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VOL XIII. SAINT PAUL MINN., THURSDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 24, 1891. NO. 358.

CRISP'S COMMITTEES.

The Speaker Announces the Positions for the New Congress.

Members From the Northwest Have Been Fairly Well Placed.

Analysis of the Shuffle of Names as They Appear on the List.

Mr. Crisp Disregarded Old Precedents in Organizing His Forces.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 23.—In the make-up of the house committees, as announced today, the Northwest states fare as well, perhaps, as could be expected. Had Mills been chosen speaker, of course Hall and Harries, of Minnesota, would have received better places. A chairmanship of minor committees has been given to Iowa, Minnesota and Wisconsin.

Hayes, of Iowa, is chairman of the committee on education; Brickner, of Wisconsin, of expenditures in the treasury; while Castle, of Minnesota; Johnson, of North Dakota; Lind, of Minnesota; Perkins, of Iowa, and Haugen, of Wisconsin, are members of leading committees. Halvorsen, Alliance representative from Minnesota, is on two good committees. Haugen takes his old position on the elections committee. Lind is again a member of the committee on commerce, and Johnson, on coinage, weights and measures, will have a chance to show his ability.

Jolley, of South Dakota, and Pickler are satisfied with being placed on several important committees. Pickler will have a chance to do good work for the Dakotas on the irrigation committee, and Jolley can watch the farmers' interests on the agricultural committee, of which Halvorsen is also a member. Dolliver, of Iowa, is placed on several committees.

Northwestern members, however, would no doubt have been better pleased if some Northwestern men had been placed on the river and harbor and public buildings and grounds.

Old Rules Disregarded.

The prediction that Speaker Crisp would do violence to the rule of precedence as established by years of practice was verified. In the committee on elections the old rule is observed. O'Ferrall, of Virginia, who was second in the minority to Crisp himself in the last congress, goes to the head. Nils Haugen, of Wisconsin, is the minority leader, being the first among survivors on that side.

Of the ten Democratic members of the ways and means committee, all except Mr. Stephens, of Massachusetts, and Mr. Bryan, of Nebraska, who are in their first term of congress, were members of the Fiftieth congress, and of those eight members all except Mr. Whiting, of Michigan, are recorded as voting for the Mills bill on its final passage. Mr. Whiting made several speeches favoring the clauses of the bill relating to wool and salt and upholding the tariff message of President Cleveland. He is one of fourteen members recorded as "not voting" on the final passage of the bill, and was probably paired in favor of the bill.

The five Republican members of the committee of course all voted against the Mills bill and in favor of the McKinley bill in the last congress. Mr. Dalzell, of Pennsylvania, is the new member of the committee from the Republican side of the house, and Messrs. McMillin, Turner and Wilson (W. Va.) are the Democratic members who have in recent years been identified with tariff reform as members of the committee. The three Democratic members last named aided in framing the Mills bill.

Location in Chairmanships.

In his formation of committees the speaker has apparently been careful to apportion the chairmanships as nearly equally as may be among the various sections of the country, having regard, however, to the legislative experience and ability of the members whom he has chosen to superintend, and to a great extent determine, the business which will come before the house of representatives. While the South secures a majority of the chairmanships, the majority is so small that it can easily be attributed to the longer services rendered by the Southern members—the great body of the Northern Democratic representatives being new tillers of the soil of legislation.

According to states, the chairmanships are distributed as follows: Virginia 2, Illinois 3, Indiana 3, Missouri 4, Georgia 3, including committee of rules, of which the speaker is ex-officio chairman; Alabama 3, North Carolina 3, Arkansas 2, Texas 3, New York 4, Louisiana 2, New Jersey 1, Pennsylvania 2, Iowa 1, South Carolina 2, Kentucky 2, Tennessee 2, Mississippi 2, Rhode Island 1, Wisconsin 1, Ohio 3, Massachusetts 1, Michigan 2, Connecticut 1, Maryland 3, Minnesota 1.

Specific Tariff Bills.

