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THREE FRIENDS LIBEL CASE

Judge Locke of the United States Court Makes a New Ruling.

IF SUSTAINED INHIBITIONS ARE VOID

In that Case the Government Will Be Powerless to Stop Filibustering—Point Raised of Vital Importance.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., Jan. 18.—Judge Locke of the United States court for the southern district of Florida rendered his decision this morning in the Three Friends case upon the exceptions of the defense to the libel of the government for violating neutrality laws. The point was raised by counsel for the defense that inasmuch as the Cuban insurgents had not been recognized by the United States government they were neither a people nor a body politic, as defined by section 5283, under which the libel was drawn. This was sustained by Judge Locke and the district attorney was given ten days in which to file an amended libel. The point was one that had never been raised before.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 18.—The officials of the Department of Justice are unwilling to discuss Judge Locke's decision today in the case of the suspected filibuster, the Three Friends, beyond the statement that if the judge at the final hearing sustains today's decision an appeal will likely be taken to the United States court of appeals at New Orleans, and if an adverse decision is rendered there an appeal will be taken to the United States supreme court.

As understood here, Judge Locke's decision is to the effect that the independence or belligerent rights of the Cuban insurgents, not having been recognized by the United States, they are not a "state, colony, district or people" within the meaning of the sections of statute under which the libel was brought. Although these sections in the revision of the statutes are placed under the title "Neutrality," that word does not appear in the act itself. The original act was passed in 1794 and was entitled "An act in addition to the act for the punishment of certain crimes against the United States."

In 1818, during the Monroe administration, this act was revised and the words "foreign prince, state, colony, district or people" were inserted with a view to making it apply to the South American insurrection then in progress; but the question of whether, in fact, these designations properly apply to the Cuban insurgents or others in a like situation never before has been decided by the courts.

Should Judge Locke's decision be sustained by the court of last resort, it would appear that every inhibition in the act against fitting out hostile expeditions of every character against a foreign state with whom the United States is at peace becomes of no effect. These inhibitions are against enlistment, acceptance of commissions to serve a foreign state, people, etc., and against the arming and fitting out of naval expeditions and declares that all such vessels, together with their cargoes, etc., shall be forfeited to the United States. The question decided by Judge Locke, therefore, is of the highest importance, as if it is sustained every act restraining the fitting out of expeditions to aid the Cuban insurgents in their struggle against Spanish authority becomes inoperative.

TAMPERING WITH MAIL MATTER.

Newspaper Correspondents Lay Grave Charges at Doors of Spaniards.

HAVANA, Jan. 18.—(via Key West)—There is considerable complaint here among newspaper correspondents and others in regard to the alleged tampering with mail matter upon the part of the Spanish authorities here, and it is believed that the attention of the United States authorities will be called to the matter.

Powerful influences continue working to bring about the recall of Captain General Weyler. In the first place, it is beyond doubt that the attacks made upon him by the Madrid newspapers have placed the general in a very unenviable position toward the government, and almost any other man would have resigned before this. Then again the sister-in-law of General Marin, the captain general of Porto Rico, who was acting captain general of Cuba previous to the arrival here of Captain General Weyler, is actively intriguing in his behalf at Madrid. She is a woman of great influence in political circles, is wealthy, of great intelligence, and knows when and where to spend her money in order to satisfy her ambition. She took the chance of General Weyler being attacked, and is reported to have been throwing wood on the fire kindled, with the intention of having General Weyler relieved and General Marin appointed his successor as captain general of Cuba. In addition, the wife of General Marin, who is also famous for her ambition and generosity, is skillfully working in her husband's behalf in Madrid.

It is said she and her family took away with them from Cuba nearly $2,000,000. But this is one of the reasons why the name of General Marin is not favorably received by producers here as a successor to Weyler. They do not wish to see him captain general under any condition.

Marquis de Parmola, who is looked upon as being an honest man, has, it is understood, used his influence against General Marin, taking the ground that even Weyler is preferable to Marin. This has had the effect of strengthening Weyler's position, though it cannot last much longer, unless he succeeds in inflicting a severe defeat upon the army under General Gomez, which is understood to be steadily advancing upon Havana from the east. Therefore it is thought possible Weyler will gather together all the forces he can dispose of and will push forward into the province of Santa Clara and occupy positions calculated to compel Gomez to fight a pitched battle.

In connection with the reports of the recall of Weyler, it is interesting to note the manner in which he received the news of the death of Antonio Maceo, the circumstances of which have just leaked out from the palace. At first Weyler would not believe the report, and announced his intention of paying no attention to it until he received official confirmation. This was brought to him while he was at the breakfast table, whereupon Weyler arose from his seat, and raising his eyes heavenward, exclaimed: "My good star, fortune, is not yet eclipsed." This happened at a time when, as well known to the captain general's most intimate friends, he was disposed to resign.

Outside assistance is what the insurgents stand badly in need of at present. Everything depends upon the friends of the insurgents in the United States. If they do not exert themselves promptly and effectively in the very near future the dream of independence for Cuba may pass away for the present. The turning point of the insurrection it is believed here has been reached.

It is still believed in Havana that Maximo Gomez recently wrote the New York junta, informing it that he must have additional supplies of arms and ammunition shortly or else the insurrection would "die of consumption," but this is not credited in insurgent circles.

