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Has Merit: Reputation: Superiority.

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Beware of Substitutes!

KENTUCKY AFFAIRS BADLY TANGLED.

Two Officers for Every Office, and the Commonwealth's Business Is Blocked.

BANKS WILL HOLD STATE FUNDS

Neither Treasurer to Be Recognized Until the Courts Decide the Contest—Trouble About Mail.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

Frankfort, Ky., Feb. 27. Though Kentucky has two different officers for every State office the business of the State is completely blocked. Each officer has his own force of deputies and clerks, but the hands are tied. The prospects are that these will exist for a few days, but as soon as the county officers begin remitting to the Democratic officers affairs will proceed. Meanwhile the Republican officers can do nothing but hold on to their offices. The bondsmen of the county officers being liable for any money illegally remitted none will be sent to the Republicans who refuse to surrender under the demand of the men seated by the State Board of Election Commissioners.

The banks have determined to hold what money they have belonging to the State until the courts have decided which treasurer has power to draw it out. How much of the money remains is not known. In order to pay the militia the Republican treasurer drew heavily from the banks and paid in cash instead of by warrant and there is no way of telling how much has been withdrawn. It is possible that nearly all the funds belonging to the State have been withdrawn by the Republicans and kept in the vaults of the State Treasury.

Bank Ignored Republicans.

The Republican members of the Legislature, armed with warrants for their per diem presented them to Former Treasurer Tate. By his action in issuing warrants in exchange for the vouchers it was shown that the Republicans intend to ignore the action of the State Contest Board. But when the Republicans sought to have the warrants cashed by the Farmers' Bank they met with a severe check. They were informed by the teller that he had been instructed by State Treasurer Hager of his qualification and that the bank must refuse to honor any checks drawn by Day until the lawyers for the bank had been given assurances that he had a legal right to issue such checks.

The Sinking Fund Commission, composed of Democratic State officials, organized this afternoon and established offices at the Capital Hotel. Librarian Hardin honored their requisition for stationery and the board is ready for business. The Democratic officials to-day gave notice to Postmaster Holmes to send all mail addressed to the officers of the State to the Capital Hotel. Postmaster Holmes refused to say whether he would obey the notice.

There have been serious complaints about the tampering with mail addressed to the Democrats here, but particularly mail that may have information regarding the search for the assassin of Governor Goebel, and Mr. Holmes is in hot water, an inspector of the Post Office Department having been ordered here from Washington. Complaint was filed by Commonwealth's Attorney Pettigrew and Justus Goebel. Several of their letters have been tampered with, probably with a view to aiding the partners of the assassin, about whom the coils are tightening, as well as the conspirators.

Lobby at Work.

The railroad lobby was busy in the Legislature to-day. The Methord anti-pretext law reported a bill at the door of the attack in the House, and the lobby claims that it now controls sufficient votes to prevent its passage. General Basil Duke and John W. Yerkes, who have the matter in hand, appeared on the floor of the House this afternoon and made arguments against the bill. They said the great danger was that corrupt commissioners might get in office, who could be influenced either by or against the railroads. A vote was not reached to-day.

The House disposed of several contests from Woodford County and Louisville. The contests were decided in favor of the incumbent Democrats.

The Senate is still split and two different meetings were held. The regular Senate had a quorum present and transacted considerable routine business, including the passage of several bills. One of these makes seduction a felony. Another is the pure food bill. The bill offered by the late Senator Goebel for the establishment of a free library in Covington in order to accept the munificent offer of Andrew Carnegie, was passed by an unanimous vote. There were only nine members present at the session of the Republican Senate. Both Houses will meet again to-morrow.

The Senate heard reports of the various committees which had visited the charitable institutions, and later refused to confirm all the Republican superintendents and trustees who had been appointed by Taylor while acting as Governor. Governor Beckham will soon submit to the Senate a large batch of appointments.

TWENTY-FOUR DECISIONS.

Court of Appeals Decides Some Important Cases.

The Court of Appeals met yesterday and handed down twenty-four decisions.

In the case of Fannie I. Rankin against Charles T. Rankin, from Jefferson County, the finding of the lower court was affirmed. The opinion recites that the parties were married June 28, 1874, and lived for about 12 years at De Soto, Mo.; that a son and a daughter were born of the marriage; that Rankin went to Texas and obtained a divorce on the ground of abandonment; that Mrs. Rankin and the children remained in Missouri, and that she supported and educated the children with some aid from Rankin's father; that no order was made in regard to the children when the divorce was granted to Rankin, as the children were not within the jurisdiction of the Texas court; that Mrs. Rankin sued her former husband for the annuities which he had settled on the children and obtained a judgment for $1,[illegible], some of the items being barred by the statute of limitations. He appealed. The Appellate Court holds that Rankin's liability for the support of the children remained the same after the divorce as before, there being been made no award of the custody of the children.

