GRAND RAPIDS HERALD.

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HE PICKS ONE MORE

Morton to Be Secretary of Agriculture.

ANOTHER WESTERNER CHOSEN

Cleveland Made the Offer Himself Yesterday and the Nebraskan at Once Accepted It.

LAKEWOOD, N. J., Feb. 17.—Mr. Cleveland announced this evening that J. Sterling Morton of Nebraska was tendered the secretaryship of agriculture and accepted it.

Mr. Morton is one of the most prominent democrats in the state of Nebraska. He has been in the state legislature and was talked of as a candidate for governor last fall. Very little is known in the east of him, but he has been prominent in the west for a number of years. He owned a property interest in an Omaha newspaper at one time.

This afternoon Mr. Carlisle arrived and went to the cottage. He will be Mr. Cleveland's guest over night. Senator Berry of Arkansas came out on the train with Mr. Carlisle and had a short talk with Mr. Cleveland. He will remain at the Lakewood hotel over night.

TO AID OUR CREDIT.

Sherman Wants 3 Per Cent Bonds Issued.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 17.—Mr. Sherman offered his 3 per cent bond issue amendment to the sundry civil bill in the senate this afternoon. As soon as it was read a point of order was made by Mr. Stewart against the amendment as "general legislation on an appropriation bill."

"I have carefully examined the rule," Mr. Sherman said, "and am quite satisfied that the point of order is not well taken. The senator from Nevada thinks that the amendment would affect the silver question. How it does I cannot imagine. The only object of the amendment is to enable the secretary of the treasury, in case of emergency, to issue 3 per cent bonds, redeemable at the treasury of the United States after five years, instead of a 4 per cent bond running for thirty years, or a 4½ per cent bond running for fifteen years. My desire is to give to the incoming administration all aid to enable it to sustain the public credit and to sell 3 per cent bonds instead of 4's, or 4½'s, or 5's."

Mr. Gorman—The effect of this amendment would be simply to save the difference in interest between 3 per cent bonds and 4 or 4½ per cent bonds.

Mr. Sherman—Exactly.

Mr. Cockrell—Are not the 4 per cent bonds commanding now, in the market, a premium, making the rate of interest received from them less than 3 per cent?

A Question of Interest.

Mr. Sherman—It may be so as to the outstanding bonds; but if new 4 per cent bonds came to be issued, I do not deem that the effect will be so. Is the senator from Missouri desirous that we should issue a 4 per cent twenty year bond at any rate of premium? My idea is that no government bond should be issued running for any considerable period of time; and I am perfectly willing that the proposed bonds should be redeemable in three years.

Mr. Cockrell—There is no economy in issuing 3 per cent bonds. On the contrary, 4 per cent bonds would bring more in the market and the investment in them would pay less than 3 per cent.

Mr. Sherman—As a matter of course, the secretary of the treasury would not be precluded, under this amendment, from issuing a 2½ per cent or 2 per cent bond if he finds a market for them. In England now the consols are worth 2½ per cent; that is, that bond drawing 2½ per cent interest command par. It may be that the secretary of the treasury will be able to sell a 2½ per cent bond in this country.

Mr. Stewart argued in support of his point of order and had the rule on the subject read at the clerk's.

The vice president made the ruling that that amendment was in order.

Mr. Mills moved to strike out of the amendment the words, "five years after their date," so as to leave the bonds redeemable at the pleasure of the government, and he argued in support of that motion.

Mr. Sherman said that if the proposition was not one to provide for an emergency, he should feel disposed to question Mr. Mills' amendment; but he thought that it would not be wise to venture on it now. He did not believe that any considerable amount of the 3 per cent bonds would ever be issued, at the same time the contingency should be provided for. The power to issue the bonds would, he thought, enable the secretary of the treasury to maintain the gold reserve without his issuing them.

Mr. Pfeffer opposed both the amendments because he thought there was no necessity at this time for the issue of bonds. He regarded the Sherman amendment as a preparatory measure to accommodate the bankers. The Sherman amendment was opposed by Mr. Teller and Mr. Mills.

Mr. Harris of Tennessee favored the amendment. So long as the authority existed for the secretary to issue and sell bonds, he (Mr. Harris) favored any legislation that extended that authority to the issuance of bonds at the lowest possible rate of interest and with the shortest period to run; and that was all there was in the amendment.