The insurgents admit that some active demonstration upon their part will absolutely be necessary in the near future if they are to retain the sympathy aroused for them in the United States, and it is for this purpose that Maximo Gomez was ordered to advance westward, and finally consented to do so, much against his will, as he is fully alive to the difficulties of the task.

A friend of the insurgents, usually very well informed, was heard to remark today that he did not believe the main body of insurgents would advance further westward than the city of Colon, in the western part of Matanzas province, as Gomez would be taking too great a risk in so doing with the resources at his command. Nevertheless, the gentleman said it would perhaps be best for him to do so in any case, as it would tend to revive the drooping spirits of the insurgents, who, in addition to Maceo, have lost a number of other important leaders. In these conditions a really energetic general with 40,000 men under his command might be able to make short work of the insurrection, but Weyler is not of the class of men who accomplish anything brilliantly.

GUNBOAT GOES TO THE BOTTOM.

Torpedo Settles the Fate of a Cuban Floating Arsenal.

HAVANA, Jan. 18.—The gunboats Centinela and Relampago left Manzanillo on the night of January 16 with the object of going up the river Canto to Fort Guamoa, in compliance with the orders of General Bosch. At 10 o'clock on the morning of January 17 both gunboats were near Mango landing when an explosion of a torpedo, which had been well placed in the river, sunk the Relampago. Those of the crew who survived swam for shore, but were fired upon from the banks. At this critical moment a boat was launched from the Centinela, which rescued the men in the water. In view of the instructions, and the fact that the commander of the Centinela, and nearly all the crews of both gunboats had been seriously wounded, the expedition had to return to Manzanillo.

Senor Martinez of the Relampago was seriously wounded in the explosion, as well as Assistant Engineer Jacobi Dunham, gunner Francisco Martinez and three seamen, while Paymaster Antero, Chief Officer Masquero, Engineer Pasadela and also the pilot and four others were slightly wounded. Six of the officers and crew were killed outright, and all of the rest received wounds of more or less severity.

On the gunboat Centinela, the commander, Senor Puerta, was seriously wounded, while one of the crew was killed and Corporal Manuel Cubanas, the pilot, Duran, Assistant Engineer Martinez and six of the crew were injured.

Circular by Weyler.

HAVANA, Jan. 18.—Captain General Weyler has issued a circular amplifying article 2 of his edict of January. It says the Spanish authorities must not permit dry goods, groceries or medicines to leave a town unless the remitters of each locality guarantee and stand for the purchasers and vouch for their actual need of the goods. The military authorities are required to sign each invoice and duplicate, and one of them will serve as a guide for the Spanish authorities until the consignment arrives at its destination. This step has been taken to still further do away with the possibility of the insurgents being able to purchase supplies in the towns and there is no denying that the work of starving the insurgents into subjection is being pushed with more vigor and success than the work of subduing them by force of arms, and they are now feeling the effects of the wholesale destruction of plantations, etc., to a degree which was not anticipated at an early stage of the campaign.

Sympathy for Cubans.

NEW YORK, Jan. 18.—The state assembly tonight adopted concurrent resolutions urging senators and representatives in congress from this state to give their support to any measure that will bring about an amicable and just settlement of the difficulties existing between Spain and Cuba. Warm sympathy with the Cubans to secure home rule were expressed. These resolutions were a subject for more radical ones introduced last week, and were adopted after a short and uninteresting debate.

Colorado Favors Cuba.

DENVER, Jan. 18.—The house today adopted a resolution which had already been passed by the senate requesting the Colorado representatives in congress to vote for either the Chandler or the Mills resolution for the recognition of the independence of the Republic of Cuba.

Madrid Paper Denies a Report.

MADRID, Jan. 18.—The government organ, El Nacional, declares that the statement that Raymon O. Williams, formerly consul general of the United States at Havana, is coming to Spain to negotiate a Cuban peace, is an invention.

FOR THE UNORGANIZED COUNTIES.

Plans for Extension of South Dakota Judiciary System.

VERMILLION, S. D., Jan. 18.—(Special.)—In Governor Lee's message to the legislature urgent attention is called to a more successful judiciary law needed in the unorganized counties of the state. Several instances are cited where costly litigations which originated in the unorganized districts have been taken to the nearest town in the organized counties and there settled and the expenses charged up to the county in which the suits were held. One county is mentioned a s having been required to pay several thousand dollars in this way. There have been several plans suggested by members of both the house and senate and no doubt a method will be devised before the close of the session to meet this issue. A bill will probably be introduced this week, which, it is thought, will, to a certain extent, place the unorganized counties upon their own bases. The capital of the unorganized counties is principally represented by the stockmen. It is a very common custom of some of the principal cattlemen to evade the assessor and even when confronted by that officer they give an untrue statement of the value of their property. The bill about to be introduced will demand that the annual assessment be made at the spring roundup, at which the owner or a responsible representative shall be present. In case circumstances prevent an attendance, a written statement must be sent to the state assessor a certain number of days previous to the meeting. In case cattle are shipped out of the state before the taxes are paid a bond shall be given by the owner for proper reimbursement to the state. It is thought the extra money obtained in this way would more than pay the expense of future litigations in these counties.

SATISFIED WITH DIVORCE REFORM.

Bishop Hare Expects to See No More Change This Winter.

VERMILLION, S. D., Jan. 18.—(Special.)—There has been some talk of a change in the famous divorce law in South Dakota this winter with an idea of making the law more rigid. Bishop Hare of Sioux Falls, who has been the main promoter of the change, thinks there will be no legislation this year; that he is satisfied for the present with the progress already made and is willing that the cuase should remain as it is for the present until public sentiment favorable to more stringent laws has been developed. He says he will attempt nothing unless some action to recede from the present position is undertaken.

