

PARTY LINES DRAWN

Yesterday's Proceedings in the House Reminded Those of the Reed Congress.

BUSINESS WAS RUSHED AT A GALLOP

Admission of the Territories Was the Line on Which the Parties Divided.

DEMOCRATS HAD A QUORUM OF THEIR OWN

Refusal of the Republicans to Vote Did Not Out Any Figure.

MR. HEPBURN STARTS A LIVELY DEBATE

His Strictures on Arizona Vigorously Replied to Delegate Smith—The Admission of Oklahoma Desired by the Republicans.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 15.—The course of events in the house today resembled the halcyon days of the Reed congress, when legislation was rushed through at galloping speed. The bill for the admission of Arizona was not through in the morning. The bill for the admission of New Mexico was under way, when a wrangle over what was to be done with Oklahoma intervened, and the debate thus precipitated lasted until adjournment. The bulk of the eastern opposition to the territories, as expressed by Mr. Bingham of Pennsylvania, was predicated on the theory that while the eastern states rich in wealth and dense population, would be able to hold their own in the house, where the basis of representation was popular, influence of the great states of the union would be overbalanced by the greatly increased state representation in the senate.

Again Refrained from Voting.

Mr. Pendleton, front the committee on claims, called up the famous McCarrahan bill. Before any conclusion was reached the morning hours expired and General Wheeler moved to go into a committee of the whole on the Arizona statehood bill. The republicans continued their filibustering tactics and the yeas and nays were demanded. As on yesterday, the republicans, except a few from the west, refused to vote, in order, if possible, to break a quorum. They were not successful, however, and the motion was carried by a vote of 182 to 5.

Mr. Snodgrass of Tennessee took advantage of a verbal amendment to deliver a speech on the money question. An amendment proposed by Mr. Baker of New Hampshire, reducing the percentage of the proceeds of the sale of public lands to be set aside as a permanent fund for common school purposes from 10 to 5 per cent, making it in this respect conform to the Utah bill, was adopted without objection.

Mr. Hepburn of Iowa, in an impassioned speech, precipitated a lively discussion on the merits of the bill. He said the house ought to stop and consider what it proposed to do when it passed the bill. It proposed to give to Arizona four sections in every range or group of the total of the state, 75,000,000 acres. In addition to that it gave a part of the proceeds of the sale of one-tenth of the land, besides several other grants of 10,000 acres.

Mr. Smith, the Arizona delegate, interrupted to declare that Arizona would get by this bill just what Iowa got. This Mr. Hepburn would not leave Iowa for Arizona.

To a suggestion that people would leave Iowa to go to Arizona Mr. Hepburn simply moved his hand contemptuously. "The idea that people would go from Iowa to that arid country is preposterous," he said. "I went out there once and I never saw a green thing, unless," he added, "it were in bunches." [Laughter.]

Mr. Powers, the dean of California, in a heated reply, drew a graphic picture of the valleys of Arizona, more fertile, he declared, than the plains of the Nile. In five years he predicted the population in Arizona would be increased over fourfold.

Very few members were present. One increasing the grant of lands for state institutions, as follows: One hundred thousand acres each for an insane asylum and 50,000 acres for a hospital. The republicans were not present. The bill, although many of them voted against it.

The measure was carried by a vote 182 to 61, and the bill for the admission of Arizona was passed.

Admission of New Mexico. As soon as the vote was announced General Wheeler moved the house to go into a committee of the whole on the bill for the admission of New Mexico. The debate that followed took a very interesting turn.

General Bingham, republican of Pennsylvania, made a speech in opposition to the policy of bringing these territories into the union.

Mr. Pence of Colorado, in reply, said he deprecated the fact the silver question had been dragged into the debate. He said that politics had been brought into the bill by Mr. Hepburn. He should vote for the admission of Arizona and New Mexico, but he would not vote for the admission of Oklahoma, which was a republican territory, would also come into the union. There had been some hesitation about Oklahoma. He called upon General Wheeler, the chairman of the territorial committee, to say whether a bill for the admission of Oklahoma would be reported.

General Wheeler in reply, stated the difficulty in the way of the admission of Oklahoma are the five civilized Indian tribes, whose treaties with us gave them the right to prevent the admission of that territory. He said the president would probably send a commissioner to treat with the Indians.