In the case of the State to the use of J. J. Hartt against James A. Evans and others, from the Court of Common Pleas of Lyon (Grandeau) County, the finding of the lower court is also affirmed. The suit, the opinion states, is an action on the bond of the Sheriff of Stoddard County on account of the arrest of the plaintiff by the sheriff without a warrant; that judgment was given for the plaintiff for $[illegible] from which an appeal was taken. The evidence shows the officer notified, that the plaintiff was arrested on a description, and that he proceeded to be not the man wanted. The Sheriff contended that he acted in good faith and in his official capacity.

The other decisions were the following:

J. S. Miller, app., vs. J. S. Kinney, resp. Adams Circuit; reversed and remanded, with directions.

W. T. Gulbreather, app., vs. W. B. Breeden, resp. Jackson Circuit; affirmed.

Cincinnati Life Insurance Company, app., vs. John Marked, resp. Pike Circuit; reversed and remanded.

Fritz W. Gottschalk, app., vs. H. Wm. Kaiserdean, resp. Fremont Circuit; reversed and remanded.

Lee Sayre, app., vs. City of Springfield, appellee; Clark Circuit; affirmed.

State of Missouri, app., vs. W. S. Jenkins, appellee; Texas County; judgment reversed.

D. B. Head, app., vs. Ed M. Randolph, appellee; Knox Circuit; affirmed.

Hydraulic Machinery Dry Goods Company, app., vs. J. M. Johnston et al., defts.; Jay Circuit; judgment reversed and remanded.

Board of Commissioners, respondent, vs. Francis Ludwig, guardian, etc., John Bomber, intervenor, appellee; Jefferson Circuit; affirmed.

P. H. Hat & Cloaks Company, appellant, vs. Sadie E. Shane, respondent; Pike Circuit; reversed and remanded.

Nancy Turner, respondent, vs. W. H. Greenall et al., appellants; Stoddard County; transferred to Supreme Court.

The following motions were passed on by the Appellate Court yesterday:

State ex rel. Bill, et al., vs. W. P. Moore et al.; judgment heretofore rendered reversing judgment of Franklin Circuit and remanding cause for new trial on mandate; opinion withdrawn and cause reinstated.

Carter Montgomery & Co. vs. Steel & Brown; appellant allowed time for printing abstracts of record.

Bell vs. Monohan et al.; motion for rehearing overruled.

Armstrong vs. Crosby; motion for rehearing overruled; opinion filed.

Cincinnati, N. O. & T. P. R. R. vs. S. R. White; motion for rehearing overruled.

R. H. Stillwell vs. Covenant Mutual Life Insurance Company; motion for rehearing overruled.

Charles E. Stadler et al., respondents, vs. John H. Harper et al., appellants; the days given appellant to file motion to set aside judgment of affirmance.

SHORT OF FUNDS.

Hecker-Jones-Jewell Milling Co's Affairs in Bad Shape.

New York, Feb. 27.—The Court of Chancery of New Jersey, having on Monday appointed William Brookfield of this city and Charles E. Kimball of Summit, N. J., as receivers for the Hecker-Jones-Jewell Milling Company of New Jersey, on the petition of Joseph A. Knox, a stockholder in the company, Judge Lacombe of the United States Circuit Court, to-day appointed Messrs. Brookfield and Kimball, ancillary receivers of that corporation in this district.

Knox, in his petition, states that on August 25, 1892, the Hecker-Jones-Jewell Milling Company mortgaged all its property to the Franklin Trust Company to secure an issue of $2,500,000 6 per cent first mortgage gold bonds, interest on which would be due on March 1, and the company is without money to pay it.

Stockholder Knox further states that the Hecker-Jones-Jewell Milling Company has a floating indebtedness of $880,596.72, of which a note for $50,000 was protested on February 23, and $200,000, payable on demand, has been defaulted. During the month of March $300,000 will be due on notes and payment on other obligations amounting to $[illegible] are likely to be called for payment.

While the capital of the Hecker-Jones-Jewell Milling Company is placed at $5,000,000, its assets consist of but four mills, stocks and bonds and wheat and flour, all of which is covered by mortgage. He says that the creditors are threatening foreclosure proceedings, and that if the sale of the property is forced, it will be disposed of at a great sacrifice. The property has been running for some time, Knox claims, on borrowed money; that its present cash capital is but $[illegible] and that it requires a capital of $[illegible] to run it successfully. An attachment for $[illegible] has been granted against the Hecker-Jones-Jewell Milling Company, in favor of the National Bank of the Republic on a note made October 2, 1899, payable February 23, 1900.

INDICTED FOR MUREDR.

Alfred Morrison Is Charged With Shooting His Wife.

New York, Feb. 27.—The Westchester County Grand Jury, at White Plains today handed down an indictment for murder in the first degree against Alfred Morrison of Mount Vernon, who shot and killed the woman generally known as his wife.