Fire at a Deadwood Smelter.

DEADWOOD, S. D., Jan. 18.—(Special Telegram.)—Fire was discovered this morning in the annex of the Deadwood and Delaware smelter, in which was located the reverbatory furnace of the plant, and before the flames were under control the building was completely destroyed and the machinery which it contained so badly damaged that it is now useless. The loss will amount to at least $20,000, mostly covered by insurance. Only the favorable condition of the weather prevented the entire plant from being destroyed, which would have entailed a loss of something over $1,000,000 to the company. The fire was caused by an explosion of chemicals.

Absconding Express Clerk Indicted.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Jan. 18.—The grand jury today returned true bills against George E. Ross, the Pacific Express company's absconding clerk, who was arrested in Texas and brought back here, and Eugene Ridgeway, Ernest Ridgeway, James C. Repine and Oscar Bridges, the quartet who held up an electric car November 27 last. The last named are held for train robbery, which in this state may be punishable by death.

FIVE DEMOCRATS BOLT HILL

Create a Sensation in the New York Legislative Caucus.

SENATOR GUY LEADS BOLTING FACTION

Elmira Statesman is Renominated, but the Announcement of the Vote is Received in Silence.

ALBANY, Jan. 18.—Three democratic senators and two assemblymen tonight bolted the caucus called to nominate a successor to David B. Hill for United States senator. Of those who remained, thirty-six voted for David B. Hill, three for Wilburt F. Porter of Watertown and two for Robert C. Titus of Buffalo. The five who voted against Senator Hill in the caucus will vote for him on the ballot tomorrow.

After the caucus was called to order Senator Guy rose and said: "During the recent campaign, while not approving some features of the Chicago platform, I believed it my duty to loyally support the presidential candidate of the democratic party, because I knew him to be an intelligent, upright and honorable man and because I felt the democratic party, more truly than its opponent, represented the interests of the great body of the people.

"More than 6,000,000 of voters in the nation and 551,000 in this state displayed like faith in the democratic party and its candidate.

"Senator Hill, on the contrary, by his inaction and policy of delay, contributed more than any other single influence to democratic defeat. To vote for him under the circumstances would, in my opinion, be to rebuke those who were loyal; to reward the general that avoided the conflict, while condemning those brave soldiers who unflinchingly faced the foe."

The senator's remarks crated a decided sensation, and when he finished speaking there was absolute silence for some time. Finally Grady offered a resolution instructing the secretary to call the roll of the caucus, and as each member's name was called he was to rise in his seat and name his choice for senator. Before the question on this resolution was put, Senator McNulty got the floor and said that he agreed generally with the remarks of Senator Guy, and added that he would not follow Senator Hill hereafter in either state or national issues.

This was the signal for Senators Guy and Coffey and Assemblymen Cain and Zurn to retire from the caucus with Senator McNulty.

The resolution of Senator Grady was then adopted, and a roll caucus was taken, resulting as stated.

Senator McKaren, Assemblyman Cullen and Assemblyman Schmid voted for Mr. Porter, while Judge Titus received the votes of Assemblymen Coughlin and Maloney. The announcement of the result of the vote was received with silence.

After the vote was announced several of the leaders looked around appealingly for some one to make the nomination unanimous, but as the motion was not forthcoming, the chair announced that the choice of the caucus for United States senator was David B. Hill. Even this announcement did not awaken the slightest applause.

Mitchell in a Tight Place.

SALEM, Ore., Jan. 18.—In case the house does not organize today no vote for United States senator can be taken before Tuesday, February 2. Senator Mitchell has received the caucus nomination, and if a vote could be taken he would undoubtedly be chosen Pnited States senator on the first ballot. Jonathan Bourne, populist candidate for speaker, holds the key to the situation with his twenty-four populist and democratic votes, and until the Mitchell men withdraw their candidate for speaker and allow Bourne to be elected the latter says he will not permit the house to organize. Mitchell is unable to throw his support to Bourne for speaker, because several of his men have threatened to leave him if he allows a populist to be chosen speaker.

New Mexico's Legislature.

SANTA FE, N. M., Jan. 18.—The Thirty-second legislative assembly of New Mexico organized today by compromise. The council consists of six republicans and six democrats; house, thirteen republicans and eleven democrats. The council elected Joseph, democrat, president, and divided the committees and employes evenly. The house elected Llewellyn, republican, speaker and divided the employes and committees also evenly. No committee of privileges and elections is to be named in either house and no contests are to be entertained. All political questions are to be disposed of at the opening of the session and the remainder to be devoted to business legislation.

Nevada Legislature.

CARSON, Nev., Jan. 18.—The Nevada legislature convened in its eighteenth session today. Hon. Lem Allen of Churchill was selected speaker of the assembly and Senator A. J. McCone of Storey county president pro tem of the senate. This virtually makes McCone lieutenant governor, as the supreme court has decided that Mr. Sadler is lieutenant and acting governor and not governor. Most of the positions were given to four counties that combined and took everything. A joint caucus will be held tonight to select a candidate for United States senator. There is no question as to the result. John P. Jones will be returned.