Mr. Reed sarcastically inquired whether the commissioner would be paramount.

From that time until adjournment the debate turned into a wrangle with Mr. Hepburn with Oklahoma that the admission of New Mexico.

Washington Notes. WASHINGTON, Dec. 15.—The house committee on appropriations reached the urgent deficiency bill this morning. The bill carries \$1,651,800.

There was published this morning a dispatch addressed by Secretary John L. Stevens from Honolulu to Secretary Blaine, dated March, 1892, in which Mr. Stevens asks for instructions in the event of a revolution in Hawaii.

case from Missouri will be taken tomorrow.

The normal session of the late Admiral Porter, took place today. Chairman Holman of the democratic caucus said this afternoon that it was probable that the late Admiral Porter would be held until after the holiday recess.

FOR A NEW PARTY.

Silver Men Will Organize a New Combination in Politics. WASHINGTON, Dec. 15.—The conference of leading silver men of the country to devise ways and means to continue the fight for free coinage opened today at the headquarters of the Bimetallic league. Most of the familiar faces of the silver leaders were there, including General Weaver and General Field of Iowa; Senator Stewart of Nevada; Captain Kolo, the Alabama leader; Mortimer Whitehead, lecturer of the national grade, and Arthur M. Brown, the British authority on bimetallicism; Colonel Beverly of Virginia; Judge Shelburne of Missouri; and others.

Mr. Sovereign himself is expected later, in all probability, to address the meeting, representing the bone and sinew of the free silver movement. The conference is expected to continue in closed doors. General Weaver, president of the Bimetallic league, said that the meeting would probably last for several days, as it was intended to reach a settlement of the bimetallicists and reach some conclusion among them as to the course to be pursued.

Silver Above All Else.

The possibilities of a new political party, with free silver coinage as the sole plank of its platform, was the subject of the development of the day's secret session of the silver leaders. The day was devoted to expressing the views of the various members of the different states. There was uniformity of opinion to the effect that the working people and farmers were dissatisfied with the course of congress in rejecting the purchase clause of the Sherman act.

Senators Jones and Stewart of Nevada, Master Workman Sovereign and National Lecturer Weaver were the principal speakers of the afternoon. During the address of Senator Jones an interesting question was raised by Mr. Sovereign. The latter suggested that when the labor ranks had assisted toward securing free silver there should be respect by the silver leaders would assist in securing labor reforms.

Senator Jones contended that all labor questions were merged in the money question, and that its solution would settle them all. Mr. Sovereign and the senator at last met on common ground in agreeing that the silver question should be made the central issue of all labor and industrial organizations. The speeches have now ended and the conference will now turn its attention to the question of political action.

Will Gather in Everything.

Frequent references were made during the speeches today to the necessity of organizing a silver party, made up of the elements of the silver movement, the national grade, the populists, the National grade, the Knights of Labor, the farmers alliance, etc. The tendency of the conference is toward the organization of a party, and the first effort of the United States forces will be exerted to carry the congressional election next fall. It is undecided as yet as to whether the party should have an independent silver candidate for congress or endorsing such of the candidates as they may have shown their records that they favor silver. It is the belief of those attending the conference that a national silver ticket will be put in the field as a result of the present meeting and of the victories it hopes to achieve in the congressional election.

Senator Jones said at the close of the day's session that this new national party was among the strong probabilities of the meeting.

INDIAN COMMISSIONERS.

They Are Now Holding Their Annual Meeting at Washington. WASHINGTON, Dec. 15.—The annual meeting of the Board of Indian Commissioners, which began yesterday, is expected to develop some interesting discussions in Indian affairs. President Gates of Amberst college is chairman of the board, and his chief assistants will hold a private session today, followed by a public session at the Corvair art gallery on Friday. At the latter meeting reports are expected from the Baptist, Episcopal, Methodist, Presbyterian and Indian missionary associations. Questions for debate will also be prepared.

Mr. Powers, the dean of California, in a heated reply, drew a graphic picture of the valleys of Arizona, more fertile, he declared, than the plains of the Nile. In five years he predicted the population in Arizona would be increased over fourfold.