Mr. Allison tried to get an amendment as to the hour when a vote should be taken tomorrow on the Sherman amendment, but objection was made. He then asked unanimous consent that the bill should be disposed of tomorrow, and that was objected to. He then gave notice he would try to have night session. The senate then at 5:40 adjourned until tomorrow at 11 a. m.

Will Consider It Tuesday.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 17.—The speaker having laid before the house the house river improvement bill with the senate amendment, Mr. Wise moved a concurrence in the amendment. The opponents of the bill, led by Mr. Richardson, opposed this action and Mr. Richardson moved the reference of the measure to the committee on commerce. After the discussion of a point of order the speaker ruled the motion to concur took preference. The bill finally went over until Tuesday.

MONEY COMING IN.

Secretary Foster Says He Will Keep the Gold Reserve Intact.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 17.—Heavy receipts and smaller expenditures have had the effect of showing a gain in the net balance of the treasury which, for the past few days, had dropped down to a dangerously low margin. Today it is about $25,000,000, of which $10,000,000 is in subsidiary coin and a like amount in national bank depositories. The margin a few days ago was only about $23,000,000, which, taking out the two items named, left the treasury with a very narrow margin to work on.

Treasury officials are still interested in the question of keeping intact the hundred million dollars gold reserve. Secretary Foster authorized the statement today that gold will be kept intact at all hazards. How, he could not say; but he stated with emphasis that if necessary to issue bonds to do it, he would go even to that extreme. At present the free gold is more than $8,000,000. He said he felt almost certain that he could reach the end of his term without having to issue bonds.

"Even to issue bonds, say $50,000,000" said the secretary, "would not necessarily mean an increase in gold to that extent. The law provides that bonds must be paid for in coin. What is there to prevent silver or its equivalent being offered for bonds? Nothing. Could I refuse it? No. So, if even bonds were sold would that restore the situation? Not unless an arrangement based on honor, between the secretary of the treasury and the purchaser was made and then I would be subject to all sorts of criticisms. The whole subject is surrounded by vexations. You may say, however, that the gold I receive will be kept intact."

LOOKING FOR TROUBLE.

Mr. Morse Tries to Provoke Mr. Tarsney to Fight.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 17.—In the house today Mr. Morse of Massachusetts, rising to a question of privilege, obtained permission to reply to some remarks made yesterday by Mr. Tarsney of Missouri. He said that in his speech Mr. Tarsney had read the garbled extract from his (Morse's) speeches. He went on to say that the gentleman from Missouri had been denounced by meetings of union soldiers for misrepresenting the condition of things at Andersonville. Mr. Tarsney did not desire to make any reply, and what might have been an aftermath of yesterday's conflict, ended in complete quietude.

On motion of Mr. Blount the senate bill was passed extending to the North Pacific ocean the provisions of the statutes for the protection of fur seals.

While the car coupler bill had been under consideration, Mr. Johnson of Indiana made some objection to its postponement until Tuesday. Consequently Mr. Johnson rose to correct what he believed to be a misapprehension on the part of the speaker, and as he was proceeding in his strong resonant voice to set forth his views, Mr. Richardson interrupted with a demand for "regular order."

The speaker decided that the gentleman from Indiana was out of order. But Mr. Johnson would not down, and proceeded to make remarks personally to the gentleman from Tennessee. These remarks Mr. Richardson promptly resented, stating he would not be lectured by the gentleman from Indiana. Mr. Johnson proceeded with his impassionate speech and the speaker ordered him peremptorily to his seat.

PENSION BILL PASSED.

The Old Appropriation Bill Goes Through Despite Attempted Amendments.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 17.—The house today resumed, in committee of the whole, the consideration of the pension appropriation bill. Mr. Dearmond offered an amendment that after July 1, 1893, there shall not be paid to any person, under the act of 1890, any pension for or during the time when the income of such person shall amount to $1,000 a year. The amendment was agreed to, 100 to 88. The committee then rose and reported the bill to the house. Mr. Dearmond's amendment against it was rejected by the house. Yeas, 12; nays, 133. The bill was then passed.

The house then, in committee of the whole, proceeded to the consideration of the postoffice appropriation bill. On motion of Mr. Dunny an amendment was adopted appropriating $35,000 for rent, light, etc., of additional premises in the city of New York. Mr. Butler offered an amendment increasing the appropriation for the payment of postoffice clerks. Adopted. Without disposing of the bill the committee rose. The order for an evening session was revoked and at 5 o'clock the house adjourned.

