the recent order imposing tolls on Canadian vessels passing through the Sault Ste. Marle ship canal at the entrance of Lake Superior. The blow will come in the shape of a long threatened presidential proc amation, curtailing or abolishing the priv lege now enjoyed by Canadian railroads of transporting merchandise in bond through the United States free of duty under a sys tem very advantageous to the foreign roads at the expense of the American companies. There have been promises of such retaliation as this for several years, but there is every indication now that the step so long conten plated by the United States government is about to be taken. The attorney of the Canadian Pacific road is here in consultation with representatives of the Canadian roads, and there is evidence of genuine alarm among the friends of Canadian inter-

Senators Frye and Cullom are said to be advising the president to take some radical steps in this direction to bring Canada to Senator Cullom's often expressed inion that the Canadian roads are con stantly evading the interstate commerce law to the disadvantage of American lines in competition with them leads him to join hands with the president in an effort to put a stop to this discrimination.

The secretaries of the treasury and state say there is just one way to bring Canada to a sense of the unjust discrimination made by her against many American interests, and that is cutting of these transportations favors granted to her roads by our government. They say, too, that Canada's commercial life largely centered in the benefits derived by is largely centered in the benefits derived by her through her two great trunk lines out of these very privileges, and that a decisive move on the part of the adminis-tration will result, not only in bringing Canada down from her unjust attitude toward American interests, but will lead to such a readjustment of the questions transportation of American merchandise b Canadian roads as will give American roads, injuriously affected by the present competi-tion, better chances and will affect the trade so largely monopolized by foreign roads.

NEW MEXICO'S PLEA.

Her Legislature Asks That the Territory Be

Admitted in Statehood. DENVER, Colo., Dec. 31.-A special from Santa Fe, N. M., says: Both branches of the legislative assembly have unanimously adopted a joint memorial to congress on the subject of statehood. It reviews the promises of the treaty of Guadaloupe Hidaigo. repeats that the assessed valuation of repeats that the assessed valuation of property in the territory is \$45,500,000, while Idaho and Wyoming have only \$28,000,000 and \$31,000,000 respectively, and that the population of New Mexico is 150,000 persons, while Montana, Idaho and Wyoming had only 39,000, 84,000 and 64,000 people. The properties of foreign born inhabitants is only 7 to 100, less than that of any other recently settled state wherefore, it is resolved that justice demands the admission of the territory, and the United States senate is respectfully asked to pass the house bill now pending before it, with the school clause as passed by the house, or with such modification of the senate amendment as will give justice to the Spanish speaking citizens of the territory:

After a night with the boys Yours for a clear head—Brome-Seltzer.

BREEDING PLACE OF DISEASE. Arkansas' Penitentlary a Hotbed of Con-

tagion Many Convicts Ill. LITTLE ROCK, Ark., Dec. 31.—One more death occurred at the penitentiary yesterday, making a total of fourteen. The convict suffered the most intense agony. The coroner's jury found that he died of "some epidemic disease, unknown to the jury. Coroner Bond filed a report to the board of prison commissioners in which he stated that the sanitary condition of the prison was bad and calculated to breed epidemic in its worst form. He dwelt at some length on

the filth piled up in different quarters of the penitentiary.
The commissioners, consisting of the retary of state, attorney general, and Private Secretary Files, representing Governor Eagle, immediately drove out to the prison

and made a personal inspection.

That a contagious disease in its worst form has taken held of the inmates now admits of no dispute. The poison theory is fast fading away. The man who died today was not in the Helena crowd, and has not been outside the walls for several days. He was in perfect health yesterday at dinner. The physicians of Little Rock laugh at the poin theory.

People are becoming shaky and cholera s being talked of. The victim of yesterday appeared well up to an hour before his death, . The Arkansas Medical institute students are scared and refuse to handle dead bodies sent from the penitentiary. The penitentiary

Constipation cured by DeWitt's Early

The Boss Dog.

The politicians are already getting ready to divide the loaves and fishes. Mr. Cleveland has said nothing, but the politicians are busy parceling out the offices. That reminds me of a yarn Proctor Knott used to tell, says the Louisville Truth.

'A good old democrat, who has been waiting twenty-five years for a postoffice, owns a fine dog, which is his constant companion. The other day the dog had been having a run in the sunshine and was resting on the porch with his tongue hanging out.