The District Attorney produced witnesses to show the shooting was not accidental, though Morrison had claimed he shot the woman on waking from a dream that burglars were in the house.

In the East childlessness is considered a curse from the gods. It is a pathetic sight to see some childless Hindoo mother prostrate before an idol, imploring that the curse of childlessness may be taken away.

Are we much wiser than the heathen? Thousands of childless women are not as they suppose under Nature's ban, but are suffering from a diseased condition of the delicate feminine organs. It may be debilitating drains or female weakness, and perhaps an ulcerated and inflamed condition of the parts. In any case the diseased condition must be removed and a healthy condition established before the maternal function can be fulfilled.

Many a mother acknowledges her debt to Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription, and to its inventor Dr. R. V. Pierce, of Buffalo, N. Y., who invites the sick to write and consult him without charge. "Favorite Prescription" promptly allays irritation, heals ulceration, checks the debilitating drains, cures female weakness and the accompanying bearing down pains. It gives vitality and elasticity to the organs peculiar feminine, and establishes the natural conditions which make for the easy birth of healthy children.

There is nothing just as good *for you* as "Favorite Prescription." Don't be put off with a substitute.

"I have never written you how grateful I am to you for your help in securing good health and one of the sweetest dearest thirteen pound girls that ever came into a home," writes Mrs. M. Vastine, of 427 South Liberty St., Galesburg, Ill. "When I wrote you about my ailments I was living in Richland, Iowa. I took six bottles of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription, four of the 'Golden Medical Discovery' and four vials of Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets. Before I had taken four bottles of the 'Favorite Prescription' I was a new woman. I cannot make pen describe my heartfelt gratitude."

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets regulate the stomach, liver and bowels.

TURLEY OPPOSED TO SEATING QUAY.

Senator From Tennessee Says the Governor Had No Power to Appoint.

HAWAIIAN BILL CONSIDERED.

Postal Savings Bank Amendment Is Withdrawn—Depew Makes a Speech on the Philippine Question.

Washington, Feb. 27.—Mr. Depew of New York addressed the Senate to-day on the Philippine question. His oration was broadcast in thought and diction. He strongly upheld the policy of the administration, and, in conclusion, pictured as brilliantly commerce and civilization moving hand in hand for the happiness and uplifting of the people of the Philippines, as well as those of this country, that the galleries were swept by a storm of applause.

After Mr. Turley had closed his speech on the Quay case, the Hawaiian government bill was again taken up, but little progress was made. An agreement was reached that a final vote should be taken on the measure to-morrow.

Mr. Turley of Tennessee was entitled to the floor at the conclusion of routine business, to finish his speech on the Quay case, but he yielded to Mr. Teller, saying that if time allowed he would finish his speech after the New York Senator had concluded, if not, he would go on to-morrow.

Not Entitled to a Seat.

Mr. Depew addressed himself to the resolutions offered on the Philippine question, particularly to that proposed by Mr. Beveridge of Indiana, declaratory of a policy of the United States toward the Philippine Islands.

Following Mr. Depew, Mr. Turley of Tennessee resumed his speech, begun yesterday, on the case relating to the seating of Mr. Quay of Pennsylvania. He was maintaining that the framers of the Constitution intended that the Legislature, and not the Governor, should name the Senators, except in extraordinary cases, provided clearly by the Constitution, when Mr. Pettigrew inquired if it were not the intention of the framers of the Constitution that the Senate at all times should be full, so that, in view of such important matters as the force bill, an impeachment trial, or some similar case, which might hinge upon one vote, the Senate might have equal representation.

Mr. Turley replied that that was the intention of the framers of the Constitution, but it would not be regarded fallow that the Senate at all times could be kept full.

Mr. Spooner inquired what would be done should an election occur during the session exceeding the Legislature and thus preventing it from electing a Senator.

"Well," responded Mr. Turley, "it may happen that the Legislature should never assemble or be dispersed by the Governor, it would be pretty likely to have the Senate not filled."

To this Mr. Spooner replied that the observation would not do for a "dispersed" Legislature.

Hawaiian Bill.

Mr. Turley discussed precedents and maintained that from the time the present form of the Constitution was adopted, the practice of the Senate was in accordance with the contention of Mr. Quay's supporters.

"It is impossible to find any of the framers of a precedent for this case," declared Mr. Turley. "To me, in the matter, I may say that where the Legislature either before or after the inauguration of the Governor, has not organized, to fill the vacancy and has failed to do so, it has been held, even by precedents in favor of the Senate, that the Governor has not the authority to make the appointment. That is the rule and rule of the Senate for three-quarters of a century."

Mr. Turley made replies that he would call up the Quay case for action and every legislator may be sure his intention he has to give way only to consideration of the conference report on the Hawaiian bill, which is pending.

Consideration of the Hawaiian Government bill was then resumed.