GET A BLACK EYE.

Federal Supervisors of Elections Receive No Pay in Future.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 17.—The consideration of the sundry civil service appropriation bill was resumed in the senate today, and a vote was taken without further discussion on the amendment relating to federal supervisors of election. The amendment was agreed to by a strictly party vote—yeas, 27; nays, 24. It strikes out of the house bill the words which prohibit the payment for warrants, arrests or the prosecution under the laws relating to the election of members of congress. The senate at 12:45 on motion of Mr. Sherman, proceeded to executive business. After twenty minutes of seclusion the doors were reopened and the consideration of the sundry civil bill was proceeded with. All the amendments which had been reported from the committee on appropriations having been disposed of, various other amendments of no public importance were reported from the committee by Mr. Allison, its chairman, and were agreed to. The bill was then open to general amendment.

Reciprocal Wrecking.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 17.—Mr. McMillan offered a resolution in the senate, which was agreed to, directing the secretary of state to inform the senate as to reciprocal arrangements for wrecking privileges on the great lakes.

Coal at Bay City has gone up another 15 cents per ton.

HE HAD TO YIELD

Lewelling Accepts the Republicans' Proposition.

THE MILITIA ORDERED HOME

Peace Once More Reigns in Kansas and the Republicans Get Everything They Demanded.

TOPEKA, Kas., Feb. 17.—Peace reigns supreme tonight in the grasshopper state. The specter of that worst of conflicts, a civil war, no longer stalks abroad. Hostilities have been averted without the shedding of blood. The taps of the drummer boys and the steady tramp of the militia men as they marched is all that remains as a reminder of what might have been. Like the ruler of France in ancient history, Governor Lewelling has marched his men up the hill and marched them down again. That and nothing more.

The members of "the legal house," as the republicans call themselves, regard the outcome of the difficulty in the light of a signal victory. They have secured all that they fought for, the right to meet and transact their business in the hall of the house of representatives and the reference of the question at issue to the courts, Governor Lewelling accepting their proposition. Meanwhile the populist house is on the outside, but its members don't, by any means, concede that they are worsted. On the contrary they claim that the situation has returned to the original status. And this solely on account of their disinclination to mar the good name of the state by insisting on a course that would inevitably have involved the shedding of blood. Governor Lewelling, himself, asserts that to the magnimity of the populists in failing to insist upon their legal rights, is due alone the peaceable turn of affairs.

Thus both sides tonight are vociferously declaring, "The victory is ours."

Cheered the Flag.

The scenes in the hall this afternoon after the agreement had been approved has probably never been paralleled in the history of legislative assembly. From 9 o'clock on Wednesday, or for a total of fifty-two hours, the sixty-nine legislators had been virtually prisoners in the chamber. In that period they had partaken of but five scanty meals, not averaging more than a sandwich and a cup of coffee per man. When, therefore, the raising of the state of siege was declared they were carried away and in their exultance acted like children.

Over in one corner an improvised quartet started the "Star Spangled Banner." In opposition a group of Solons rung each other's hands to the air of "Auld Lang Syne." Some embraced their colleagues at the desks to the right and left, others threaded their way around the chamber, grasping and squeezing every hand in sight. In the night of the uproar a stalwart colored man mounted a chair behind the speaker's desk and waved the stars and stripes. At the sight of the bunting the house broke into a terrific cheering that could be heard away across the state house grounds, and it was repeated again and again, with stamping of feet and beating of desks, until the windows rattled in their frames.

Love and Lunch.

Meanwhile the wives, daughters and friends of many of the legislators, and who had been weighed down with anxiety since the inauguration of the siege were clamoring for admission.

The speaker gave the order for the doors to be opened and the representatives of the gentler sex rushed in pell mell, seeking out their loved ones and smothering them with caresses. Several members of the State University Glee club were also admitted at the instance of Representative Lobdell. They sang of "The Old Camp Ground," "John Brown's Body" and other familiar songs, the members and officers joining in the chorus. As a kind of interlude, Mrs. Laurla M. Johns, the populist arbitrator, was escorted to the speaker's platform.

At this point a welcome diversion was caused by the appearance of a number of men bending beneath the weight of big cans of coffee and baskets of eatables. The legislators were next door to famishing and lunch was ordered at once by a unanimous vote. Desks were converted into diningtables and the legislators proceeded to eat, drink and be merry.