Very few members were present. One increasing the grant of lands for state institutions, as follows: One hundred thousand acres each for an insane asylum and 50,000 acres for a hospital. The republicans were not present. The bill, although many of them voted against it.

The measure was carried by a vote 182 to 61, and the bill for the admission of Arizona was passed.

Admission of New Mexico.

As soon as the vote was announced General Wheeler moved the house to go into a committee of the whole on the bill for the admission of New Mexico. The debate that followed took a very interesting turn.

General Bingham, republican of Pennsylvania, made a speech in opposition to the policy of bringing these territories into the union.

Mr. Pence of Colorado, in reply, said he deprecated the fact the silver question had been dragged into the debate. He said that politics had been brought into the bill by Mr. Hepburn. He should vote for the admission of Arizona and New Mexico, but he would not vote for the admission of Oklahoma, which was a republican territory, would also come into the union. There had been some hesitation about Oklahoma. He called upon General Wheeler, the chairman of the territorial committee, to say whether a bill for the admission of Oklahoma would be reported.

General Wheeler in reply, stated the difficulty in the way of the admission of Oklahoma are the five civilized Indian tribes, whose treaties with us gave them the right to prevent the admission of that territory. He said the president would probably send a commissioner to treat with the Indians.

Mr. Reed sarcastically inquired whether the commissioner would be paramount.

From that time until adjournment the debate turned into a wrangle with Mr. Hepburn with Oklahoma that the admission of New Mexico.

Washington Notes. WASHINGTON, Dec. 15.—The house committee on appropriations reached the urgent deficiency bill this morning. The bill carries \$1,651,800.

There was published this morning a dispatch addressed by Secretary John L. Stevens from Honolulu to Secretary Blaine, dated March, 1892, in which Mr. Stevens asks for instructions in the event of a revolution in Hawaii.

Washington Notes. WASHINGTON, Dec. 15.—The house committee on appropriations reached the urgent deficiency bill this morning. The bill carries \$1,651,800.

There was published this morning a dispatch addressed by Secretary John L. Stevens from Honolulu to Secretary Blaine, dated March, 1892, in which Mr. Stevens asks for instructions in the event of a revolution in Hawaii.

Washington Notes. WASHINGTON, Dec. 15.—The house committee on appropriations reached the urgent deficiency bill this morning. The bill carries \$1,651,800.

There was published this morning a dispatch addressed by Secretary John L. Stevens from Honolulu to Secretary Blaine, dated March, 1892, in which Mr. Stevens asks for instructions in the event of a revolution in Hawaii.

NOT HIM A SHANE'S JOB YET

His Hold on the Surveyorship of the Omaha Port Seems to Have Slipped.

OTHER MEN NOW STAND A BETTER CHANCE

Con Gallagher and W. H. Adams Come Into Prominence, with Probabilities Strongly in Favor of the Latter's Early Appointment.

WASHINGTON BUREAU OF THE BEE, 513 FOURTEENTH STREET, WASHINGTON, Dec. 15.—"It is not a dead certainty that James McShane will be appointed surveyor of the port of Omaha," said an official of the Treasury department to The Bee correspondent today, "although there has been the endorsement of National Commissioner Custer, and the endorsement of Secretary Morton. Secretary Carlisle says he is not promised to appoint McShane, however much with favor he may look upon the proposition. There has been received at this department from Omaha during the past few days, statements to the effect that James McShane is not competent to fill the position, he has no qualifications, and he has no business qualifications, which recommend him for so important a position as surveyor of port of Omaha."

The intimation was also made at the Treasury department today that if, for any reason, it should be concluded not to appoint McShane, Con Gallagher might come to the front, or more likely, Mr. Adams, who is now in the pocket of the Chicago Herald, a power with the administration, but numerous prominent Omaha democrats. Secretary Carlisle has been making diligent inquiry about Mr. Adams today and is most favorably impressed with his abilities and endorsements. The only thing in the way of his nomination is the fact that he is not a citizen of the United States. Mr. Adams made a good clerk of the court, the secretary of the treasury does not like to add to the record of officeholding.

Epizootic and Its Effects.