Mr. Pettigrew of North Carolina withdrew his postal savings bank amendment.

Mr. Morgan offered an amendment providing for the payment by the United States of all sums now on deposit in the Hawaiian Postal Savings Bank. It was adopted.

The contract labor question was precipitated again by Mr. Pettigrew, who offered an amendment providing that all contracts made prior to the passage of the act, August 22, 1898, should be declared null and void.

In a speech supporting the amendment Mr. Pettigrew asserted that since the annexation of Hawaii 20,000 contract laborers had been imported into Hawaii, their contracts extending over periods from three to ten years. The amendment was adopted without discussion.

It was agreed that a final vote on the bill and amendments would be taken before adjournment to-morrow.

At 5:20 p. m. the Senate went into executive session, and at 5:25 p. m. adjourned.

ROUTELL'S BOOK OF EPITAPHS.

Extracts Sometimes Quoted Where Not Altogether Applicable.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

Washington, Feb. 27. The character of the Republican debate on the Puerto Rican tariff bill is illustrated by an incident which occurred in the House during the attempt of Routell of Illinois to defend the measure. He was interrupted by Mr. Cochran of Missouri, who asked him pointed questions that Routell did not find it convenient to answer. Losing his temper, Routell said:

"The gentleman reminds me of an epitaph I found last year, which I copied down as I do all epitaphs which seem to have some application:

"Here lies the body of Robert Booker,
Born absolutely and voice to another
Because God's highly poor to consider,
If he opens his mouth, you're sure to blunder."

There was so little application in this retort that Gordon of Ohio arose, and, amid roars of laughter, asked: "Does the gentleman from Illinois refer to me?"

Routell is much given to dropping into epitaphs. In another part of his speech he said:

"The silver issue is dead, and reminds me of an epitaph which I copied in Vermont. It was on a stone erected to the memory of a wife with whom the husband had enjoyed little happiness. I think of it whenever I hear of the downfall of silver:

"Here lies my wife.
All my tears cannot bring her back;
Therefore, I weep."

SENATOR VEST'S ABSENCE.

Quay's Friends Imagine It Will Help the Pennsylvanian.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

Washington, Feb. 27.—The friends of Boss Quay express encouragement to-day that the short absence of Senator Vest in the South will benefit Quay when the Senate votes on admitting him on the Governor's appointment.

Senator Vest is one of the most pronounced opponents of seating a Senator on such credentials as Quay has secured. Mr. Vest's speech in the case of Blair of New Hampshire was the most convincing argument yet made in the Senate against such admission.

The opponents of Quay believe that that gentleman's confidence in any benefit to come from Mr. Vest's absence is misplaced. The Missouri Senator has gone South only to escape a short period of severe winter. No doubt is felt that he will return in time to vote on such an important question, as that involved in the seating of Quay, or, if forced to be absent, that he will be paired, either for or against admission.

PUERTO RICO GOVERNMENT.

House Committee Soon to Begin Preparations.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

Washington, Feb. 27.—Preparations for the creation of a civil government over Puerto Rico soon will be made by the House Committee on Insular Affairs. Chairman Cooper of this committee will appoint a subcommittee of three or five of the more prominent members, who will take up the entire problem of a civil government, the suffrage, the granting of franchises and the coinage. This subcommittee will not have an official character, but will be made up of Republican members, with a view to perfecting a measure which will be supported by the entire Republican membership of the committee.

It is expected that the Senate Committee on the Philippines, of which Senator Lodge is chairman, will soon the Spooner bill at an early date, extending to the islands the complete power of the President in the same language in which like power was extended to the Louisiana Territory after its purchase from France.

CORBIN'S RANK RAISED.

Provision in New Bill Adopted Despite Opposition.

Washington, Feb. 27.—The House Committee on Military Affairs to-day acted favorably on the bill giving one chaplain for each regiment and giving the Adjutant General of the Army the rank of Major General. Favorable action was withheld on the bills providing pensions for the army and establishing a military hospital at Hot Springs, S. D.

Secretary Root was before the committee and spoke in favor of the bill recently submitted by the War Department "to increase the efficiency of the army."

The Secretary said that the bill is carefully framed to avoid raising the question of the size of the army, which it is thought Congress is not now ready to discuss, and yet the provisions are made applicable to any army of whatever size Congress may determine upon.

He then explained the provisions for the bill in detail, dwelling especially on those relating to the artillery. An increase of 4,000 men, almost all in the coast artillery, had been provided for, but the increase would be spread over five years, and in order to avoid raising a question as to the size of our army at this time, the 1,000 increase each year would be more apt to be crowding that many fewer in other arms of the service.

The provision giving the Adjutant General of the Army the rank of Major General developed some opposition, and Mr. Marsh of Illinois moved to strike it out, but the motion was not generally supported.

Section 2, which is intended to apply to General Shafter, again brought up a motion by Mr. Bell of Illinois to strike out, which also failed.