Mr. Springer, the chairman, has always voted for tariff reform measures, but has, by published interviews, recorded himself as in favor of passing specific bills to put a few articles on the free list and against a general revision of the tariff by the house at this session. A majority of his Democratic colleagues have stated in public that they were in favor of this line of policy at the present time. Mr. Dingley is transferred to the committee on appropriations. Instead of promoting Mr. Forney, who headed the minority in the last congress, Speaker Crisp has made Mr. Holman chairman of the committee on appropriations, Mr. Forney second. All other Democratic members are retained and Messrs. Breckenridge, Compton and O'Neill, of Massachusetts, added. Livingston represents the Alliance membership.

Mr. Outhwaite, of Ohio, is a notable example of the appointment of a chairman from outside the old membership of the committee. He is placed at the head of military affairs and loses his place in the elections committee. David B. Culberson, of Texas, goes to the head of the judiciary, being the ranking member of the old minority. Mr. Oates, of Alabama, is second, and Bynum, of Indiana, third. This is the best place Bynum gets. Henry Bacon, of New York, a new man, gets the chairmanship of the committee on banking and currency, instead of Covert, of New York, who did not vote for Crisp.

Bland's Committee.

An inquiry into the records of the house committee on coinage, weights and measures shows that by past utterances or votes, in and out of congress, eight out of thirteen have declared in favor of free coinage. The members in favor of free coinage are Messrs. Bland, of Missouri; Williams, of Illinois; Kilgore, of Texas; Robertson, of Louisiana; Pierce, Tennessee; Epps, Virginia; McKeighan, Nebraska, and Bartine, Nevada. Those opposed are Messrs. Tracey, of New York; Williams, of Massachusetts; Taylor, of Illinois; Stone, of Pennsylvania, and Johnson, of North Dakota. Of the free coinage members, Messrs. Bland, Williams, of Illinois; Kilgore, Robertson, Pierce, of Tennessee, and Bartine, were in the last congress and recorded themselves as in favor of the passage of a free coinage bill. Of the new free coinage members, Mr. Epps, of Virginia, was elected on a free coinage platform; Mr. McKeighan is an independent, elected largely by Alliance votes, and committed to free coinage of silver.

The silver men are very well pleased with the constitution of the committee, and regard it as significant of the speaker's purpose to afford an opportunity for the passage of a free coinage measure. The selection of Mr. Bartine, of Nevada, as the leader of the Republican minority on the committee, was strongly urged because of his efforts in the last congress in behalf of free coinage, and regard the fact that Mr. Bartine heads the list of Republican members as another indication of Mr. Crisp's friendliness toward a liberal silver policy.

The List in Detail.

The complete list of house committees as prepared by Speaker Crisp is as follows:

Ways and Means—William M. Springer, Illinois; Benton McMillin, Tennessee; H. G. Turner, Georgia; W. L. Wilson, West Virginia; A. B. Montgomery, Kentucky; J. R. Whiting, Michigan; B. J. Shively, Indiana; W. Bourke Cockran, New York; Moses T. Stevens, Massachusetts; W. J. Bryan, Nebraska; T. B. Reed, Maine; J. C. Burrows, Michigan; Joseph McKenna, California; S. E. Payne, New York, John Dalzell, Pennsylvania.

Elections—Charles T. O'Ferrall, Virginia; L. W. Moore, Texas; J. E. Cobb, Alabama; T. H. Paynter, Kentucky; Jason R. Brown, Indiana; D. N. Lockwood, New York; T. G. Lawson, Georgia; N. P. Gillespie, Pennsylvania; George Johnstone, South Carolina; Nils Haugen, Wisconsin; A. A. Taylor, Tennessee; R. E. Doan, Ohio; H. U. Johnson, Indiana; John E. Reyburn, Pennsylvania; C. D. Clark, Wyoming.

Appropriations—W. S. Holman, Indiana; W. H. Forney, J. D. Sayres, Breckinridge, Kentucky; A. M. Dockery, William Mutchler, C. R. Breckinridge, Arkansas; Barnes Compton, J. H. O'Neill, Massachusetts, L. F. Livingston, D. R. Henderson, William Cogswell, H. H. Bingham, Nelson Dingley, W. W. Grout.