Dr. Warren Harrell of Davenport is here and reports an epidemic of violence in Iowa. He says: "This time it seems to be accompanied by additional symptoms, and in my section copious hemorrhage from the nostrils almost invariably accompanies it. In my practice I have found that the majority of those afflicted with it are persons of the same system, and of the same occupation. Men and women who follow occupations where the muscles are brought into play seldom experience its discomforts and suffer, but when they do, it is a grievous affliction. The worst cases are those where the sufferers are afflicted with hemorrhages of the nose, and in some cases of the lungs. I particularly, I have heard from brother practitioners that a cure of grip has been effected in many cases, and that the appearance of complaints mentioned from which the patient formerly suffered. A close attention to the regularity of system is the best safeguard against the grip."

All Three to Be Admitted.

Chairman Wheeler of the house committee on territories says Utah, Arizona and New Mexico are sure to become states before the end of the session. He says: "The admission of these three territories means the admission of the republicans to the union of these territories on account of either a lack of sufficient population or the inferior quality of the territory. The republicans in the minds of the republicans here that the Mormon element will immediately take charge of the legislature in Utah. If that territory is made a state, it will give the Mormon church power to revive. There is also reported a strong movement in the territory of the large majority of the population there are said to be Mexicans, Spaniards and natives of other foreign countries. Most of the delegates who have been elected to congress from that territory in recent years have been the special representatives of these foreigners, and some of them are of the Mormon element themselves. The conditions in Arizona are much better for statehood than either Utah or New Mexico. The citizens of that territory are not here social conditions are more healthful, while it is conceded that the question of land titles can only be settled by state laws."

Six More Democratic Senators.

The republicans are trying to have Oklahoma admitted now, but will not admit that territory is republican in politics. The admission of these three territories means the admission of the republicans to the union of these territories on account of either a lack of sufficient population or the inferior quality of the territory. The republicans in the minds of the republicans here that the Mormon element will immediately take charge of the legislature in Utah. If that territory is made a state, it will give the Mormon church power to revive. There is also reported a strong movement in the territory of the large majority of the population there are said to be Mexicans, Spaniards and natives of other foreign countries. Most of the delegates who have been elected to congress from that territory in recent years have been the special representatives of these foreigners, and some of them are of the Mormon element themselves. The conditions in Arizona are much better for statehood than either Utah or New Mexico. The citizens of that territory are not here social conditions are more healthful, while it is conceded that the question of land titles can only be settled by state laws."

Decision in the Texas Fever Cases by a Kansas Court.

EMPHORIA, Kan., Dec. 15.—The jury in the Texas fever cattle cases has returned a verdict of \$45,000 against the Missouri, Kansas and Texas road for having last May carried from Houston, Texas, 2,000 head of Texas fever cattle to Emporia, Kan. From the importation of which Texas fever was communicated to Kansas cattle. The Missouri, Kansas and Texas road, attorney for the Missouri, Kansas & Texas, has appealed the case to the supreme court.

Prize Colonna Pleads the Paris Court Cannot Grant His Wife Divorce.

PARIS, Dec. 15.—The first hearing in the suit for legal separation brought by Prince Colonna (the daughter of Mrs. John W. Mackay) against her husband, took place yesterday before the sixth civil tribunal. Maitres des Jours, the prince's advocate, pleaded that the court had no jurisdiction, on the ground the prince was an Italian and that he retained his domicile in Naples, in spite of the fact that he has habitually resided in Paris. The case was adjourned for a fortnight in order that the arguments for and against the jurisdiction of the court may be drawn up and passed upon.

CRISPI SUCCEEDED.

ROME, Dec. 15.—The official list of the new Italian minister of interior. Sig. Crispi, premier and minister of interior. Baron Blanc, minister of foreign affairs. Sig. Sanzio, minister of finance and minister of public works. Sig. Saracco, minister of public works. Sig. Calogno, minister of justice. Sig. Meccardi, minister of war. Sig. Adorni, minister of marine. Sig. Baccari, minister of education. Sig. Rossi, minister of agriculture. Sig. Ferraris, minister of posts and telegraphs.

SUICIDED ON HIS WAY TO JAIL.

GERMAN PERJURER TAKEN PRISON WHILE BEING TAKEN TO PRISON. BERLIN, Dec. 15.—Dr. Mall, who was recently convicted of perjury and sentenced to three years imprisonment, and whose appeal against the sentence was recently rejected, committed suicide today by taking poison while on his way to prison. The poison was handed to the doctor by some unknown person.