At 2:45 the republican house was again called to order and C. M. Hoch was designated as speaker pro tem. Speaker Douglass, who meanwhile had been in consultation with several of his lieutenants, announced from the clerk's desk that in view of the condition of affairs it had been decided to dispense with the service of all but thirty of the 200 or more assistant sergeants-at-arms, who had been sworn in to protect members of the chamber in the maintenance of their rights. Chief Sergeant-at-Arms Welch expressed his thanks to the men that were no longer needed, and told them they acted like patriots.

Upbraiding the Governor.

There were loud cheers for Douglass and, mounting a chair, the speaker made some impassioned remarks. A recess until 10 a. m. Saturday was ordered. Then with three more cheers the prisoners of fifty hours filed out of the hall through the armed pickets and out into the street.

While all this had been going on Lewelling was closeted in his office downstairs with several members of the populist party. Some of his visitors commended his courage, others upbraided for what they characterized as his lack of backbone. To the latter he replied that he considered the outcome as a vindication of his own dignity, that for the state and party bloodshed would not have been justified and the entire matter was relegated where it properly belonged, to the arbitration of the courts. He had nothing to regret and nothing to apologize for.

It was agreed that the militia should at once be withdrawn from duty and the sheriff should disband his deputies, save a round of eighteen, twelve of whom were to keep the swarms of citizenly mongers out of the halls and corridors, the others to perform similar service in the state house grounds.

Claim Miller's Election.

BISMARCK, N. D., Feb. 17.—Three ballots were taken today for senator. Some excitement was occasioned by H. F. Miller running up from 35 to 41 votes, the highest received by a republican and within six of a majority. Republicans claim Miller will be elected tomorrow.

GOVERNOR MUST APPOINT.

Wyoming Has Failed to Break the Senatorial Deadlock.

CHEYENNE, Wyo., Feb. 17.—There was no little excitement in the legislature today over an attempt on the part of the republicans to find a candidate for senator who could not only command his party strength, but also get three votes from the outside. Congressman Clark telegraphed to his friends telling them to vote for any republican that would or could be elected. He thought it more important to the party in the state and the nation that a republican be sent from Wyoming, than that party strife be kept up in the state. Senator Warden made the same recommendation, but De Forest Richards made an exception of Warren, against whom he had a personal spite. There were four ballots today, the republicans stood twenty-two for Clark on all four. The democrats gave a vote to get Thompson to vote for Baxter or Homer. The populists voted solid for Brown. Tomorrow the legislature must adjourn and no election is probable.

Neumann Has Hopes.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 17.—Paul Neumann, the envoy of Queen Liliuokalani to the United States, accompanied by Prince David, of the royal family, and two servants, reached the city late tonight. Mr. Neumann in a brief conversation, indicated partially what his course of action will be in his effort to induce the senate to refuse to ratify the treaty for the annexation of Hawaii, which it now has under consideration.

Cannot Break It.

HELENA, Mont., Feb. 17.—Seventy of the seventy-one votes were cast at the joint session today, but there was no change whatever in the result which follows: Mantle, 30; Clark, 25; Dixon, 2; Couch, 2; Hunt, 2.

BUSINESS WAS DEPRESSED.

Anxiety Over the Gold Reserve Felt in All Lines.

NEW YORK, Feb. 17.—R. G. Dun & Co.'s weekly review of trade will say: Anxious efforts by the banks for an issue of bonds by the treasury, and the refusal of the president to authorize it, caused apprehension and depression most of the week. Discretionary power was finally given to Secretary Foster to issue bonds, if it should become absolutely necessary; but it is stated that he believes no necessity at present exists. Exports of gold today will not be more than $6,000,000, as at one time expected, but probably no more than $2,000,000, and the treasury reserve, over $109,000,000, has not been diminished. Moreover, quite large purchases of securities on foreign account are reported, which would cancel heavy adverse merchandise balances, and to that extent prevent gold shipments. Outside of financial influences, the course of business is undisturbed; its volume is still large, though affected by recent storms, and there are fewer signs than usual of unsound or unhealthy conditions, though at many points collections are somewhat slow.

Distribution of dry goods at Boston is large, the prospect for woolens never better, textile mills are very busy, and many buyers of shoes are seen, with prospect of high prices. Sole leather has risen 1 to 2 cents. Wool is steady and the grocery trade excellent. At Pittsburg a better tone is seen in iron. Prices for Bessemer and the glass trade are improved by combination. The clothing trade at Cincinnati is good, winter stocks being cleared out and spring orders exceeding the supply. Lounge manufacturers at Indianapolis are busy, with trade 20 per cent larger than last year.