"'That's a boss dog,' said a traveling man who had been selling the old man a bill of goods. "'You're right he is,' said the old

man proudly. ""What makes him stick out his tongue that way? Politics.

"'Polities! How?' "Why, sir, that dog knows Cleveland is elected, and he knows I want a post-office, and he's got his tongue out al-

ready to begin licking the stamps.' Went Out with a Rush. PORTSMOUTH, O., Dec. 31.-Rain today broke the ice gorge in the Ohio river. Several hoats loaded with coal in the Sweentzel coal harbor were carried away

An Invaluable Remedy for Colds. Sheriff Hardman of Tyler county, West virginia, was almost prostrated with a cold when he began using Chamberlain's Cough Remedy In speaking of it he says: "It gave me almost instant relief. I find it to be an invaluable remedy for colds." For sale by druggists. druggists.

NEED NATIONAL QUARANTINE

New York Well Prepared to Meet and Fight the Plague.

INVESTIGATED BY A SENATE COMMITTEE

Senators Chandler and Harris Talk of the Danger from Cholera and Other Contageous Diseases -How They Would Prevent Them.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 31.-Senator Chandler, chairman of the the committee on minigration has returned from New York in company with Senator Harris, the chairman of the committee on epidemic diseases, Surgeon General Wyman and Dr. Hamilton, who established Camp Low last fall by direction of the Treasury department, They have been making a most careful examination of the precautions which have been made in New York and vicinity to repell the scourge.

Senator Chandler said: "With what is to be done in the next month or two it appears that nothing will remain to be accomplished in the way of preparation to keep out or treat cholera. But I want to say, nevertheless, that with holera now existing in France and Hamburg. I shall urge the immediate promulgation by the Treasury department of sanitary regulations and warn all state and cits authorities to get ready for the cholera. believe that safety can be found only in the suspension of immigration and the stoppage of steerage transportation. When all possible preparations otherwise have been made they should be supplemented by the passage of a suspension act. The two quarantine bills now pending in the senate and house will undoubtedly be pushed the first week in January, with the suspension bill alongside, and I shall work for the passage of the latter until the 4th of March if necessary.

Senator Harris' Views.

Senator Harris did not care to express himself on the results of his visit to New

There are no results," he said, "we wen to New York and my impressions of what saw there will be incorporated in my repor-(which I am now preparing) on my bill providing for national quarantine in conjunction with state quarantine. I am not in favor of Senator Chandler's bill, absolutely suspending immigration for one year. And I shall vote against it and take great pleas ure in voting against it. This question of in migration is a tremendous one and the ques-tion of a sanitation is only one of a thousand considerations affecting it. It should not be considered with reference to sanitation alone as the provisions of Senator Chandler's iron ciad prohibition bill seems to show that he so regards it. If my bill becomes a law, then Senator Chandler's bill cannot be enacted, for my measure also provides for suspension of immigration, by the president's proclama-tion, in the event of great danger to this country from epidemic discuses. What my views on the question of immigration are do not care to say, but when the time come for considering this great question with re erence to its thousands of considerations, will be glad to meet Senator Chandler and others interested and debate on the matter with a view to legislation on it from every standpoint which it embraces.

Privileges of Canadian Railroads.

The president for the past three weeks executive departments as to the benefits re ceived by the Canadian Pacific road from the consular seal system. He will submit the result of his labors to congress in a short time, accompanied by a message expressing his views on the subject. While no nuthori tative statement can be made in regard to the president's further course in the matter, it is generally understood that the president will take no radical steps to remedy existing evils in the absence of specific authority from congress.

Violated the Interstate Commerce Act. The complaint of William C. Bissell of San Francisco against the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe, and twenty-nine other roads. charging discrimination in rates on oil from the Standard Oil company, the essential features of which were covered in a press ceived by the Interstate Commerce commis sion several days ago. The complaint has not yet been read by any of the commissioners and they decline to discuss either the complaint or the points involved in it. It is learned, however, that the allegations in this complaint are not materially different from others which have been filed from time to time against these and other railroads, where other interests were alleged to have been the beneficiaries of cut rates. It will probably be some months before the case will be heard by the commission.