Monte Carlo Had Killed Him.

PARIS, Dec. 15.—A Parisian stockbroker named Borrages, who had lost heavily at Monte Carlo, threw himself from a train near Ville Franche railroad station yesterday afternoon. A companion of the unfortunate man, utterly unaccounted for at his friend's death, insisted upon entering the very train from which his associate had just been killed and left a false address behind him.

Austria Needs More Gold.

VIENNA, Dec. 15.—During the debate on the budget in the Reichsrath today, Dr. Von Planer, minister of finance, announced that scarcely half of the currency operation had been completed. A stock of gold was needed, he said, for the first critical moments after commencing payments in coin. The reform of the currency was, however, a point of honor and the government would not allow itself to be deterred by the premium on gold caused by its previous purchases. He warmly praised the action of the banking and commercial community in Vienna in connection with the problem and he believed the bar trade in 1892 had helped the formation of a gold premium. The trade of 1893 showed a great improvement.

Almed at the Anarchists.

PARIS, Dec. 15.—The Chamber of Deputies has adopted the explosives bill and the associations bill, both anti-anarchist measures, by sweeping majorities. M. Avez, a socialist deputy, protested against what he classed as "breathless discussion" and other socialist deputies denounced the alleged indecent haste with which the measures were pushed through. The socialist bill to compel the state to buy back gold was adopted by a vote of 403 to 33, and the bill was adopted by a vote of 494 to 33.

Pope Is Well Again.

ROME, Dec. 15.—The pope has recovered from his indisposition and proposes to celebrate mass at St. Peter's on Sunday. The papal nuncio in London and the episcopacy in that country have been instructed to advise Catholics to work for the candidates who at the next election come forward as supporters of the existing government.

Codina Was the Culprit.

BARCELONA, Dec. 15.—The anarchist, Joseph Codina, who was arrested and brought here from Perdigon, in which place he fled on the day following the dynamite bomb outrage in the Lyceum theater, is now definitely stated to be the author of the disturbance.

Those French Spies.

LEIPSIG, Dec. 15.—The two supposed French spies, Darnon, alias Dubois, and Delguy, alias Dagnon, was continued to bed behind closed doors. The accused made confessions in which they said they intended to forward the results of their espionage to the German government. The public prosecutor demanded a sentence of five years penal servitude for Darnon and a sentence of four years penal servitude for Dagnon.

Argentine Loans.

LONDON, Dec. 15.—The Times in its financial article says it understands the Morgans have been officially requested to be prepared in January to pay the interest on the Argentine loans in accordance with the Rothschild agreement. It indicates that the Argentine government is confident congress will adopt the agreement.

Rio Sorely Blockaded.

BELO OZIDES, Dec. 15.—Although the customs authorities at Rio have not proclaimed a former blockade of that port, the sailing of passengers or cargoes is prohibited, directed at the incessant firing which is being carried on all lights.

Rescued the Captain.

LONDON, Dec. 15.—The steamer Rose today rescued the captain of a Dublin collier, who was in an open boat. The captain reported the collier had been wrecked. Twelve of his crew were drowned.

Extended the State of Siege.

BELO OZIDES, Dec. 15.—Congress has sanctioned an extension of the state of siege of sixty days. Six anarchists have been expelled from Argentine.

Bomb in a Church.

HAMBURG, Dec. 15.—A bomb charged with powder and shot, and with a lighted match attached to it, has been found in a church at Debon, Hanover.

Fatal Railway Collision in Russia.

ST. PETERSBURG, Dec. 15.—Fourteen people have been killed and thirty wounded in a railway collision near Soanovka.

Troubles of Italy's Banks.

GENOA, Dec. 15.—The Banca Popolare has applied for a moratorium.

Cable Flashes.

The earl of Dufferin is dead. Native Indians are raiding Bolivian territory and massacring settlers. A series of large and destructive storms have swept over the Cordilleras.

It is Stated the Rebel Warships Now Commanded by the United States.

A number of failures of merchants in Sao Paulo have occurred. A large and distinguished gathering at the United States Institution, London, last night to hear Colonel Gouraud, late of the United States army, deliver a lecture on the American invention called the "Boughton Telephone." The invention is intended to improve the method of communicating with each other by the means of fifteen miles by the use of electric lamps.