At Detroit, business exceeds that of a year ago and the prospects are that business at Chicago is better than last year, especially in white goods and retail lines, and collections satisfactory. Fears of a railroad strike and doubts about the gold market make banks conservative. At Kansas City, business is not very good, with receipts of grain heavy and liberal receipts of cattle. At Denver, trade is fair. At most southern points business shows some improvement and is fair for the season, though the movement of cotton is small and prices somewhat lower. The wool works are as busy as ever, and the sales of wool at the three chief markets this year have been 43,000,000 pounds, against 35,000,000 last year, a gain of 24 per cent.

Tin is 15 per cent per 100 pounds lower. In the iron trade no distinct improvement is seen for, while business is good, prices are demoralized by intense contraction. Rails are an exception, for 75,000 tons have been sold without reported change in price, and structural works are well occupied, though at the very lowest figures; but the demand for plates is not up to the capacity of the works, and bar iron is quite weak.

Business failures during the past seven days number in the United States, 197; Canada, 36, or a total of 233 as compared with totals of 266 last week and 301 the week previous to the last. For the corresponding week of last year the figures were 299, representing 251 failures in the United States and 43 for the Dominion of Canada.

Mitchell Sneaks Out.

NEW YORK, Feb. 17.—Charles Mitchell, the English pugilist, met William A. Brady and Billy Delaney, Corbett's representatives, at the World office at 4 o'clock this afternoon. Mitchell covered Brady's ten $1,000 bills with twenty $500 notes, then objected to the division of the purse to be fought for, and so the negotiations ended all in air for the present.

Opposing Home Rule.

LONDON, Feb. 17.—Joseph Chamberlain spoke against the home rule bill in the house of commons today, declaring that it would break the union, and that if Ireland had separate parliament England, Scotland and Wales should each have one. The Rt. Hon. George J. Goschen also spoke against the measure, stating that it was sketchy and shadowy.

Ives Controls the Road.

COLUMBUS, O., Feb. 17.—A dispatch received from Cleveland today states that the directors of the Cleveland, Akron & Columbus road admit that a majority of the stock has passed into the hands of Henry P. Ives.

IS A RUINED MAN

Governor McKinley's Disastrous Indorsements.

ACCOMMODATING A FRIEND

Robert L. Walker, an Ohio Capitalist, Goes Under, Taking the Great Protectionist With Him.

YOUNGSTOWN, O., Feb. 17.—Robert L. Walker, a prominent banker and capitalist, made an assignment today. The failure will be wide in its effects, involving Governor McKinley, and the latter may lose every dollar he possesses. He has indorsed Walker's paper for from $20,000 to $50,000. If it reaches over $20,000 the governor will be ruined. Walker organized the Youngstown stamping works and was interested in the Girard Stove works, coal mines at West Newton, Pa., and Salineville, O. He is also president of the Girard Savings bank and the Farmers' National bank of Poland. Both these institutions claim to be able to withstand the crash. Late this evening the Girard stove works made an assignment. Liabilities, $30,000; assets unknown. Walker's debts are said to be $200,000, and his paper, indorsed by McKinley, is held by many banks. The governor was to have addressed the Ohio society at New York tomorrow night, but he was hastily summoned here to look after his financial affairs.

Governor McKinley was sent for today and reached here this evening. He said tonight: "All I desire to say is, I will pay every dollar of paper that I have signed for Robert L. Walker as fast as it matures."

The governor decided to stay here attending to business in connection with the failure and will not attend the Ohio society banquet in New York tomorrow night.

TOUCHING DEVOTION.

An Old German Leaves His Heart to His Wife.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Feb. 17.—Maj. Earl Brandt, an old German newspaper man, died Tuesday and was buried yesterday. He left a will in which was made a most singular bequest. He bequeathed his heart to his wife and left directions for placing it in her possession. It seems that Major Brandt married while a young man, and his wife is still living in Germany. For some reason his married life was unhappy and he came to America, leaving his wife in the old country. Though estranged from her for life, it seems that his love for his wife never ceased, and he frequently declared that as his heart was still her's, she should have it after his death. In accordance with the provisions of the will the heart has been removed from the body and will be forwarded to Mrs. Brandt.