Democrats Will Vote for Voorhees.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Jan. 18.—Charles W. Fairbanks will be elected United States senator tomorrow at noon. The senate and house will vote separately and on the following day will meet in joint session to canvass the vote and proclaim formally the election of the new senator.

The democrats of the general assembly met in joint caucus tonight and unanimously decided to tender Daniel W. Voorhees the complimentary vote of the minority for United States senator. The six populists will vote for Leroy Templeton of Indianapolis.

Unable to Unite on Claggett.

BOISE CITY, Idaho, Jan. 18.—The populist caucus today determined to vote again for Claggett. Great effort was made to get democratic votes enough to give Claggett the necessary 36, but it failed. The result of the first ballot was: Claggett, 26; Dubois, 25; George B. Lewis, populist, 17. Second ballot: Claggett, 29; Dubois, 25; Nelson, populist, 13. Votes for Lewis and Nelson were cast by democrats. Lewis is secretary of state.

Union League Club Organized.

ST. LOUIS, Jan. 18.—The Union League club has effected a permanent organization. Over 500 members were enrolled at the last meeting. The object of the club is declared to be the furthering of the interests of the republican party. After the adoption of a constitution, officers were elected, headed by H. P. Delano for president.

"Tama Jim" Sure of a Place.

DES MOINES, Ia., Jan. 18.—A. B. Cummins, Iowa member of the republican national committee, returned today from the east after a conference with men in Chicago and elsewhere close to Mr. McKinley. Mr. Cummins says he has no doubt James Wilson will be appointed secretary of agriculture.

Endorse Alger for the Cabinet.

LANSING, Mich., Jan. 18.—The house today adopted a resolution endorsing General Russell A. Alger for a position in McKinley's cabinet. The action was unanimous.

NO PLACE FOR A MINNESOTA MAN.

Divisions at Home Leave Them Out of Cabinet Consideration.

CANTON, O., Jan. 18.—Major McKinley has had a very busy day and has been called upon to consult with prominent men from many different states and all sections of the country. Among the first visitors to claim the attention of the president-elect was Hon. Charles A. Pillsbury of Minneapolis, Minn. Mr. Pillsbury said to the Associated press just after his talk with the president-elect that his mission to Canton was to, in a general way, talk over the situation in his state. He said that he was not here to present the claims of any man for a position in the cabinet or any other office. He said he was aware from what he had seen in the newspapers that his state had been mentioned as having two sons as candidates for McKinley advisers—ex-Governor Merriam and Cushman K. Davis—but at present he had no hope that Minnesota would be given a cabinet position. "The state has been divided on these two worthy men," said Mr. Pillsbury, "and that, too, early in the campaign. Our people could not decide upon either, so that nobody could decide upon either. Both will, I am led to believe, be left out of the cabinet. However, I have reason to believe that the northwest will be represented in the official family. This opinion, however, does not result from any talk I have had with President McKinley. I do not say, either, that Minnesota will not decide upon any one man, and that her chances are hopeless. I am not an aspirant for any place. My business interests demand my whole attention." Mr. Pillsbury left Canton at 2:05 o'clock for New York.

Hon. Sam J. Roberts of Lexington, Ky., state republican chairman, arrived in Canton on a morning train. He is here on a visit to his parents and other Canton relatives and may remain several days. He paid his respects to Mapor McKinley during the afternoon. To the Associated press, he said that his visit had no political significance. He said Governor Bradley had been spoken of a great deal as a cabinet possibility and that just now the Kentucky papers were saying a great deal in favor of Hon. St. John Boyle of Louisville, Ky., for the cabinet.

Another visitor was George Matthew of the Buffalo Express. Among the distinguished visitors today were ex-Senator Wiggins of Wilmington, Del., and Messrs. Morrison and Bird of the same city.

Mr. and Mrs. M. A. Stafford of New York arrived Sunday evening. They are old friends of the major and Mrs. McKinley, and were guests during a portion of the day. Hon. Joseph H. Smith of Urbana, O., who has been at his home for several weeks, returned to Canton this morning and is again a member of the McKinley household.

ILLINOIS SENATORIAL MIX-UP.

Republican Caucus Takes Two Ballots, but Without a Choice.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Jan. 18.—The republican joint caucus for nominating a successor to Senator John M. Palmer was held tonight. The caucus officers, as prepared by the joint steering committee, were promptly elected without opposition, and the balloting began. The first ballot resulted as follows: Ex-Congressman W. E. Mason of Chicago, 46; Congressman Lorimer of Chicago, 39; ex-Congressman Hitt, 12; Congressman Hopkins of Aurora, 6; C. E. Carr of Springfield, 10; S. W. Allerton of Chicago, 1; George E. Adams of Chicago, 2; Congressman Joseph Cannon of Danville, 10. Necessary to a choice, 64.

The second ballot showed little change. At the conclusion of the second ballot adjournment was taken until 8 o'clock tomorrow evening.

The democratic joint caucus nominated John P. Altgeld as democratic candidate for United States senator from Illinois. The nomination was by acclamation.

KILLS CAPITOL REMOVAL BILL.

South Dakota Senate Rejects the Measure by a Majority of Nine.

PIERRE, S. D., Jan. 18.—(Special Telegram.)—The only business transacted in the senate today was the fight over the capital removal bill, which was finally killed by a vote of 24 to 15, four not voting.