The bill as a whole was then agreed to by a divided vote. The Republican members favor chaplains and empowerment the President to appoint the chaplains for each regiment, regular and volunteer. The other sections of the bill are not controversial.

That the President is hereby authorized to select from the retired list of the army an officer not above the rank of Brigadier General, who may have distinguished himself during the war with Spain, in command of a regular army, and to appoint by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, the officer so selected to be Major General, United States Army, with the pay and allowances established by the law for officers of that grade on the retired list.

"That on the appointment of such officer the Adjutant General of the United States Army shall have the rank, pay and allowances of a Major General."

SHIPPING SUBSIDY BILL.

Will Not Be Reported to the House Until Next Week.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

Washington, Feb. 27.—The shipping subsidy bill will not be reported to the House before Tuesday of next week. The Republicans of the House committee desire an opportunity to mature the bill carefully for fear in spite of the amendments which they have inserted looking to a favorable report, Representative Mann of Wisconsin, one of the leaders in the recent contest against the original bill, is not yet satisfied that the objectionable features have been eliminated from the bill to the point of view of one who favors the subsidy principle. He is expected to present to the committee a report to be presented on this point.

The Democratic members will hold a conference to-morrow at the house of Representative Chandler of New York in regard to the course they shall pursue in the meeting next week. Considerable pressure is being brought to bear upon the Democratic members from the seaboard States to get a favorable report on the bill. Thus far these efforts have not succeeded, and the conference to-morrow is expected to make the Democratic membership more united than ever in opposition to the bill.

CHEAPER POSTAL RATES.

Educators Make a Plea in Behalf of Libraries.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

Washington, Feb. 27.—A strong plea for cheaper postal rates for the books of free public libraries was made to-day before the House Committee on Post Offices. A delegation from the American Library Association and the New England Educational Bureau are in Washington. They argue that great benefits would result to the educational system of the country and to readers remote from the great cities if books could be sent back and forth from the libraries at a special rate of postage.

Presidential Nominations.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

Washington, Feb. 27.—The President to-day sent the following nominations to the Senate:

State—Henry B. Miller of Oregon, to be Consul at Chang-King, China.

War—Daniel Van Voorhis of Ohio to be Second Lieutenant, Cavalry, U. S. A.

Navy—Daniel W. Blake of Mississippi, to be Second Lieutenant in the Marine Corps.

NEWSPAPER PUBLISHERS.

Committee Appointed to Arbitrate Differences With Employes.

New York, Feb. 27.—The American Newspaper Publishers' Association at the recent meeting in this city, in view of the conflicts of greater or less gravity between members and employes and with a desire to prevent such conflicts, if possible, in the future, appointed a special standing committee with authority to secure the services of a competent commissioner. In connection with this committee are Chairman Charles Cowles of the Chicago Tribune, the secretary, M. J. Lowenstein, of the St. Louis Star, and Herman Ridder of the New York Staats-Zeitung. The committee has issued the following:

"This special standing committee is substantially an arbitration committee. Its duty is to obtain data respecting wages paid in the several cities, the condition of labor in the offices of the various members of the association and such other information as may be useful and beneficial to both employer and employes.

"This committee feels charged with the sacred task of settling disputes whenever possible, and to that end will labor to secure the establishment of joint national arbitration committees to adjust labor troubles between members and their employes that cannot otherwise be settled.

"The committee was not appointed to provoke controversies or to antagonize labor, but, on the contrary, to promote a better understanding between members and their employes. The members of the committee and its members will be at the disposal of any member of the association, and the good offices of the committee will gladly be extended to any member on request."

GILMORE COMING HOME.

Lieutenant Captured by Filipinos Leaves Manila.

Washington, Feb. 27.—Lieutenant J. C. Gilmore, the leader of the Yorktown's little band who were held captive by the Filipinos for so many months, has started on his way home from Manila on the Indiana. He is in company with the following naval officers: Lieutenant Commander C. E. Vreeland, Lieutenant G. H. Signor, Lieutenant W. W. Buchanan, Lieutenant L. A. Kaiser, Lieutenant J. G. Quinby, Lieutenant W. V. Brumbaugh, Lieutenant L. R. de Steiguerre, Lieutenant A. W. Dodd, Lieutenant W. R. Harrison, Lieutenant L. A. Postick, Lieutenant R. Shaw, Lieutenant M. C. Gorman, Paymaster George Shields and Lieutenant R. A. Rooney.

SILVER FOR EUROPE.

The Teutonic Will Take 50,000 Ounces To-Day.

New York, Feb. 27.—The steamship Teutonic, sailing for Europe to-morrow, will take out 50,000 ounces of silver.

Organized for St. Patrick's Parade.