CHARGES BLACKMAIL.

The Wilson-Breyfogle Land Suit Again Brought Into Court.

CHICAGO, Feb. 17.—W. L. Breyfogle, ex-president of the Monon, has today filed suit against W. G. Wilson of Chicago for $150,000 damages, in which he charges that Wilson is endeavoring, by the repetition of a suit previously brought by him before Judge Gresham in the United States court, and which was decided in favor of Breyfogle, on Wilson's evidence alone, to blackmail Breyfogle by clouding the title to his property lying adjacent to the world's fair grounds, and which has enhanced immensely in value.

IMPRISONMENT FOR LIFE.

A Judge Asks This for His Own Son-in-Law.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., 17.—Last fall, Bert Wing of this city killed his wife in a house of ill fame. He was a prominent jurist and respected citizen of Greenville, Ky. Wing today pleaded guilty. Judge Raves arose and said: "Gentlemen of the jury, by permission of the court I wish to state that I am the father of Miriam Raves and will also state it will be satisfactory to me if the jury fix the punishment for the prisoner at life in the penitentiary." The jury brought in a verdict of life imprisonment.

Fire Commissioners Ousted.

DULUTH, Minn., Feb. 17.—James Hart and T. M. Helenski of the board of fire commissioners were removed from office this afternoon by the council. The action is the outcome of a quarrel between the members of the fire department and the police force, which finally involved the two bodies, and charges alleging prejudice and incompetency were preferred against the two members of the board, who were opposed to the council. Their case will be appealed to the supreme court.

O'Donnell Testifies.

PITTSBURG, Pa., Feb. 17. — Hugh O'Donnell testified in his own behalf today. Prior to July 6 he said he was an accredited newspaper correspondent. He said that when the barges came up to the wharf armed men filled the bows. He begged them to lay aside their arms. As he did so some one fired a shot and a fusilade followed. He sought safety in a sewer trap. After the firing he wired Pittsburg for medical assistance.

Dr. Graves Wants No Delay.

DENVER, Col., Feb. 17.—Dr. Graves was arraigned in the west side criminal court this morning on his request to have a new trial. The prosecution asked that the trial be set for the September term, but Dr. Graves insisted that ten days were sufficient in which to be prepared, and asked that it be set for the May term. A decision will be rendered Monday.

Mail Robber Jailed.

PEORIA, Ill., Feb. 17.—John Weston was sent to jail by Commissioner Lovet today in default of $1,000 bail for robbing the mails at Smithfield, Fulton county, Ill.

Bad Freight Wreck.

BOSTON, Ind., Feb. 17.—A destructive freight wreck occurred on the Chicago & Indiana coal road north of this city this morning in which seven persons were badly injured and considerable property damaged.

Cooked to Death by Steam.

COVINGTON, Ind., Feb. 17.—Isaac Robinson and John Menille, employes of the Big Four road, were cooked to death this afternoon. The men were eating their lunch in the pump works when the washout plug of the boiler blew out, enveloping them in scalding water and steam.

Broke the McDonald Will.

NOBLESVILLE, Ind., Feb. 17.—The jury in the McDonald will case, after being out all night, this morning returned a verdict for the plaintiffs, Malcolm A. McDonald and other heirs of the late Senator Joseph E. McDonald.

IT WILL BE SECRET.

If Railroad Orders Intend Striking It Will Be Kept Quiet.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Feb. 17.—So far as could be learned this afternoon the general grievance committee of the Switchmen's Mutual Aid union did not present a new schedule of wages to any railway officials today. The impression prevails that the general grievance committee is awaiting the result of the conference, now being held in Chicago, of the yardmen who have been promised an increase in wages by the general managers of railways terminating in that city. If the conference in Chicago results in a determination to order a strike at the opening of the world's fair, the fact will be communicated to the general grievance committee in St. Louis. The committee now meeting in St. Louis will adjourn tomorrow without having an audience with the general manager of any road, unless it be to rectify some grievance of a trivial nature. If a strike is decided upon it will not be known until the opening of the world's fair.

NATURAL GAS TRUST.

Capitalists to Buy Up the Gas Fields of Indiana.