Army Officers as Indian Agents. The plan recently inaugurated of placing rmy officers instead of civilians in charge of Indian agencies, has proved satisfactor to the Indians and to their guardians Washington, but it appears to be quite the contrary with some of the army officers who have been assigned to duty as Indian agents. Of course, if they are regularly detailed to do that duty they must serve or else throw up their commissions. That it is regarded as an undesirable detail was shown by the fact that two officers recently assigned by the president to such duty are doing all they can secure a revocation of the orders. re Captain Charles Porter, Eighth in-intry detailed as Indian agent at LaPointe, Wis., and First Lieutenant L. A. Loveringer, Fourth infantry, detailed to Sisseton and Wahpeton agency in South Data. They will both probably be success-l in their efforts and other officers sent in

their stead Major Norville, Tenth cavalry, who has been appointed Indian agent at Fort Bel-Mont., will serve without objection as he has expressed a willingness to accept such an assignment. It is understood that the chief objection to such a duty by army officers is that it is outside the line of regular military duties and that they are hampered in their action by a divided responsi-bility to the War and Interior departments, to say nothing of the minor harrassments

from contractors and the Indians themselves. Dr. Eastman's Case.

It is stated at the Interior departmen that there was no truth in the published statement that Dr. Eastman, the agency physician at Pine Ridge, and his wife had been dismissed by Captain Brown, the agent. It is said there has been some fricween the captain and the physician and his wife, and several complaints have ocen made by each against the other. An aspector was some time ago sent to Pine Ridge to make investigation and his report is now on its way to Washington. Until that report arrives no action can be taken. Commodore Joseph S. Skerritt, who has been relieved from duty in command of the Washington navy yard, will leave here to-morrow for San Francisco, where he will raise his flag on the United States ship Mohican, as commander of the Pacific squad-con with the rapk of sching year device. on, with the rank of acting rear admiral. Upon the arrival of the Boston at Mare sland, the admiral will make that vessel his flagship.

What would be your course?" The place of holding the inaugural ball next March, about which there has been 10,000 shares of the stock, short. some discussion in the past few week, was was settled today when Secretary Noble gave the inauguration committee permission to use the pension bureau for that

Mr. Blaine's Condition.

Mr. Blaine's condition was reported today as unchanged since yesterday. The physi-cians made their usual call this morning. It was probably the fact that they stayed an unusually long time in the house that gave the rumor currency on the streets that Mr. Blaine had had an alarming relapse and was very much worse. This could not be convery much worse. This could not be con-firmed at the house, for when the reporters called there, they were given the answer that Mr. Blaine was just about the same Others were told that he was a little better, but the general impression prevailed this afternoon that he was not as well as for some time past. At 8 o'clock this evening Dr. Johnson said that Mr. Blaine was a, trifle

Commencing January I the "Atlantic Coast line" will put in effect a new fast schedule in the coming season, including a new fast train from Washington to the south daily at The opening of the new short line between Wilson, N. C., and Florence, S. C., over which these fast trains will

run, makes a saving in distance of sixty-one miles, which means agrorresponding reduction in time over this line between the north

and east and Charleston, Savannah and all Florida points. WILL USE THE FILIBUSTER.

Silver Men Will Fight Hard Against Unfavorable Legislation. Washington, D. C., Dgc. 81. -Representative Pierce of Tennesage, who with Representative Bland led the fight for free silver legislation at the last session, announced today the purpose of himself and some of his associates to "give the anti-sil ver men a dose of their own medicine and filibuster, if necessary, to present the repeal of the

Sherman act.' He was confident that there would be nothing further accomplished on silver legislation during this session, but gave it as his opin ion that the law would be repealed early in the next congress in response to the demands

of President Cleveland. Mr. Pierce said: "We will now wait on the other side and block its moves. The turn of the anti-silver men has now come, and we'll give them what they gave us last session. I believe a bill to repeal the Sherman law will be reported by the banking and currency committee. Yes, I have looked into the matter and believe there is a majority of the committee in favor of the repeal of the law. But we don't propose to let them accomplish their purpose. We will agree to repeal the Sherman act and return to the Blard act if the minimum monthly to the Bland act if the minimum monthly coinage be fixed at \$4,000,000 instead of \$2,000,000, as it was in that act.""Would the silver men be willing to com-

promise on \$3,000,000 a month?