A meeting of the men of St. Patrick's Parish was held on Tuesday evening to make arrangements in regard to taking part in the St. Patrick's Day parade. The following officers were elected: Andrew Scully, president and grand marshal; J. C. Maguire, secretary and assistant marshal; Lawrence Brennan, assistant marshal; the Reverend Father Watson, treasurer. It was decided to engage Harley's Drum Corps and Raffone's Band. There will be several floats by the parish in the parade. Father Shields, who was present, made a complimentary address to the large audience. Another meeting will be held on next Tuesday.

BANK ACCOUNTS OF LEGISLATORS.

Large Deposits Made After Adjournment of the Montana Assembly.

MR. BYWATER'S EXPLANATION.

Kept $6,000 in His Trunk All Winter and Got $9,000 From His Brother—Refused to Accept a Bribe.

Washington, Feb. 27. The proceedings of the Senate Committee on Privileges and Elections in the case of Senator Clark of Montana to-day dealt with the bank accounts of some of the members of the Montana Legislature.

One of these accounts was that of Representative Stephen Bywater of Flathead County, who deposited $5,000 in the Bank of Montana, at Helena, on the 5th of last March, after the adjournment of the Legislature. Mr. Bywater was put on the stand. He said that he had brought some of the sum to Helena with him and kept it in his trunk all winter, while $9,000 had been received from his brother as purchase money on a sale of mining stock.

He declared that he had not received any pay for his vote for Mr. Clark for the Senate, but said that Mr. Whiteside had told him that he could get $500 for supporting Mr. Clark.

Other witnesses of the day were Clerk Hickerts of the Montana State Supreme Court, T. C. Kurtz of the Montana National Bank, both new witnesses, and Attorney General Nolan, Mr. Whiteside and D. C. Peter, recalled.

Attorney General Nolan stated that he had given small sums of money to persons who had gone over the State in search of testimony in this case. The money had been supplied by Mr. Campbell. He had also procured $60 from Mr. Campbell as a gift from Mr. Daly for the editor of an agricultural newspaper in Helena. Another item charged to him was $200, which had been advanced to pay the expenses of witnesses in the Wellcome disbarment proceedings. This money had been received from Mr. Campbell, and most of it advanced to the State Treasurer to secure him for the payment of these expenses. Mr. Nolan said that he had advised the State Treasurer to pay these expenses upon the assurance that the expenditure would be made good.

Whiteside's Denial.

Mr. Whiteside, the first witness of the case, and who in some respects may be considered the prosecuting witness, was recalled for rebuttal purposes.

He first related his meeting with Ben Hall in Butte, when the latter made his affidavit to the transactions in Helena while he was there supporting Mr. Clark for the Senate. Mr. Whiteside said he had not suggested to Mr. Hill any statement to be made in the affidavit. Hill had intimated at the time that he wanted financial assistance, but none had then been given him. He denied that he had given Mr. Hill any money for testifying in the Wellcome disbarment case, and also that he had given any money for Doctor Minshall.

Referring to the testimony of John Burns, Mr. Whiteside said he had never told Mr. Burns that he meant to "pole" Mr. Clark, for he had no such intention; his intention, however, was to show up bribery wherever it appeared. He had never told Burns that he had been offered $50,000 to leave the State, as he had received no such offer. Mr. Whiteside said that he had not only not received any money for his part in the senatorial investigation, but that he was in debt to the extent of several dollars.

Mr. Conrad had offered him money in his legislative campaign, but he had not accepted it.

Accounts relating to members of the Legislature were submitted as follows:

By Mr. Kurtz—Stephen Bywater, $15,000, deposited March 5, 1899; E. C. Day, $4,000, deposited March 7, 1899; Michael Sheehy, $2,000, deposited March 30, 1899; A. C. Forster, two certificates of deposit, $500 each, February, 1899; W. E. Tierney, certificate of deposit, $14,258, May, 1899.

By Mr. Peter—J. L. Jacqueth, two deposits, aggregating $5,000, on drafts from the United States Treasury; J. E. Geiger, various memoranda, after April 12, 1899, including a certificate of deposit, May 15, 1899.

Where He Got It.

Mr. Kurtz explained that the Tierney deposit was connected with the opening of the State Bank of Townsend, and that the money had been collected from various quarters.

Representative Stephen Bywater of Flathead County, being called, said that he had deposited the $5,000 shown by the accounts of the Bank of Montana, as exhibited by Cashier Kurtz. He said that he had brought $6,000 in currency with him when he came to Helena, and had kept it in his trunk. The remainder had been handed to him by his brother.

Quite a large part of these two sums was in $500 bills. Mr. Bywater said that he was a railroad conductor, with a salary of $125 per month; that he had saved some of the $[illegible] from the salary and had sold cattle and mining stock for the remainder. He had also bought a ranch for $6,000 in April, 1898.

Mr. Bywater said that his brother lived in the State of Washington and had brought him $9,000 with which to pay for stock in the Croton Mining Company of British Columbia. The brother had remained in Helena for twenty-four hours, but the witness said he did not know where he had stopped.