Coinage, Weights and Measures—R. P. Bland, Charles Tracey, J. R. Williams, C. B. Kilgore, S. M. Robinson, Rice Pierce, J. A. Eppes, G. E. Williams, Massachusetts; W. A. McKeighan, H. Bartine, Abner Taylor, Illinois; T. W. Stone, Pennsylvania; M. N. Johnston, North Dakota.

Banking and Currency—Henry Bacon, Scott Wike, W. H. Crane, W. H. Cate, W. W. Dickerson, Louis S. Perry, W. K. Gantz, N. N. Cox, Tennessee; S. W. Cobb, Missouri; J. H. Walker, Massachusetts; M. Brosius, Hosea Townshend, T. J. Henderson, Illinois.

Judiciary—D. R. Culberson, W. C. Cates, W. D. Bynum, T. R. Stockdale, I. H. Goodnight, C. E. Boatner, J. A. Buchanan, Virginia; A. F. Chapin, F. C. Layton, S. F. Wolverton, E. B. Taylor, Ohio; James Buchanan, New Jersey; G. W. Ray, H. H. Powers, Case Broderick.

Pacific Railroads—J. B. Riley, S. T. Lanham, Edward Lane, Jason Brown, W. T. Ellis, J. W. Covert, James N. Castle, F. S. Coolidge, H. C. Snodgrass, John Raines, J. P. Flick, John Lind, D. A. Taylor, Ohio, and John T. Caine.

Levees and Improvements of Mississippi River—S. M. Robinson, T. R. Stockdale, Rice Pierce, Richard Norton, W. L. Terry, R. W. Everett, M. D. Harter, S. R. Mallory, D. H. Patton, J. C. Burrows, Edward Scull, J. M. Wilson, Kentucky; P. S. Post, Illinois.

Interstate and Foreign Commerce—R. Q. Mills, G. D. Wise, Andrew Price, Isadore Raynor, G. H. Brickner, T. J. Geary, G. W. Houk, Ohio; S. R. Mallory, Joshia Patterson, J. J. O'Neill, Missouri; Charles O'Neill, Pennsylvania; John Lind, C. S. Randall, Bellamy Storer, J. H. Ketchum.

Rivers and harbors—M. C. Blanchard, T. C. Catchings, Charles Stewart, R. E. Lester, Georgia; R. H. Clarke, Alabama; W. E. Hayes, J. P. Dolliver, J. Wendeck, W. A. Jones, Charles A. Paige, Samuel Byrnes, T. J. Henderson, Illinois; Binger Herman, S. N. Stephenson, W. A. Stone, Pennsylvania; J. A. Quackenbush.

Foreign Affairs—J. H. Blount, J. H. McCreary, C. E. Hooker, L. B. Chapman, A. P. Fitch, J. F. Andrews, D. L. Cable, Isadore Raynor, T. J. Geary, R. R. Hitt, A. C. Harmer, James O'Donnell, John Sanford.

Military Affairs—J. H. Outhwaite, Joseph Wheeler, Alabama; W. C. Newberry, D. H. Patten, H. H. Rockwell, J. L. Mitchell, Oscar Lapham, E. F. McDonald, J. C. Crosby, H. H. Bingham, C. E. Belknap, W. W. Bowers, J. A. T. Hill.

Merchant Marine and Fisheries—Samuel Fowler, G. W. Fithian, L. W. Moore, A. G. Carruth, J. A. Buchanan, Virginia; Robert L. Deforest, T. F. Magner, Harmon Stump, H. H. Wheeler, Michigan; A. J. Hopkins, Illinois; L. E. Atkinson, J. H. Wilson, Kentucky; G. D. Perkins, Iowa.

Agriculture—W. H. Hatch, Clark Lewis, S. B. Alexander, H. M. Youmans, G. W. Shell, W. S. Forman, F. E. White, Anthony Caminetti, Charles L. Moses, J. P. Long, E. H. Funston, J. B. Wilson, Kentucky; J. L. Jolley, Daniel Waugh, H. P. Cheatham.