Why the Banks Oppose Free Silver. "No. sir; I don't think they would. The Sherman act is working our way. We have ing the circulation of the country \$4,500,000 a month, and that is what the banks don't want done. It is the increase of the money of the country that is at the bottom of the

bankers' complaints. "I believe the next session will see the Sherman law repealed. You see, there are 128 republicans in the next house. Nearly all of them will vote for its repeal. The whole republican press, I notice, is calling for its repeal. I can put my finer on sevent or eighty democrats in the next house who will vote the same way. I believe President Cleveland will insist on its reach, even be-fore any tariff legislation is accomplished, and there will be weak-kneed democrats who will fall in line.

"The monetary conference accomplished its object. Its object was to make a shift over election, and it made that shift. Had there been any intention to arrive at a con clusion, the American representatives would have insisted upon coming to a determina-tion without any postponement of the question. Nothing is gained by either side to the controversy by a postponement until May The convention will then accomplish no more than it has in its recent session. the opinion of Representative Butler whose fellow statesman, Senator Allison, headed the United States commis believes Senator Allison knew what he was to do and did it.

Western Pensions. The following western pensions granted are reported by THE BEE and Examiner

Bureau of Claims: Iowa: Original—Frederick J. Charles H. Burdick, Christopher Nathan A. Keys, Francis B. Miner, David L. Strain, Daniel C. Bickford, John Richmond, Albert E. Siegfred, Isaac Young, William L.

Ready, William C. Wodrow, George Johnson, Job Ridgway, Philip H. Leonard, Ad-ditional—William Williams, Andrew J. Speed, Lindsay Lamb, Restoration—George W. Doty. Supplemental—Elwood Mills, Increase—William A. Knapp, Tillman Peck. Original widows, etc.—Laura A. Hinds, Alexander Clancey, father, Ida F. Fuller, Catherine Caskey, nother, Sarah Chadd, minors of Edward M. Counsell, Sarah E. Edes, Mary M. Hough, mother, Sarah E. Warrick.

Whither, Nebraska: Original — Francis Ludlow, Isaac M. Beck, George Keily, Thomas M. Stuart, Susan Cox, nurse; John S. Lewis, Romaine Rider, Ciril J. Laurent, John Zeilinger, William Kailey, Leonard J. Drake. Ad ditional—Hiram, Reed. Original widows etc—Agnes E. B. Cox, Elizabeth J. Downing Sarah B. Harris, mother; Mary Graham nother, Sarah A. Embree, minors of Ezra H Brown.

South Dakota: Original-Charles W. Cole. Additional-Leander R. Barker. Original vidows, etc-Rachel Crago.

He Held Them Up Chicago Tribune : Footpad-" Hold up ver hands!

Belated Stranger (hastily complying) "Certainly. And while my hands are in this position permit me to call your attention to a new and improved arrangement of my own invention for attaching a cuff to the sleeve of a shirt and holding it in its proper place so it will not slip or become loose, but remain rigidly fixed at the exact point where you fasten it no matter what the strain may be it will never project too far beyond the edge of the cost sleeve if properly attached in the first place nor will it ever slip suddenly off the hand in a moment of excitement or sudden gesture such as every human being more particularly a gentleman is liable when least expected to the annoyance and mortification of the wearer vet as you see the cuff may be detached by a simple pressure of the thumb and finger either for removal or for changing the adjustment up or down the wrist as may be necessitated by the length of the sleeve which is not always the same in the case of all the coats in a gentleman's wardrobe some of them being for dress occasions and necessarily of greater length than those used for business or working purposes but what I claim and am prepared to show to the satistion of any man alive is that this simple device which should be a part of every gentleman's wardrobe by simply placing it in the buttonhole of the cuff in the manner in which you see it here before you and bring the spring clamps to gether on the fabric of the shirt sleeve at any point that may be desirable bethe gusset and the binding at the end of the sleeve in the manner indicated will give the most perfect satisfaction in every case or money refunded and in order to introduce this most desirable invention into your city I am furnishing them at the ridiculously low price of-[But the footpad had fled howling down the street.]

A Poluter.

Texas Siftings: "So you want a situa-tion on the road as conductor," said the superintendent, tapping the ends of his fingers together.