THINK HE IS INNOCENT.

Acquaintances of Preradogic Testify as to His Mental Condition. CHICAGO, Dec. 15.—Brother Adjutor of the La Salle institute testified in the Preradogic trial today that he had received communications from the prisoner which led him to believe that the assassin is sane. Owing to an expected hanging Preradogic was brought half a mile today to the city hall, where it was announced court would be held, and then because of a change in the trial, he was taken to the city hall court building again. During his removal he was carefully guarded in a closed carriage, as the officials feared an attempt would be made on his life.

During the afternoon session of the court several members of the single tax club testified against the prisoner. Preradogic had acted in such a manner as to cause them to think he was sane.

Miss Miro McCormick, organist of St. Columbkille church, thought the prisoner was not in his right mind because he showed her some attentions and because he wanted to sing.

The janitor of the church, Philip Clancy, thought him of unsound mind.

Corporation Counsel Kraus told of Preradogic's calling upon him and asking him to return that Preradogic might have his position.

That Famous Contempt Case.

TOLEDO, Dec. 15.—The case of James Lennon, the Lake Shore engineer, who was fined for contempt of court during the famous Ann Arbor strike last spring, has upon application of Judge Barbe of Cleveland, been remanded to the United States court of appeals at Cincinnati. The case was appealed to the supreme court of the United States, but that body decided two weeks ago that it had no jurisdiction.

ATTACKED THE CHANCELLOR

Yesterday's Debate on the German Commercial Treaties in the Reichstag.

COUNT HERBERT BISMARCK ON CAPRIVI

Says the Premier Has Given the Impression that He is a Free Trader and Has Let the Farmers in the Lurch.

BERLIN, Dec. 15.—The debate on the third reading of the commercial treaties began today in the Reichstag. Count Herbert Bismarck attacked the policy of Chancellor von Caprivi, saying that the chancellor's recent statements gave the house the impression that he had become a free trader. The count said the farmers had been left in the lurch by the manufacturers, regardless of the necessity which both were under to advance hand in hand. According to Count Bismarck it is the small farmers who have suffered the most through the government's commercial policy.

Baron Marschal von Boberstein, secretary of state for home affairs, denied the conclusion arrived at by some of the speakers to the effect that the treaties implied an invasion of the protection system. The German farmer, he continued, would not be a whit better off if the treaties were rejected, while the workman would lose his present wages, owing to the inevitable loss which trade would suffer. The secretary of state for home affairs also said that Count Bismarck's speech failed to prove that the treaties were a prejudice to husbandry and that Herr von Kanitz's proposal to limit the treaties to one year's operation was ridiculous.

The speech of Count Herbert Bismarck lasted an hour. The count looked very weary, and his face was flushed with exposure to the weather and his bearing was many, his sonorous voice being heard by the full house. The house listened to the beginning of the count's speech with the greatest attention and when he advised the government to dissolve Parliament and appeal to the voters, the storm broke loose and he was greeted with both cheers and hisses. When the count appealed to the patriotic feeling of the house the whole burst out and scornfully rejected his proposal. The count then rose with vigorous and prolonged cheering.

Herr Richter called the count a "weakling of the Bismarck dynasty." Herr Paascher, who reported for the treaties committee, dubbed Count Herbert Bismarck "Don Quixote."

The Bismarckian, thereupon readily retorted: "I accept this title, since I am fighting against windmills," alluding to Herr Paascher's change from his former attitude against the treaties to his present attitude in their favor.

After further debate the Reichstag adopted the Spanish, Roumanian and Servian treaties of commerce and defeated the motion of Herr Kanitz that they should remain in operation for one year only. The socialists today renewed their attacks upon Finance Minister Miquel, quoting his speech made at Frankfurt in 1887 and claiming it had a socialist tendency. Herr Miquel defended himself vigorously and the whole of the speech referred to on the table in order that the house might judge of the truth of the socialist imputations. The votes were then taken and the Reichstag adjourned until January 9.

EVIDENCE AT EDINBURGH.