Pensions—R. P. C. Wilson, Missouri; John S. Henderson, J. H. Bankhead, R. H. Norton, W. F. Parrett, Charles Barwig, W. A. Jones, C. L. Moses, Louis Stewart, Edward Scull, Dan Waugh, J. C. Houk, Tennessee; W. W. Bowers.

Naval Affairs—H. A. Herbert, William Elliott, A. J. Cummings, J. A. Geissenhainer, W. F. Daniel, Adolph Meyer, J. W. Lawson, Virginia; William McAleer, Henry Page, Maryland; C. A. Boutelle, H. C. Lodge, J. P. Dolliver, J. H. Wadsworth.

Postoffices and Postroads—John S. Henderson, J. H. Blount, B. A. Ryle, J. M. Pattison, Ohio; J. C. Crosby, A. J. Hopkins, J. A. Caldwell, J. L. Wilson, Washington; C. A. Bergen, E. E. Loud, John T. Caine.

Public Lands—T. C. McRae, J. A. Pendleton, H. St. G. Tucker, L. Ameman, J. W. Bailey, D. A. Dearmond, J. J. Seerley, D. D. Hare, B. G. Stout, John A. Pickler, Hosea Townshend, Willis Sweet, C. D. Clarke, Wyoming.

Indian Affairs—S. W. Pool, J. M. Allen, L. A. Turpin, N. H. Rockwell, W. H. Brawley, Thomas Lynch, T. D. English, B. H. Clover, O. M. Kem, J. L. Wilson, Washington; Joseph McKenna, W. B. Hooker, New York; A. G. Hopkins, Pennsylvania; D. A. Harvey, Oklahoma.

Territories—J. A. Washington, C. B. Kilgore, C. H. Mansur, T. J. Campbell, W. F. Parrett, W. A. V. Branch, W. L. Terry, Jerry Simpson, D. D. Donovan, J. W. Rife, G. W. Smith (Illinois), G. D. Perkins, James O'Donnell, Antonio Joseph.

Railways and Canals—T. C. Catchings, P. G. Lester, Virginia; W. H. Cate, R. W. Bentley, F. E. Beltzhover, J. W. Causey, S. W. Cobb, Missouri; Kittel Halvorsen, John Davis, C. S. Randall, C. A. Bergen, J. M. T. Hull, E. F. Loud.

Columbian Exposition—A. C. Durburrow, J. B. McCreary, J. V. Riley, G. W. Houk, Ohio; Joseph Wheeler, W. D. Lagan, J. J. Little, William Coggswell, Nelson Dingley, J. P. Dolliver.

Manufactures—C. H. Page, Rhode Island; L. F. McKinney, M. D. Lagan, J. D. Warner, J. H. Beman, Sherman Hoar, A. H. Williams, North Carolina; M. D. Harter, Ezra B. Taylor, Ohio; E. A. Morse, J. R. Reyburn.

Mines and Mining—W. H. Cowles, G. W. Cooper, S. W. Peel, T. J. Campbell, J. O. Pendleton, A. Caminetti, Marshall Arnold, Thomas Bowman, L. M. Miller, Hosea Townshend, S. M. Stephenson, P. S. Post, G. E. Huff and M. A. Smith.

Public Buildings and Grounds—J. H. Bankhead, J. O. Abbott, Clarke Lewis, J. C. Tarsney, J. G. Warwick, W. M. McKaig, W. C. Newberry, J. D. Warner, R. H. Williams, North Carolina; S. L. Milliken, G. W. Shonk, W. H. Echnochs, Willis Sweet.

Patents—G. D. Tillman, J. T. Heard, Louis Turpin, L. M. Mitchell, O. M. Hall, O. Lapham, J. T. Hamilton, R. E. Deforrest, James Buchanan, New Jersey; C. E. Belknap, J. A. Quackenbush, Edward Scull.