Yes, sir," replied the applicant. "Now, suppose you should run your train into another, kill 300 or 400 peo-ple and block the road for a day or two. "I'd hurry back to the city and sell

"Very good," said the superintendent, I'm afraid there is no vacancy. You'd have to knock down two-thirds to put up for margins but the rest of your scheme strikes me as being worth examining. The day after you hear of a holocaust on this line drop in and see me. If a brakeman happens to get killed I'll think you over."

McKintey and Morse.

The death of Leopold Morse of Boston recalls the trap which Major Me-Kinley set for him in a tariff debate in congress several years ago, when they were both members of that body. The Buckeye statesman secretly procured from the Bostonian's own store a \$10 suit of clothes, marked "all wool, packed them away in his desk. He then enticed Mr. Morse into a discussion and led him to say that under the tariff an all wool suit of clothes could not be made and sold for anything like \$10. Thereupon Major McKinley fished out the garments and told where they came from, Much merriment ensued.

FAVORED THE DEMOCRATS

Decision of the Supreme Court in the Wyoming Contest Cases.

BENNETT AND CHAPMAN TO BE SEATED

Carbon County's Canvassing Board Expresses Its Willingness to Announce the

Result Without Further Proceedings.

CHEYENNE, Wyon Dec. 31 .- [Special Telegram to THE BEE !- The last and final decision of the supreme court in the celebrated Carbon county election cases was handed down today and the result is that the two democratic contestants for seats in the house of representatives from that county, S. B. Bennett and Harry A. Chapman, will be issued certificates of election without further procedure.

The opinion which is a ruling on the demurrer filed by the respondents, the state canvassing board, to the reply of the relators to the answer filed by the respondents to the relators' original petition, was written by Justice Conaway and concurred in by Justice Merrell. Chief Justice Grossbeck also read an able opinion in which he concurred in the final result and expressed the reasons why he dissented in the former opinion rendered. The text of this final decision is as follows:

"This cause now assumes a new phase The demurrers to the answer already decided were an admission of the truth of those answers. This contained among other things allegations that the names of the relators were unlawfully printed upon the official ballots in that no certificate of their nomination had been filed. The court held that in effect the filing of such certificates was necessary, that the statute requiring such filing is mandatory and that without the filing of such certificate relators' names could not lawfully be printed upon the official ballot and if so unlawfully printed the election of the relators would be invalidated. Other Features of the Case.

"The demurrers of the relators being overruled they filed their replies. These replies allege that the relators were duly nominated by a democratic convention held at Rawlins, in Carbon county, on September 27, 1892, as candidates for election to the house of representatives to the Second legislature of the state of Wyoming from said county, and that certificates of such nomination were duly filed as required by law. These certificates are exemplified by copy. They are precisely similar in form even as to every word, letter and punctuation mark."

Here copies of the certificates are given, setting forth the facts above stated. Continuing, the court says: "This is one of the certificates which is claimed by defendants to be no certificate or insufficient to answer the requirements of the law. The other is precisely like it. What we say of this one applies to both. Relators, on the contrary, claim that the objections to the certificates are merely formal and technical, and that the certificates do not fall short of the requirement of the law in any essential particular.

Technicalities Not Sufficient.

To the objection that the certificate inder consideration does not state that nomination was made by ical party the court said any political party the court said in effect that such was not required to be stated in the petition. It was sufficient to have it apparent that the nomination was made by a political convention. To other objections bearing on the verbal in pleteness of the certificate, the court de cided that there could be no danger of misunderstanding on these grounds, nor does the statute require any definite form. Conlinuing, the court says: "It is claimed that the affidavit to the cer

tificate does not fulfill the requirements, but that it is seriously defective. It is true that it is seriously defective. Is this defect suffi-cient to render the certificate void? If it has this effect, then, by the great preponder-ance of authority, both English and American, relators had no right to have their names upon the official ballots and their

"This involves the inquiring as to what extent the provisions of our election laws are mandatory as distinguished from di rectory. As intimated in our opinion on the demurrer to the answer of defendants, it seems that American courts are not disposed to enforce so strict a rule of construction as are the English courts. A fair summing up of the result of American decisions is found in McCrary on elections, section 192. This authority comments upon two decisions rentered by the supreme court of Kansas in election cases, and insists that minor irregularities are to be generally disregarded un less the statute expressly declares that they shall be fatal to the election or they are such as to change or render doubtful the result.