In the house the contest case of Davis against Halverson came up. A number of bills were introduced, among them being a bill to compel railroads to issue passes to state officers and their employes when on official business and to members of the legislature and no others; allowing an increase of indebtedness of 10 per cent for the purpose of sinking artesian wells or putting in water works; to compel bicycle riders to dismount on approaching a team on the highway and to prevent their passing teams without giving notice to driver; a bounty bill giving $1 on coyotes, $3 on gray wolves, $5 on mountain lions to be paid by the state; and a resolution to congress favoring a constitutional amendment to allow the election of United States senators by a popular vote.

KYLE STILL LEADS IN BALLOTING.

Seventeen Votes Taken and There is Some Talk of a Compromise.

PIERRE, S. D., Jan. 18.—(Special Telegram.)—The populist caucus tonight decided nothing. Kyle yet leads, his vote shifting from 21 to 34. The Loucks vote is from 11 to 14, and others about the same as last night.

Up to the seventeenth ballot at midnight there was talk in the caucus of cutting loose from all the present candidates and picking up a new man, but it did not develop into anything.

Fusionists May Hold a Caucus.

OLYMPIA, Wash., Jan. 18.—A sufficient number of signatures has been secured to insure the attendance of a majority of the fusionists of the legislature to a conference tonight and there is a diversity of opinion regarding the outcome of the meeting. Many believe the conference will resolve itself into a nominating caucus, and that before adjournment the next United States senator will be named. This is highly improbable, however, as none of the different factions are now in favor of making the caucus binding, unless it is Judge Turner. There is great activity, and the friends of both Squire and Turner seem to be more hopeful than ever, while the populists go quietly about their work and have comparatively little to say about the strength of any of their candidates.

Arizona Legislature.

DENVER, Jan. 18.—A special to the Republican from Phoenix, Arix., says: The legislature of Arizona met at noon today. The democrats are in full control of both bodies, the republicans numbering only five in a membership of thirty-six. Some acrimony has already arisen over the distribution of offices. Fred G. Hughes was elected president of the council and D. G. Chalmers speaker of the house. Both men are from Pima county. It is charged that a bare majority of the members of the house have formed a coalition against Maricopa county and Phoenix.

Police Investigation.

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., Jan. 18.—The Missouri legislature today appointed a committee of seven to investigate St. Louis and Kansas City police affairs. Four members of the committee are democrats, two republicans and one a fusionist. There is no St. Louis or Kansas City man on the committee.

Jones Renominated.

CARSON, Nev., Jan. 18.—A joint caucus for United States senator was held here in the Nevada legislature this evening. Out of the thirty-eight votes cast, Senator J. P. Jones received thirty-five and George S. Nixon three. Nixon was Jones' only opponent, and his votes came from the senator and assemblymen from his own county.

Jones Inaugurated.

LITTLE ROCK, Jan. 18.—Dan W. Jones was inaugurated governor of Arkansas today. There was no pomp or ostentation. The legislature convened in joint session and Governor Jones took the oath of office and delivered his inaugural address.

PLAGUE'S FEARFUL RAVAGES

Death Roll Daily Increases in the Stricken City of Bombay.

TERRIBLE PANIC AND HAVOC AT KATUI

Authorities at Washington Take Steps to Prevent Infected Persons from Entering Ports of the United States.

LONDON, Jan. 18.—A dispatch from Bombay says:

The government announces that any public servant resigning or quitting his post on account of the plague will lose his pension and will never be re-engaged.

All infected houses are being washed with the fire hose charged with strong phenyl.

Numbers of men have left the gas works and it is feared the city will be left in darkness unless the panic is checked.

The latest outbreak of the disease has occurred at Belgaum. There is a terrible panic and havoc from the plague also at Katui, which is also suffering severely from famine.

BOMBAY, Jan. 18.—The situation is growing rapidly worse and the exodus from the city on account of the bubonic plague continues. The official returns issued today show that there have been 3,663 cases of the plague recorded and 2,592 deaths from the pestilence. The Times of India complains that the sanitary condition of Bombay has been allowed to deteriorate for ten years past. It adds that the whole future trade of the city is involved and that no expense upon the part of the government to stamp out the plague can be too costly.

VALETTA, Island of Malta, Jan. 18.—Twenty days quarantine has been declared against vessels arriving here from Bombay.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 18.—The great epidemic of the bubonic plague in Bombay has impelled the authorities of the marine hospital service to take steps to secure the utmost possible vigilance by all officials of the United States to prevent its introduction in this country, although no fears are felt at present. Today Surgeon General Wyman of the Marine Hospital bureau, after consultation with Secretary Carlisle, issued a circular calling the attention of the United States consular officers, masters and owners of vessels, collectors of customs, national, state and local quarantine officers and others to the United States quarantine regulations to prevent the spread of epidemics.

Speaking of the plague, Dr. Wyman said: "No great apprehension is felt of its introduction into the United States, though special measures to prevent it have been in operation for more than a year. The present outbreak may be traced to China in 1894, and two years ago the quarantine officers on the Pacific coast were instructed to be especially vigilant, and have inspected and fumigated the baggage of all Chinese and Japanese landing, and an understanding was had with the Canadian government by which they agreed to do the same thing, so that emigrants landed at Vancouver and coming thence into the United States would be equally safe with those coming to United States ports direct.

"Cold weather is not a protection against the plague, as it brings about the crowding together of more people in houses. The bacillus was discovered in 1894 by a Japanese scientist. The germ is easy to kill and can be killed by sulphur fumigation. The thermal death rate is 176 degrees Fahrenheit. When this plague prevailed in Russia in 1878 it was found necessary to burn a large village which was its stronghold in order to stamp it out."