Invalid Pensions—A. N. Martin, Indiana; L. F. McKinney, D. W. Fyan, George Van Horn, H. N. Snow, G. F. Cobbs, A. J. Pierson, W. H. Harries, E. F. McDonald, W. H. Butler, J. P. Flick, A. A. Taylor, Tennessee; N. M. Curtis, J. J. Jolley, J. D. Robinson.

Claims—B. H. Bunn, North Carolina; C. Mansur, W. C. Stahlnecker, Robert Bulwark, Samuel Byrnes, N. M. Cox, Tennessee; L. E. McGann, I. N. Cox, New York; J. W. Kendall, C. N. Page, Rhode Island; J. R. Royburn, L. E. Atkinson, H. F. Loud, J. M. Weaver.

War Claims—F. E. Beltzhoover, W. J. Stone, Kentucky; B. A. Enloe, J. M. Clancey, J. W. Cobb, Missouri; T. E. Winn, O. E. Scott, G. W. Shell, J. P. Dolliver, J. A. Pickler, J. C. Houk, J. W. Rife.

Education—W. I. Hayes, Edwin Hallowell, D. B. Brunner, D. D. Donovan, J. L. Broiz, R. W. Everett, B. F. Grady, G. P. Coburn, J. H. Beeman, J. D. Taylor, Ohio; H. Cheatham, John Sanford, Andrew Stewart, Pennsylvania.

Labor—J. C. Tarnsey, W. F. Wilcox, W. W. Dickson, L. E. McGann, Irvine Dungan, T. L. Bunting, James Capehart, J. W. Cansey, John Davis, James Buchanan, New Jersey; M. J. Brosius, N. H. Haugen, J. T. Wilson, Washington.

Militia—Edward Lane, N. C. Blanchard, W. J. Stone, W. J. Combs, E. L. Stackhouse, H. H. Wheeler, Michigan; Louis Stewart, Illinois, O. M. Hall, T. J. Henderson, Illinois; J. T. Cutting, W. H. Enochs, M. R. Gris wold.

Library—Amos J. Cummings, C. T. O'Ferrall, Charles O'Neill, Pennsylvania.

Printing—J. D. Richardson, W. W. McKaig, Case Broderick.

Enrolled Bills—J. D. Warwick, W. I Hayes, Clark Lewis, O. Scott, J. A. Pickler, M. U. Johnson, Indiana; W. A. McKeighan.

Reform in the Civil Service—J. F. Andrews, C. K. Boatner, Scott Wike, William Brawley, J. M. Patterson, Ohio; Lewis Sperry E. E. Meredith, W. J. Coombs, W. H. Harries, H. A. Hopkins, Illinois; C. A. Russell, M. Brosius.

Election of President and Vice President—J. L. Chipman, H. St. G. Tucker, W. H. Crane, Barnes Compton, C. A. O. McClelland, M. R. Gantz, D. A. Armond, A. R. Bushnell, I. N. Cox, C. H. Lodge, H. H. Powers, R. F. C. Doan, M. N. Johnson, North Dakota.

Eleventh Census—W. F. Wilson, W. J. Owens, W. D. Bynum, T. E. Watson, S. E. Bussey, W. H. Bentley, C. Babitt, J. W. Lawson, Virginia; William Baker, J. D. Taylor, Ohio; C. A. Boutelle, D. B. Henderson, George F. Huff.

Ventilation and Acoustics—W. G. Stahlnecker, Charles Stewart, B. C. Stout, W. C. Durburrow, M. D. Wright, James O'Donnell, G. D. Perkins.

Alcoholic Liquor Traffic—W. E. Haynes, R. H. Clarke, P. G. Lester, Virginia; Charles Harwig, T. D. English, J. W. Bailey, T. Bowman, J. D. Taylor, Ohio; E. A. Morse, M. R. Griswold, J. T. Cutting.

Irrigation of Arid Lands—S. W. T. Lanham, J. M. Clancey, I. L. Bretz, J. S. Gorman, F. S. Coolidge, W. W. Dickson, Jerry Simpson, J. A. Kickler, C. S. Randall, N. M. Curtis, W. Sweet, J. T. Caine.