Of General Interest. Concluding the decision reads: "This is ase in which not only candidates and their riends but the whole people are interested Every county and every taxpayer in the state is interested. Such rigid construction would probably necessitate a new election is Carbon county at the present time. How many counties would be similarly affected at the present or in the future we cannot a present conjecture. It cannot be presumed that the legislature would enact any law in tending any such calamitous results. It is to be presumed that the legislature intended to accomplish only what is reasonable and just and for the public good.

An opposite result will not be allowed if it can fairly be avoided. At least it will not

be affected by any doubtful construction o statutes. It results from these views that the demurrer to the reply must be over

As soon as the opinion was read W. A. C Campbell, attorney for Chapman and Ben nett, asked that the peremptory writ of mandamus be issued, but Judge Vandevan-ter, attorney for the canvassing board, announced that the board would at once ca vass the vote in accordance with the ruling of the court without this order being issued This afternoon the board completed the canvass. The completed canvass shows that the Harrison electors have an average m: jority of 9,003. The legislature will stand twenty-five republicans and nineteen demo crats and five people's party on joint ballot. The democrats will have a majority in the house and the republicans will control the senate. Osborne's majority for governor is 1.781, Coffeen's for congress 461, and Gibon Clark for supreme judge, 1,569. All are

Consulted Chairman Harrity. Philadelphia, Pa. Dec. 31.—Chairman

democrats.

New of the Wyoming democratic state committee was here to consult with Chairman Harrity over the best course to pursue in the fight in his state. Mr. New expressed him self as confident that his party would carrry the legislature and elect a United States Heah, Too. The Chicago Mail says that two dark-

ies on opposite corners of the street are riva's in the selling of lunches. No is very energetic in calling out his wares, while No. 2 is lazy. Nevertheless. No. 2 sells nearly twice as much as No. 1. How does he do it? Simplest way in the world. Every time darkey shouts out in stentorian tones: "Heah's yer redhots, fine chicken san's wiches and reastin' ears!" darkey No. 2 lazily glances across the street, smiles disdainfully and patiently awaits his turn. In time it comes. As soon as darkey No. 1 has finished his screed, darkey No. 2 opens his big, cavernous mouth, and then he emits a roar the like of which even Niagara's rushing

Heah, too! And every time darky No. 1 shouts in stentorian voice his little string, No. 2 comes back with an ear-splitting "Heah,

Of course people don't understand, but

being curious they want to know, They'll step across the street, watch to catch the old darky's meaning, and when at last they eatch on they clean

him out of nearly every red-hot and

CONTINUED FROM FIRST PAGE.

believe I averaged one and a half hour's

"The fracture occurred 150 feet from the

propeller and twelve feet from the engines.

The supports on the shaft were more than

twenty feet aparc. On the morning of the

27th we were ready to start and the captain

moved ahead cautiously, so we could see how

it would stand. A heavy sea was running

and after two hours' steaming, the head of one

of the bolts in the flanges used in the repairs

broke, and we stopped again. This time

we lay to for sixteen hours and the time was

well spent, for it gave us good experience by

for another start and from that time on we

drove the ship a good 800 miles. We could

have brought her that much farther if it

Questions of Salvage.

Hamburg-American line had that the steam

ship Bohemia of his line had towed the

Umbria seventy-five miles was when he

heard it from the reporters. He said: "This

is a complete surprise to me. I had not given

even a thought to the probability of the

Bohemia meeting the disabled Cunarder. If

she is entitled to salvage, the question will

have to be settled by the head officers of the

company, both of which are on the other

THE RAILROAD EXHIBIT.

A Notable Display of Railroad Appliances

for the World's Fair.

A great historical exhibit of railway

appliances is now being prepared for the

World's fair by the Baltimore & Ohio

railroad. The company is expending many thousands of dollars in the con-

struction of full-sized reproductions of

early locomotives, which will be exhib-

ited working, though stationary, on tracks of their own period. Every his-

torical locomotive of which the drawings

thus reproduced, and the models will

some of the earlier road engines; New

ton's suggested steam carriage, never

heretofore constructed on a large scale;

and Oliver Evans' "Oructor Amphi-

bolus," which was road engine, steam

dredger and steamboat combined, and

Oliver Evans propelled it by steam from

his shop to the Schuyikill river, where

it was launched and driven by steam as

a boat around to the Delaware river.