STORMY SESSION FOR PARLIAMENT.

British Legislature to Be Opened Today by Royal Commission.

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LONDON, Jan. 18.—The third session of the Fourteenth Parliament of the Victorian era opens tomorrow by royal commission with the usual formality.

The proposer of the address in reply to the speech from the throne in the House of Commons will be Viscount Folkestone, member of Parliament for the Wilton division of Wiltshire, and the seconder will be Hon. Alfred H. Lyttleton, member for Warwick and Leamington.

In the House of Lords the marquis of Bath will move and Lord Kenyon will second the address.

A stormy session is expected, in which the fortunes of the government are in doubt, in spite of the 150 conservative majority, upon two questions at any rate, viz.: Education and the recently demonstrated financial injustice to Ireland. In the votes to be taken upon these questions the followers of the government of the day are split and divided in every direction, so much so that the government's whips are anticipating their hardest session of recent years. The Irish question has not yet been raised in the commons in the present shape; on the education question the government is under specific pledges.

Queen's Speech to Be Brief.

LONDON, Jan. 18.—It is understood that the queen's speech at the opening of Parliament will be unprecedentedly brief. It is expected to congratulate Parliament upon the signing of the arbitration treaty with the United States. The legislative proposals are beleived to be few and the important measures will be confined to the relief of India, through voluntary schemes and an employer's liability bill, supplemented by minor measures.

It is also expected that reference will be made in the queen's speech to the promising nature and position of the negotiation for the arbitration of the Venezuelan dispute, and that the famine and plague in India will be touched upon.

Kimberly Succeeds Rosebery.

LONDON, Jan. 18.—The liberal peers at a meeting held today at Spencer house, this city, the residence of Earl Spencer, unanimously elected the earl of Kimberly, the late minister for foreign affairs, to be leader of the liberal party in the House of Lords in place of Lord Rosebery, who recently resigned. The earl of Kimberly was born in 1826 and has been under secretary of state for foreign affairs and for India, ambassador to St. Petersburg, lord lieutenant of Ireland, lord of the privy seal, twice secretary of state for the colonies, secretary of state for India and lord president of the council.

Hearing Claims of Sealers.

VICTORIA, B. C., Jan. 18.—The Bering claims commission will conclude its labors here by the end of the present week, a recess of five days will follow, and San Francisco will then be visited for the taking of testimony from sealers resident there, who have knowledge of facts upon which British claims are based. Their evidence will be of double importance to the American government, enabling it to arrive at a just settlement of the Canadian claims and at the same time making it familiar with facts upon which to compensate its own citizens when the proper time comes.

English Troopship Wrecked.

PORT LOUIS, Island of Mauritius, Jan. 18.—The British Indian troopship Warren Hastings was totally wrecked off the island of Reunion at 2:20 a. m. on Thursday last. The troops and crew, numbering 1,232 men, were all saved.

Countess Castellane Has a Son.

PARIS, Jan. 18.—Countess Castellane, formerly Miss Anna Gould, gave birth to a son today. Mother and child are doing well. Miss Gould was married to Count Castellane on March 4, 1895.

Violent Earthquake in Austria.

VIENNA, Jan. 18.—There was a violent earthquake yesterday evening at Laibach, accompanied by underground rumbling.

ANTICS OF PRINC[illegible] CHIMAY.

Divorce Case Comes [illegible]r Trial at Charleroi T[illegible].

CHARLEROI, France, J[illegible]—The action for divorce brought by [illegible] de Chimay against his wife, formerl[illegible] Clara Ward of Detroit, Mich., who elo[illegible] with a Hungarian Gypsy last summer, [illegible]s here tomorrow in camera. Maitre [illegible] of the court of appeals of Paris will [illegible] the princess. In an interview today Maitre Allien said:

"The case will be celebre and the divorce of the century, principally because the mother of the princess takes the princess' side and because of the prominence in it of the king's name. The newspaper statements that the princess' defense will be that she suffers from nervous disorder are untrue. The princess is perfectly well in mind. She is willing to allow her husband the custody of their children, but insists on her right to visit them occasionally. It is equally untrue that the princess lost her fortune. She still has a good income, in spite of the large sums she has spent in various ways, and does not need to sing anywhere. Prince de Chimay asks for an allowance of 75,000 francs and the princess consents. When the children are of age they will enjoy the income under the Belgian law of their mother's fortune."

When Maitre Allien was asked if the princess loves Janos Rigo, her Gypsy lover, the distinguished lawyer replied: "I am quite sure she does not."

FUNERAL OF MINISTER WILLIS.

Most Imposing in Honolulu Since that of King Kalakaua.

HONOLULU, Jan. 10.—(Via San Francisco, Jan. 18.)—The funeral of Albert Willis, United States minister to Hawaii, was held on the 8th inst., under direction of President Dole and members of the cabinet. The procession was attended by hundreds of friends and admirers of the deceased. The cortege was headed by a company of police, followed by a band, grand marshal and aides, battalion first regiment, N. G. H., battalion U. S. S. Alert, Knights of Pythias, clergy, pallbearers in carriages, chief mourner, President Dole and aides, cabinet ministers, chief justice and justices of the supreme court, judges circuit court, members of the legislature, captain and officers of the United States ship Alert, consular corps and the general public. The funeral procession was the most imposing since the burial of the late King Kalakaua. Mr. Willis' remains will rest in a vault until the 13th, when they will be placed on board the steamship Australia to be taken to America. The Hawaiian government will probably send a military escort.