MONSIEUR UNSUCCESSFUL AT SECURE INSURANCE ON HAMBROUGH. EDINBURGH, Dec. 15.—Interest in the trial of Alfred J. Monson, the tutor charged with the murder of Lieutenant Hambrough at Ardnamoan, August 29 last, is developing as the morning progresses. A large crowd of people assembled about the court this morning, but only a few of them were able to obtain admittance to the court room on account of the large number of reporters, witnesses, and others directly interested in the case. The seat which is reserved for the wife of the lieutenant and her family, but the admission of the executive committee to endeavor to secure a national grange meeting for Springfield.

Ohio and Indiana Are Gossip.

CINCINNATI, Dec. 15.—The Ohio state grange, patron of Husbandry, demanding that Secretary Morton retract his utterance relative to the grange, alliance and other organizations, has today issued a circular to the World's fair congress at Chicago in September last. Mr. Morton, President Cleveland will be requested to call for his resignation and appoint a person whose views are in accordance with the grangers.

Left Morton Alone.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Dec. 15.—The state grange last night passed resolutions favoring free silver, favoring the government purchasing a line of railroad extending from the Atlantic to the Pacific coast and paying the mortgage on the same, and also instructing the executive committee to endeavor to secure a national grange meeting for Springfield.

Important to Cattlemen.

Decision in the Texas Fever Cases by a Kansas Court. EMPORIA, Kan., Dec. 15.—The jury in the Texas fever cattle cases has returned a verdict of \$45,000 against the Missouri, Kansas and Texas road for having last May carried from Houston, Texas, 2,000 head of Texas fever cattle to Emporia, Kan. From the importation of which Texas fever was communicated to Kansas cattle. The Missouri, Kansas and Texas road, attorney for the Missouri, Kansas & Texas, has appealed the case to the supreme court.

Denounced in Maryland.

BALTIMORE, Dec. 15.—The Maryland State Grange, Patrons of Husbandry, passed resolutions condemning the recent letters of Secretary Morton and denouncing him as inimical to the farmers.

Important to Cattlemen.

Decision in the Texas Fever Cases by a Kansas Court. EMPORIA, Kan., Dec. 15.—The jury in the Texas fever cattle cases has returned a verdict of \$45,000 against the Missouri, Kansas and Texas road for having last May carried from Houston, Texas, 2,000 head of Texas fever cattle to Emporia, Kan. From the importation of which Texas fever was communicated to Kansas cattle. The Missouri, Kansas and Texas road, attorney for the Missouri, Kansas & Texas, has appealed the case to the supreme court.

Prize Colonna Pleads the Paris Court Cannot Grant His Wife Divorce.

PARIS, Dec. 15.—The first hearing in the suit for legal separation brought by Prince Colonna (the daughter of Mrs. John W. Mackay) against her husband, took place yesterday before the sixth civil tribunal. Maitres des Jours, the prince's advocate, pleaded that the court had no jurisdiction, on the ground the prince was an Italian and that he retained his domicile in Naples, in spite of the fact that he has habitually resided in Paris. The case was adjourned for a fortnight in order that the arguments for and against the jurisdiction of the court may be drawn up and passed upon.

CRISPI SUCCEEDED.

ROME, Dec. 15.—The official list of the new Italian minister of interior. Sig. Crispi, premier and minister of interior. Baron Blanc, minister of foreign affairs. Sig. Sanzio, minister of finance and minister of public works. Sig. Saracco, minister of public works. Sig. Calogno, minister of justice. Sig. Meccardi, minister of war. Sig. Adorni, minister of marine. Sig. Baccari, minister of education. Sig. Rossi, minister of agriculture. Sig. Ferraris, minister of posts and telegraphs.

SUICIDED ON HIS WAY TO JAIL.

GERMAN PERJURER TAKEN PRISON WHILE BEING TAKEN TO PRISON. BERLIN, Dec. 15.—Dr. Mall, who was recently convicted of perjury and sentenced to three years imprisonment, and whose appeal against the sentence was recently rejected, committed suicide today by taking poison while on his way to prison. The poison was handed to the doctor by some unknown person.

Monte Carlo Had Killed Him.

PARIS, Dec. 15.—A Parisian stockbroker named Borrages, who had lost heavily at Monte Carlo, threw himself from a train near Ville Franche railroad station yesterday afternoon. A companion of the unfortunate man, utterly