and then used as a steam dredger, the

first in the world. It is also conceded that this trip of Oliver

Evans' machine was the first appli-

America, and, in fact, the first locomo-

tive engine. Philadelphia is repre-

sented not only thus early, but in the

first competition of locomotive engines

held in this country, and down to this

day it has maintained its evely reptua-

This great exhibit of working models.

occupying 35,000 square feet of floor

space, is supplemented by a more ex-

tensive gallery of drawings, p ints and paintings, illustrating the whole his-

tory of locomotion by steam in all parts

of the world Some of the drawings

are originals, or tracings from originals,

entirely original methods applying the

power of steam to locomotives were sub-

mitted, all of which will be represented by

working models. Among the Philadel-

phia competitors were Mr. Stacey Cos-

information is desired about the form

er's engine, and also about Mr. Childs',

who patented a rotary engine and an-

plied one of fifty-horse nower to a loco

motive that was sent to Baltimore for

grand exhibit of railroad appliances

and is ably seconded by Mr. R. C.

draughting department of the Baldwin

He Had Nothing to Live For.

glancing around, stepped up to the near-est vacant chair. Before seating him-

self he addressed the barber in the fol-

"My dear sir, before submitting my-

self to your professional care. I desire to

call your attiention to a few facts of con

siderable interest. I am fully aware that I am a victim to the dandruff habit,

and that it is rapidly sapping my rea-

son, but, singularly enough, I have come

here with the fixed determination not

to buy a bottle of your celebrated dan-

druff destroyer, and it will therefore be

"I realize that my hair is rapidly be-

oming thin. It has been falling out in

handfuls for twenty-live years and

there's just as much there as there ever

to reject any proposition looking to the purchase of a case of your far-famed

"I know that my mustache is thin

and faded and yet nothing can over-

come a superstitious prejudice I have

against investing in a box of your widely

corns, but no living man can make me

consent to destroy them by means of your singularly efficacious Eradicator.

decided to put it off until next summer.

you this morning is to get a plain bair-

cut, shave and shampoo at your lowest prices. Do you apprehend?"

Increase in the Bank Reserve.

NEW YORK, Dec. 31.—The bank statemer

shows the reserve has increased \$663,000; and

specie has decreased \$917,000. The banks hold \$6,840,000 in excess of requirements.

"I have long needed a bath, but I have

"In fact, my sole object in visiting

"I have long nursed a shoeful of

known Mustache invigorator.

But the barber was dead.

And yet I am foolishly prepared

useless to continue the subject.

He entered the barber shop and

Pangborn is in charge of this

tell Mr. Ezekiel or Ezra Childs.

trial, but not heard of afterward.

Wright, formerly in charge of

Locomotive works.

owing words:

hair restorer.

tion for engine construction

estion of steam to a carriage

was operated in Philadelphia in 1804.

besides locomotives proper,

or memoranda can be obtained is being

The first intimation that R. J. Cortis of the

"At 8:40 a. m. on the 27th we were ready

pointing out improvements on the plans.

sleep at night.

were necessary."

side.

include

DISCUSSED WESTERN TOPICS

Dr. George L. Miller Confers With President steaming roasting car his little push Elect Cleveland.

IN SMOOTHER WATER UTAH'S CLAIMS TO BE CONSIDERED

Dictator of Democratic Policy Sald to Favor the Admission of That Territory to

Statchood Other Interesting

Subjects Canvassed.

New York, Dec. 31 .- [Special Telegram te THE BEE. |- Dr. George L. Miller of Omaha and Mr. A. I. New, chairman of the Wyoming democratic state committee, called on Mr. Cleveland at his residence today. Both came here especially to see the presidentelect. Dr. Miller, on returning to the hotel, said that he was greatly interested in the proposed admission of Utah as a state. One of the chief things talked about was that question He suggested to Mr. Cleveland that Utah's claim be considered as an administrative measure and separate from the admission of other territories.

Dr. Miller assured Mr. Cleveland that polygamy has been exterminated and that the territory is in every way worthy of the honor of statehood.

"Mr. Cleveland," said the doctor, "manifested a good deal of interest in what I had to say about Utah and I am sure he will be in favor of the measure.

Dr. Miller said he was pleased with the suggestion that Senator Carlisle would be secretary and that he thought the Kentuckian would suit the northwest.