Immigration and Naturalization—H. S. Stump, William Elliott, J. A. Geissenheiner, J. F. Eppes, R. W. Fyan, D. D. Hare, D. F. Coburn, J. H. Ketchum, E. M. Funston, M. B. Wright.

Private Land Claims—A. P. Fitch, J. D. Anderson, L. B. Brunner, C. Babbitt, G. Van Horn, T. E. Winn, M. Arnold, W. T. Crawford, A. R. Bushnell, H. H. Bingham, John Lind, B. Storer, I. G. Otis, M. A. Smith.

District of Columbia—J. J. Hemphill, J. T. Heard, J. D. Richardson, H. W. Rusk, J. E. Cobb (Alabama), J. R. Fellows, Tom L. Johnson, E. E. Meredith, C. C. Caumus, A. C. Harmer, R. S. Post, William Cogswell, J. J. Belden.

Revision of the Laws—W. T. Ellis, J. H. Outhwaite, Robert Buller, P. C. Edmunds, R. N. Norton, T. F. Magner, E. E. Brookshire, L. Amerman, J. Patterson, Case Brodery, J. B. Robinson, V. A. Taylor, Ohio; D. Waugh.

Expenditures State Department—R. E. Lester, Georgia; W. C. P. Breckenridge, Kentucky; S. B. Alexander, W. H. Butler, John Sanford, C. W. Stone, Pennsylvania; J. M. Weaver.

Expenditures in Treasury Department—G. H. Brickner, J. J. O'Neil, Missouri; W. T. Crawford, B. H. Clover, W. A. Stone, J. D. Wadsworth, C. B. Clark.

Expenditures War Department—A. B. Montgomery, B. H. Bunn, W. F. Daniell, I. Dulzan, E. B. Hitt, G. W. Shonk, W. D. Hooker, New York.

Expenditures Navy Department:—C. A. O. McClelland, A. M. Dockery, Joseph Abbott, George Johnston, J. W. Ray, S. K. Milliken, H. F. Bartine.

Expenditures on Postoffice Department—W. C. Oates, T. H. Paynter, E. H. Gillespie, J. S. Gorman, J. J. Belden, Andrew Stewart, J. S. Houk, Tennessee.

Expenditures on Interior Department—J. W. Owens, E. L. White, B. F. Gray, J. C. Kyle, W. W. Grout, A. C. Hopkins, Pennsylvania; W. W. Bowers.

Expenditures Department of Justice—J. M. Allen, W. H. Cowles, G. D. Wise, L. G. Lawson, Ezra B. Taylor, Ohio; Nelson Dingley, S. E. Payne.

Blew the Car to Pieces.

Special to the Globe.

FAIRMONT, Minn., Dec. 23.—Last evening while the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul train was at supper at this place the heating stove and pipes exploded making a terrific noise and blowing the top of the car open and breaking the windows and side of the car, throwing pieces of the car a distance of fifteen rods. A lady was injured on the head, but not dangerously.

Newspaper Leased.

Special to the Globe.

PELICAN RAPIDS, Dec. 23.—Mrs. Anna E. B. Rathbun, late editor of the Park Region Pioneer, finding her health too much impaired for the resumption of business, has negotiated a lease of her printing outfit to G. F. Peterson, late of Wilmot, S. D. He has commenced publication of a local weekly named the Pelican Rapids Blade.

Slugged and Robbed.

Special to the Globe.

GRAND FORKS, N. D., Dec. 23.—Ole Oleson, living at Manvil, was drugged, knocked senseless, and robbed of $180 by Wilford Yake, driver of a livery team, which Oleson had hired to take him home. Yake dropped Oleson from the buggy near his home, returned to town, twelve miles, with the team, and skipped by the morning train.

Three Days in a Storm.