Asked what he had paid for the property, Mr. Bywater said that he was one of the original locators of the mines owned by the company and that the cost to him had been $50 or $60. He had used the money for the development of the property.

On cross-examination, Mr. Bywater said that he was a Republican; that he had voted with the Republican caucus, and that he had not received any money for his vote for Mr. Clark.

Speaking independently, Mr. Bywater said Whiteside had told him that he could get $500 for his vote for Mr. Clark, but that he had told him he would not take it, and after that had warned persons against Whiteside.

TREASURY REFUNDING PLAN.

Officials Are Confident It Will Prove a Success.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

Washington, Feb. 27.—The report that bids are being made for the new 2 per cent bonds authorized by the gold standard bill at the price of 104 has strengthened the belief at the Treasury that the refunding plan will be a success, and that the bonds will float at or above par.

A good many questions are arising from day to day regarding the execution of the refunding plan and the transfer of funds between the banks and the Treasury. It has been decided that public deposits shall be allowed upon the new 2 per cent bonds in the proportion of 90 per cent of their par value. The present allowance upon the continued twos is only 70 per cent, while 90 per cent is allowed upon the threes and the fours par value upon the 4 per cent bonds, with their large premiums.

CONSIDERED BY THE CABINET.

President Favors the Puerto Rican Compromise Measure.

Washington, Feb. 27.—The Cabinet was in session little more than an hour to-day. There was a general talk on the pending finance bill, the conference agreement on which is known to be satisfactory to the President.

The Puerto Rican tariff bill was taken up and discussed at some length. It was stated after the meeting, by a member of the Cabinet, that the President favors the passage of the 15 per cent compromise measure.

Federal Appointments.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

Washington, Feb. 27.—Eddie S. Meair of Lawrence, Kas., has been appointed assistant engineer at the Haskell Indian Institute at that place.

Ulysses S. Schumaker of Fort Worth, Tex., has been appointed a laborer in the Navy Department.

Doctors J. H. Rice and C. A. Wells have been appointed pension examining surgeons at Quincy, Ill.

Free delivery service will be established March 1 at Centralia, Ill.

Charles E. Fulcher, Louis Stoneclipher and Henry Carl have been appointed letter carriers, and George D. Sherrin substitute.

PRESIDENTS' SECRETARIES.

Collection of Crayon Portraits Completed by Mr. Porter.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

Washington, Feb. 27.—Private Secretary Porter has completed a collection of crayon portraits of his predecessors at the White House. These portraits were worked up in crayon from photographs secured by Secretary Porter from all quarters and in all kinds of ways. The collection will be hung in Secretary Porter's office, and in years to come will be increased by the faces of future secretaries.

The Republican secretaries include such men as Judge Hay, General Horace Porter, General Fred Grant and Judge John G. Nicolay. There are twenty-five secretaries in the gallery made by Secretary Porter. Prior to President Harrison's time there was no provision of law for a secretary to the President. The private and confidential secretaries up to that time were paid out of the pocket of the chief executive. Beginning with Harrison, Congress made an appropriation for a private secretary. The work remained as a few years ago, when the title was changed to "Secretary to the President." Secretary Porter is the first official to hold that office.

CABLE ACROSS THE PACIFIC.

House Committee on Commerce Changes the Bill.

Washington, Feb. 27.—The Pacific cable bill was considered by the House Committee on Commerce today and much progress made. As heretofore decided, the bill of Mr. Sherman of New York, authorizing the Postmaster General to contract with an American cable company to transmit cable messages to Honolulu, the Philippines, Japan and other Pacific points, was the bill considered.

The provision that the cable shall be laid from a suitable point on the Pacific Coast was changed to the specific provision that it be from a point at or near San Francisco.

Mr. Corliss of Michigan secured the insertion of a clause that the cable shall be of American make and the cable ships shall fly the American flag.

Another change fixed the time of completing the line to Honolulu at January 1, 1902, instead of 1903, and the line to Manila and Japan by July 1, 1903, instead of 1904.

TURKEY MAKES CONCESSIONS.

Beauty of American Building at Paris Not to Be Marred.

Washington, Feb. 27.—United States Ambassador Porter has informed the State Department by cable that the situation in Paris as to the conflict over the Turkish pavilion and the American Government building at the Paris Exposition has improved, certain concessions having been made by the Turkish officials.

The pavilion, it was claimed, was so placed beyond the proper building line as to obscure the architectural beauties of the American building, and the effort has been to place the pavilion within the lines. Mr. Porter has succeeded in accomplishing something toward this end in the absence of Mr. Peck, the Commissioner General, who is on the sea, en route to Paris.

BASILAN ISLAND OWNERSHIP.

Change Does Not Affect United States Sovereignty.