"The indications in the senatorial contest in Nebraska," he said, "point to the election of a populist, with democratic antecedents, and George H. Hastings is a promising candidate, but the result will be determined in the ormanization of the house, which I think will be anti-republican. The democratic candidates for senator include Congressman Me-Keighan, Congressman W. J. Bryan and Governor Boyd."

Situation in Wyoming.

Mr. New spoke chiefly about the senatorial situation in his state and even explained the complications involved in the bitter gubernatorial fight. Speaking about the complexion of the legislature, he said:

"The democrats and populists have a majority of five on a joint ballot, and th chances are in favor of a democratic senato 1] I have every reason to believe there will be a dual legislature, and if there should be it will be difficult to predict the result. legislature will meet on January 10. We still have two governors, Osborne, elected by nearly 2,000 majority by the democrats, and Barber, the secretary of state and acting governor, both attending to gubernatorial business Osborne has signed certificates of election of the members of the legislature, including many of the republicans. He occupies the governor's room and Barber sits in the office of the secretary of state and has all the archives of the state in his possession,"

Mr. New is a prominent candidate for senator. He had a conference with Senator Gorman of the senatorial steering committee about the situation in Wyoming, and was promised assistance.

OFFERED A CABINET POSITION.

after an extended conference with Mr.

Senator Carlisle Considering a Proposition from Mr. Cleveland. New York, Dec. 31.—Senator Carlisle,

Cleveland at the latter's residence today, returned to Washington. Mr. Carlisle has been the guest of Mr. Cleveland since Friexhibits is that relating to the competition inaugurated by the Baltimore & Ohio railroad in 1831. The company offered a reward of \$1,000 for the best American locomotive, and at least the control of the president-election. It is said that among the topics that were given prominence in the discussion was Mr. Carlisle's disposition as to a place in Mr. Cleveland's cabinet, which to place in Mr. was said that he had given Mr. Cleveland no definite answer on the question. Some of his friends say that he will be influenced to some extent by the wishes of Mrs. Carlisle in this matter, and it was also said that she did not look with favor upon it, preferring to see her husband remain in the senate.

WARNED BY HARRITY.

Democratic Electors Reminded of Their

Duty by the National Chairman Philadelphia, Pa., Dec. 31.—Chairman Harrity of the democratic national committee has written to the chairmen of all the democratic state committees and the chairmen of all the states that cast their votes for Cleveland and Stevenson, calling their attention to the action of congress. which directs that the presidential electors of the several states shall meet and organize the electoral college, cast their votes, etc., on the second Monday in January. Meetings of the several electoral colleges shall be held on Monday, January 9, 1803. This notice is egarded as necessary for the reason that nany of the states have not yet changed

of the act of congress of 1887. TOOK FOXUIBLE POSSESSION.

their laws so as to conform to the provisions

Trouble in Long Island City Over the Mayoralty.

LONG ISLAND CITY, L. I., Dec. 31.-Mayor Patrick Gleason took possession of the city hall tonight with a force of twenty police and 100 or more of his followers. All were armed with revolvers to prevent the friends of Mr. Sanford, who also claims to have been elected mayor, from gaining pos-session of the mayor's office. Mayor Gleason intends to assume the duties for a third term by virtue of a certificate of election given to him by City Clerk Burke. Neither Mr. Sanford nor his friends will make any attempt to gain the office by force, but will bide the decision of the courts.

Candidate of the Anti-Snappers. UTICA. N. Y., Dec. 31.—Twenty-five promient anti-snappers from places outside of New York and Brooklyn met here today and resolved to support John D. Kernan as a

impromise candidate for the United States enatorship. Struck for Higher Wages. DUNKIRK, N. Y., Dec. 31.—The entire force f boiler makers employed in the Brooks

have struck for higher wages. This is the first strike in the works for years. The movement causes great consternation in this city, which is largely supported by the trade derived from the workingmen. The Brooks works affords employment to nearly 1,500 men, and unless the matter is settled it will paralyze all departments of

Locomotive works, about 300 in number,

CARD.

The office of the Continental Clothing House is temporarily located at 116 South 15th Street in Creighton Block, where all accounts can be settled.

FREELAND LOOMIS CO. SAMUEL GAMBLE, Manager.