COMMENT ON THE CZAR'S HEALTH.

London Papers Consider His Condition Grave.

LONDON, Jan. 18.—Here and on the continent the greatest importance is attached to the dispatch from St. Petersburg yesterday, announcing that Dr. Bergman, the eminent German specialist, had been summoned to perform an operation on the czar to prevent the possible extension of a slight coseous excrescence which has appeared on his cranium at the place where his majesty was hit by a Japanese fanatic in 1891. The latter, combined with overwork, has caused the czar to suffer from vertigo for some time past. The mere fact that such news was issued from St. Petersburg and was allowed to be sent abroad shows the gravity of the situation and the London afternoon newspapers all comment upon it.

BERLIN, Jan. 18.—Dr. Bergman, the wellknwon German specialist, denies the report, emanating from St. Petersburg, that he has been summoned to perform an operation upon the czar.

Ivory Arraigned for Trial.

LONDON, Jan. 18.—The trial of Edward J. Ivory, alias Bell, of New York, charged with conspiring to cause a dynamite explosion, opened at the Old Bailey this morning before Justice Hawkins. The solicitor general, R. B. Finley, Q. C., M. P., prosecuted in behalf of the treasury. John F. McIntyre, formerly an assistant attorney of New York, watched the case in behalf of the prisoner, who is defended by J. F. Taylor and Theobald Mathew. Mr. McIntyre was seated at the prosecutor's table. Belch attended with his attorney, a son of Lord Chief Justice Russell. After the jury had been charged Ivory pleaded not guilty in a clear voice.

Mr. McIntyre has no legal status in English courts, so he had to confine himself to occasional suggestions to counsel. Mr. McIntyre, at lunch time, said to a representative of the Associated press, that Chief Justice Hawkins would only consent to let him act as advisory counsel. He added: "I am much struck with the difference in conducting such a trial here and in America. They are so slow. I have talked with Bell and he is convinced the government is going to convict him. He in no way admits his guilt, but is satisfied that the verdict will be against him."

INSANE MAN KILLS HIS BROTHER.

Also Shoots His Mother and Sister and Both Will Probably Die.

NEW YORK, Jan. 18.—At Mamaroneck, Westchester county, tonight Arthur Palmer, during a fit of insanity, shot his brother, Leonard Palmer, killing him instantly, and fatally wounding his mother and sister. He had been considered mildly insane for some time. After securing the revolver he began a general fusillade, first turning his weapon on his sister, Gertrude. He fired two shots at her, both of which took effect in her abdomen. Then he shot his mother, three bullets entering her body, two in the back and one in the side. Leonard P. Palmer, who heard the shots while working in the barn, ran into the house. The insane man met him with several shots, one of the bullets striking him squarely in the forehead and killing him.

Gertrude managed to escape from the house and ran to a neighbor's. When help arrived Mrs. Palmer had lapsed into unconsciousness. After telling in a hysterical way the details of the tragedy the girl, Gertrude, also became unconscious. They will probably both die. The murderer, who is a tall, powerful man, escaped to the woods, where he is supposed to be hiding. A large posse is hunting for him.

STEALS A LARGE BAG OF MONEY.

Picked Up from the Sidewalk by a Man in a Big Crowd.

NEW YORK, Jan. 18.—A bag containing $5,600 was stolen today from in front of the Pacific State bank, Broadway near Houston street. It was the property of the Metropolitan Traction company, and had been sent to the bank in charge of two men as part of the day's deposits. Several bags of coin had been carried from the wagon into the bank when one of the men, according to the story told the police, set the sack, the most valuable of all, on the sidewalk, to be ready for the messenger when he should emerge from the bank. The man at the wagon turned to lift out another bag, and when he looked for the sack on the sidewalk it had disappeared. The street was crowded at the time, but none of those in sight was carrying the bag, nor was any trace of it to be found. The treasurer of the Traction company says that the two expressmen are old and trusted employes of the company, and that he has every reason to believe their story. They are under bonds for ten times the amount stolen.

Bill Fixing Terms of Postmasters.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 18.—The senate judiciary committee has reported favorably the bill introduced by Senator Hill, fixing the terms of postmasters at four years.

Movements of Ocean Vessels, Jan. 18.

At New York—Arrived—Tauric, from Liverpool. Sailed—Dresden, for Bremen.

At Glasgow—Arrived—Scandinavian, from Boston.

At Liverpool—Sailed—Patria, for Delaware Breakwater.

At Rotterdam—Sailed—Werkendam, for New York.

At Cherbourg—Sailed—Fuerst Bismarck, from Southampton for New York.

At Marseilles—Arrived—Patria, from New York.

TO TEST THE DEPOSITORY LAW

Messrs. Bartley and Meserve Agree on a Plan of Action.

EX-TREASURER WILL ASK FOR MANDAMUS

Effort to Thus Compel the Treasurer to Accept Certificates of Deposit Will Decide the Points Disputed.