CINCINNATI, O., Feb. 17.—A number of Cincinnati capitalists, together with organized capital from Chicago, Meadville, New York and Boston, if the plans do not miscarry, will soon have formed in Indiana a great natural gas combination. For several months the entire natural gas fields of that state have been thoroughly inspected by competent agents, and the combination after receiving the reports, it is said, have decided to consolidate all the plants at Crawfordsville, Horntown, Darlington and Lebanon.

Stamboul's Record Sticks.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 17.—The board of appeals of the Pacific district of the National Trotting association today and gave a decision upholding the legality of Stamboul's record of 2:07¾, made at Stockton last November.

Ex-Congressman Barksdale Dead.

JACKSON, Miss., Feb. 17.—Ex-Congressman Barksdale of this city died suddenly at 1 o'clock this morning on his Yazoo county farm, of heart failure, aged 70 years.

State News in Brief.

Henry Bishop and John M. Gorton were arrested at Flushing for stealing chickens and locked in jail. During the night they escaped via chimney route.

At a convention of Washtenaw county democrats held at Ann Arbor Thursday, the unseating of State Senator Jordan was vigorously condemned.

Ann O'Reilly has received a verdict of $1,000 against the Saginaw Union Street Railway company for injuries sustained while alighting from a car.

A runaway team at West Bay City knocked down a telephone pole, the wires fell across a trolley wire and fifty 'phones were burned out.

The Trebelex minstrels, composed of Allegan ladies, raked in a barrel of silver when they gave their burnt cork show the other night.

The nineteenth annual convention of the Michigan Superintendents of the Poor will be held at Lansing, Feburary 28 and March 1.

Two Kalamazoo veterinary surgeons were severely bitten by a horse frenzied with toothache, while attempting to relieve the brute.

A Grand Haven school boy threw a snow-ball at a little girl and now the child's sight is in danger, her right eye being badly cut.

A Lainsburg woman has picked and dressed for market since January 1, 1,536 chickens, 211 turkeys and eleven ducks.

Edward B. Liddell is on trial in Detroit for the murder of Charles S. Salter at the Hotel Cadillac, November 7.

Bradley has an attack of the creamery craze and the farmers in the vicinity want to build one costing $5,000.

James Sullivan of Flint died yesterday of Bright's disease. He was a miller and at one time very wealthy.

Ishpeming wants to extend her limits so as to take in sections 3, 4, 9 and 10, thus making another ward.

Edgerton Bros.' casket factory at Marshal was slightly damaged by fire Thursday night. Loss, $1,000.

Genesee county democrats have indorsed Judge George H. Durand for justice of the supreme court.

The car ferry Ste. Marie was launched at Detroit yesterday. She is the biggest ice crusher yet built.

The Adrian Street Railway company is talking of building a belt line and putting on more cars.

Paw Paw is in a fair way to have a corn canning concern if her citizens are liberal enough.

The Battle Creek Carriage company will spend $50,000 this year increasing its capacity.

Diphtheria has broken out again at Lowell, and the public schools are closed.

Muskegon is happy again, the cold weather has made fine ice for ice boating.

Bay county prohibitionists will hold a convention February 25 at Bay City.

Bay City Odd Fellows will build a temple this spring at a cost of $10,000.

Port Huron is again agitating the union of that town and Fort Gratiot.

Flint's charity ball netted $352.18.

The was never any particular appropriateness in calling Columbia "the gem of the ocean." It's too big. But Hawaii will just fit and it's as pretty as a marquise ring.—Chicago Mail.

The fear of a hoopskirt invasion is dying away. The princess of Wales has decided that she will not wear a cage skirt, and, of course, nobody else will do so.—Philadelphia Times.

Judge Gresham did the democrats more harm as a union soldier than he can possibly do the republicans as Cleveland's secretary of state.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

TWO MORE GO OUT

Representatives Rusch and Griffin Are Unseated.

BARKWORTH'S WILD BREAK

Senator Weiss Introduces Two Bills to Increase Salaries and Anderson Wants the Superior Court Abolished.

LANSING, Mich., Feb. 17.—This being the day set for arguing the Griffin-Schellberger and Rusch-Havock contested election cases, the galleries of the house contained an unusually large crowd of spectators, and the wives of many of the members were present on the floor. The desks of Griffin and Rusch were decorated with mammoth bouquets of gorgeous flowers, and the whole scene looked more like a wedding than a funeral. Representative Hammond moved the adoption of the majority reports, which recommended that both Griffin and Rusch be unseated. He said eleven men had testified that Alais Deimel, Joseph Deimel and John Van der Gulp went into booths alone with voters, and Alais Deimel admitted that he had marked over 600 ballots within three-quarters of an hour.