Washington, Feb. 27.—If Prince Pontalowski, or any other individual, has secured possession of Basilan Island in the Philippine group, as reported in a press dispatch, the acquisition has been made by a Spanish personal capacity, and, of course, does not affect in any way the sovereignty of the United States now sweeping over the island.

It is said at the State Department that no concessions have been granted to any one in the Philippines, so that if there has been a change of ownership as to Basilan Island, the purchaser stands merely in the capacity of a private land owner.

Fourth-Class Postmasters.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

Washington, Feb. 27.—The following fourth-class Postmasters have been appointed:

Alabama—Beloit, Dallas County, O. S. Dickinson, vice S. A. Calhoun, resigned; Clutterville, Madison County, W. B. Bell, vice J. S. Brobaugh, dead; Kaolin, Dekalb County, J. P. Finster, vice J. M. Cox, resigned; Quinsey, Cleburne County, R. L. McKinnon, vice J. W. McKinnon, resigned.

Arkansas—Pleasant, Independence County, H. C. Shown, vice J. B. Kellett, resigned.

Illinois—Jamestown, Clinton County, L. G. Hallenegger, vice M. E. Hallenegger, resigned; Victor, DeKalb County, W. J. Dilmond, vice W. H. Powell, resigned.

Mississippi—Riversville, Newton County, H. M. Rivers, vice T. H. Rivers, resigned; Missouri—Osage City, Cole County, J. L. Brenner, vice A. M. Cowley, removed.

Oklahoma—Yates, Payne County, W. E. Butterfield, vice J. E. Plemons, resigned.

Tennessee—Belbidere, Franklin County, P. McLeod, vice C. H. McLeod, dead.

Qualified as Attorneys.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

Washington, Feb. 27.—The following persons, having qualified, will be recognized as agents and attorneys before the Department of the Interior:

Alabama—E. J. Garrison, Ashland.

Arkansas—G. W. Cummings, Cotton Plant.

Illinois—Saith M. Carter, Thompsonville; J. M. Elliott, Jr., Bloomington; James F. Jewett, Lincoln; S. D. Talcott, Waukegan.

Indiana—R. D. Richardson, Evansville; W. H. Spence, Hartford City; F. M. McNair, Martinsville; C. A. Prosser, New Albany; J. W. McMullen, Pine Village.

Indian Territory—Lake Moore, Fairland; W. P. Thompson, Vinita.

Iowa—E. F. Short, Grand Junction.

Kansas—E. O. Mikesell, Neodesha; R. A. Lovitt, Salina.

Missouri—Edward L. King, Jefferson City.

Tennessee—E. L. Bradbury, Dickson.

New Post Offices.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

Washington, Feb. 27.—The following post offices have been established:

Alabama—Bluph, Monroe County, J. M. Hicks, Postmaster.

Arkansas—Cream, Saline County, John Hubmann, Postmaster.

Georgia—Armstrong, Wilkes County, E. S. Roberts, Postmaster.

Illinois—Marfort, Fayette County, A. R. Belford, Postmaster.

Iowa—Halfa, Emmet County, M. G. Kluna, Postmaster; Wallace, Dickinson County, J. S. Winton, Postmaster.

Mississippi—Traxler, Smith County, J. R. Traxler, Postmaster.

New Mexico—Hondo, Lincoln County, J. S. Williams, Postmaster.

Tennessee—Leamens, Hancock County, J. H. Leamen, Postmaster; Luton, Sumner County, S. M. Griffin, Postmaster.

Army Orders.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

Washington, Feb. 27.—Army orders:

Major D. L. Brainard, Commissary of Subsistence, will proceed from San Francisco to Washington and report to the Acting Commissary General of Subsistence for temporary duty.

First Lieutenant H. R. Ferry, Seventh Infantry, acting aid-de-camp, is detailed as a member of the board of officers to examine candidates for admission to the Military Academy, vice First Lieutenant R. L. Bush, Twenty-fifth Infantry, relieved.

Privates Charles Riches, J. R. Burt, M. F. Carlock, C. W. Chadbourne, Dan Hanley, D. D. Hogan, Percy Oyer, K. S. Snow, A. H. Weber and Samuel Wells, Hospital Corps, Fort Sheridan, are transferred to Jefferson Barracks for duty.

Treasury Department Changes.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

Washington, Feb. 27.—The following changes in the classified service of the Treasury Department are announced:

Appointments by Transfer—J. Mortimer, Lynch, Tex., $720, office of Auditor for the Post Office Department by transfer from Navy Department.

Reinstatement—El Bick Foltz, Tennessee, $720.

Promotions—James S. Raymond, Iowa, $2,000 to $2,180; George W. Robertson, Indiana, $900 to $1,200; Miss Annie L. Graves, Indiana, $900 to $1,000; Will S. Elliott, Georgia, $900 to $1,000; Lumain Carpenter, Texas, $900 to $720; Andrew W. Starr, Miss