LINCOLN, Jan. 18.—(Special Telegram.)—Owing to an unexpected delay the state treasurer did not submit his questions in relation to the depository law to the supreme court today. The matter will be presented tomorrow in a modified form. Ex-Treasurer Bartley and Treasurer Meserve, together with some of the banks holding state funds under the depository law, have been in consultation most of the afternoon and an agreement was reached this evening. As a result of the conference a test case will be brought before the supreme court. Ex-Treasurer Bartley will apply for a peremtory writ of mandamus to compel Treasurer Meserve to accept the certificates of deposit from banks which have been designated as depositories. This action has been decided upon as better constituted to solve the perplexing questions at issue between Bartley and Meserve than the mere submission of a formal set of questions to the court.

The situation is somewhat complicated from the fact that a number of the depository banks are upon the official bonds of both Bartley and Meserve. The supreme court will take the case under immediate advisement, but will not hand down its opinion before the first Tuesday in February.

The committee on privileges and elections met tonight at the capitol for the first time to consider the Douglas county contest cases. There were present Loomis of Butler, chairman; Schram of Dixon, Moran of Platte, Bryam of Burt, Wheeler of Furnas, Rouse of Hall, Lemar of Saunders, Eager of Seward, Sheldon of Dawes and Grandstaff of Webster. The first business of the committee was firing the press representatives. Lee Herdman of the firm of Herdman & Herdman, Omaha, appeared for the contestants. Attorney Meikle of Omaha represented the contestees, Burman, Butler, Cox and Crow. The testimony produced in Omaha in regard to the naturalization of voters was submitted to the committee. It was the sense of the majority of the committee that Mr. Holdrege should be summoned to appear before the committee for examination. When this suggestion was made the two republican members of the committee insisted that G. M. Hitchcock should be summoned to appear before the committee and explain what he did with the $25,000 he received from the free silver magnates in Montana. It was resolved by a majority of the committee to continue the investigation and to send for persons and papers. There appears to be a disposition on the part of the majority to continue the fight. The committee adjourned to meet tomorrow at 9 a. m.

TO PURIFY STATE ELECTIONS.

Speaker Gaffin Introduces a Few Bills Looking to That End.

LINCOLN, Jan. 18.—(Special.)—Speaker Gaffin of Saunders is the author of a bill read for the first time today, to prohibit and punish bribery in elections. The act prescribes a penalty of imprisonment in the county jail not less than three nor more than six months and a fine of $500, one-half to the informer. A companion measure to this bill, by the speaker, provides for the punishment of residents of the state who shall bring persons into the state for the purpose of illegal voting. Another bill by the speaker provides that any person who shall by bribery, promise of favor, threats of enforcing demands, withdrawal of capital, closing up of business or bringing suit, endeaver to intimidate or impede any elector in the free exercise of the right to vote, shall be imprisoned a maximum of six months and pay a fine of $500, one-half to go to the informer.

Straub's bill, to regulate telegraph companies, provides a maximum rate of 20 cents for messages not exceeding ten words in length, and 1 cent for each additional word. His bill to regulate telephone companies provides a maximum rate of $2 per month.

House rolls Nos. 178, 179 and 180, by Straub, provide for the taxation of fire and life insurance and express companies.

Wimberley of Lancaster today introduced a bill for the organization of traveling libraries for the state. The State library committee is to consist of the state librarian, superintendent of public instruction, chancellor and librarian of the State university and the president of the Nebraska Library association. It provides for the loaning to local libraries of books, under certain restrictions, and where no library exists, five resident taxpayers may join in a petition for books. The library of the State university is made the central depository of the traveling libraries.

The bill of Wheeler of Furnas, read today for the first time, is an act to provide for the depositing of state and county funds in banks, and amends sections 2, 3, 6 and 7 of the act of 1891. The bill provides that the amount to be paid by all banks for the privilege of keeping public funds on deposit shall be computed on the average daily balance of the public moneys kept on deposit therewith. It is provided that a statement shall be rendered the governor, secretary of state and attorney general at the end of each month, showing the daily balance and the amount of money of the state held by it during the month. The state treasurer is not permitted to have on deposit in any bank at any time more than one-half of the amount of the bond given by the depository.

SENATE GOES AFTER THE TRUSTS.

Dearing Has a Joint Resolution Directed Against Combines.

LINCOLN, Jan. 18.—(Special.)—The senate held a brief session this afternoon. None of the bills introduced last week had been returned from the printer and consequently no committee work has been done. The only thing the senate could do this afternoon was to listen to the reading of a few bills and resolutions. After the reading of the journal Mr. Dearing of Cass offered the following joint resolution, which was read the first time under the rules:

Whereas, There is an association or combination of persons in Nebraska organized for the purpose of controlling the price of farm cereals and restricting competition in the buying and selling of the same; and

Whereas, This combination extends over the entire state and includes in its membership a large number of elevators and grain warehouses; and

Whereas, The qualification for membership in said association is that the owner or lessees of elevators shall agree to a common and uniform price to be paid for all cereals, said price to be fixed by the combination and furnished daily to each member; and

Whereas, Said combination or organization is formed and operates to restrain trade and thereby foster a trust that fixes and controls the prices paid for all farm products; now, therefore, be it

Resolved, by the senate of the state of Nebraska, the house of representatives concurring, That the attorney general be and he is hereby authorized and instructed to proceed at once to enforce the provisions of the statutes in such cases provided; and

Resolved further, That he be instructed to urge county attorneys in every county where such combinations exist to institute proceedings to compel the officers and members of all corporations or combinations so existing to forfeit their right to do business in Nebraska, as provided in chapter xci, Compiled Statutes of Nebraska for the year 1895.

Mr. Garham of Frontier, then brought up a question which has given the free silver