Representative Tripp made a speech for the minority in which he tried to justify Deimel's action. After some more republican logic from Representative Gordon, Representative Griffin took the floor in his own behalf or in behalf of his colleague, as he put it. He confined his remarks principally to a remark made by Representative Moore of Wayne, in the republican convention, that there were now eight republicans here from Wayne and there would soon be two more. This, he said, had prejudiced his case and had the effect of trying it in the caucus instead of the open house.

Messrs. Bailey, Bishop, Newkirk, Kline, Mills and Chamberlain made eloquent speeches, some for and some against the adoption of the majority report. At 6 o'clock the argument was still on and the house took a recess till 8 o'clock.

Rusch and Griffin Fired.

After recess Representatives Dodge, Moody, Barkworth, Bishop, Moore and Tripp continued the flow of oratory, Barkworth consumed nearly an hour and made one of his characteristic speeches, denouncing the republicans. It was all to no effect, however, for on Tripp's substitute declaring Rusch and Griffin entitled to the seats being put to vote, it was lost by a vote of 38 to 24, Blakely was the only republican to vote with the democrats. Bailey and Woodruff were paired and McKinlay of Wayne voted to unseat Rusch, but positively refused to vote on the resolution unseating Griffin, although various members endeavored to force him.

On motion of Hammond, Rusch was voted $150 for expenses and a similar motion by Gordon in behalf of Griffin was also carried. Barkworth sent up a protest signed by thirty democrats against the action of the house, but the speaker refused to receive it until Barkworth had amended it by saying that the action of the house was wrong only in the opinion of the signers. This was inserted and the protest was received, but the speaker again interposed an objection to the names of those who had not voted on the question being signed to the protest. Barkworth consented to these being struck off and the protest was ordered printed. The house then adjourned until 9 a. m. tomorrow.

To Increase Salaries.

Representative Anderson gave notice of a bill today to abolish the superior court in Grand Rapids. Mr. Anderson says he does so at the requests of many prominent citizens of the Valley City, and will put the title in and see what the general sentiment of Grand Rapids people is in the matter.

The senate convened this morning at 9:30 and at once took up Senator McLaughlin's bill providing for one-fifth of a mill tax for the support of the state university. The arguments lasted all the morning. Senators McLaughlin, Doran and Hopkins were active champions of the bill, while Senators Burt, Fox and Jewell as bitterly opposed it. At 12:30 a vote was taken and the bill passed by a vote of 19 to 10. During the noon recess Senator Fox consulted the attorney-general as to some of the provisions of the university bill passed in the morning.

In the afternoon Senator Fox announced to the senate that as a result of that consultation he thought the vote by which the bill was passed should be reconsidered. He was urged by the champions of the measure to tell what was wrong about it, but would not enlighten them. A motion by Senator McLaughlin to indefinitely postpone the motion to reconsider was defeated and the vote by which the bill passed was reconsidered by a vote of 18 to 9. The bill was then laid upon the table.

Senator Weiss introduced two salary bills this afternoon, the first providing for the payment of state officers as follows: Governor, $4,000; justices of the supreme court, $3,000; judges of the circuit court and judge of the recorder's court, city of Detroit, $2,500; attorney general, $2,500; auditor general, $2,000; state treasurer, secretary of the board of agriculture and superintendent of public instruction, $1,000; commissioner of the state land office and secretary of state, $800; deputy state treasurer, deputy auditor general, deputy secretary of state, deputy attorney general, deputy commissioner of the state land office and deputy superintendent of public instructions, $700 each.

The second salary bill introduced by Senator Weiss provides for the payment of salaries as follows: Governor, $4,000; lieutenant governor, $1,000; secretary of state, $2,000; land commissioner, $2,000; auditor general, $2,000; attorney general, $2,500; superintendent of public instruction, $2,500. The senate then adjourned until 9 p. m. Monday.

Senator Pierce celebrated his sixty-second birthday yesterday, and last evening he was tendered a complimentary supper at the Downey house, at which Governor Ross and wife, Speaker Tateum and wife and a number of other members and their wives were present. Representative Chamberlain presented the senator with a handsome gold headed cane in behalf of the upper peninsula delegation.

Money for the State.

LANSING, Mich., Feb. 17.—The central board of control yesterday covered