LEMARS, Io., Dec. 23.—Maggie Oldehoff, in a fit of temporary insanity, left the place where she was working in town last Monday night and wandered away. After being out and exposed to the severe weather for three days and nights, she finally reached her sister's, at Remsen, in a deplorable state.

Folsom Case Dismissed.

Special to the Globe.

GRAND FORKS, N. D., Dec. 23.—The case against Fred Folsom, of Minneapolis, charged with larceny, has been dismissed, Folsom signing a statement exonerating the clerk he had previously implicated, the clerk then withdrawing prosecution and the owners of the store refusing to prosecute.

Storms on the Coast.

TACOMA, Wash., Dec. 23.—A heavy wind and rain storm prevailed on the sound yesterday, prostrating all telegraph wires for several hours. Rain fell in torrents and all streams rose rapidly. No serious damage to shipping is so far reported, but it is feared that a number of vessels have been lost along the coast.

J. I. Case's Will.

RACINE, Wis., Dec. 23.—The obsequies of the late J. I. Case will take place tomorrow. Mr. Case's lawyer, Charles Lee, said that a will had been left bequeathing the entire fortune to the family, and that members of the family are named as executors. He thought the estate would reach close to $2,000,000.

Sold Intoxicants Illegally.

Special to the Globe.

MITCHELL, S. D., Dec. 23.—James Gormley, Jacob Koch and Fred Widman and wife were arrested tonight for the illegal sale of intoxicants. The information is supposed to have been filed by detectives in the employ of the enforcement league.

Mrs. Demo Dead.

HOKAH, Dec. 23.—Mrs. Elizabeth Demo, aged fifty-six years, wife of Representative Anthony Demo, died at 1 o'clock this morning of dropsy.

WATTERSON WARNS.

The Star-Eyed Goddess of Reform Alert to the Needs of the Hour.

An Incisive Review of the Work Before Mr. Crisp and Congress.

Springer Sized Up in Connection With His Record in the House.

No Uncertain Sound Lingers in the Kentucky Editor's Utterance.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Dec. 23.—The Courier Journal of tomorrow morning will contain an elaborate review of the speaker's work and his committees. Among other things, Mr. Watterson will say:

For the first time in the history of the Democratic party in congress is the principle laid down that the organization of the house is a matter, not of friendly rivalry, among friends, but of personal aggrandizement and factional power. A stronger man than Mr. Crisp might have paused before giving himself and his party over to the assertion of this. Indeed we had hoped for better things. No one will deny the right of Mr. Crisp to make his own committees. But when he fixes it as the rule of his arrangement to reward those who supported him just to punish his opponents, and in doing this sends the tried men of the house to the rear and brings the untried men to the front, the country and the party have the right to hold him to

Very Rigid Accountability.

for the consequences. If the results vindicate his forecast, well and good. If they fail to do so, which seems only too likely, he will live to regret his own election. Naturally the construction of the ways and means committee monopolizes public opinion. The selection of Mr. Springer for chairman would not be a happy one if there were nothing back of it. But, with the incidents of the caucus fresh in the minds of the people, it is positively unfortunate, exposing both the speaker and the chairman to whatever the ill-disposed see fit to say about them, and thus giving the cause of tariff reform a black eye on the the threshhold of a presidential campaign. For Mr. Springer, personally, as we have repeatedly observed, we entertain nothing but friendly sentiments. He is a man of exceeding earnestness and activity. He is a Democrat without a flaw. Two elements of leadership he undoubtedly posses—intrepidity and self-confidence. But Mr. Springer has not, during his sixteen years of service in congress, shown the peculiar capacity to lead the house.

Lacking in Weight.

Energetic, courageous, honest, he has been, but he has lacked, or has seemed to lack, the weight which commands a following. He has never been a member of the ways and means committee; it is not suspected that he has any large and luminous view of the issue which has become the absorbing aim of his party. His selection shows too much of the discharge of an obligation and a pretext to turn down and degrade a man who has done eminent and efficient work in a great movement, and who has engaged the confidence of Democrats everywhere. Whatever Mr. Springer can do he has yet to do. We hate to prophecy evil against him. On the contrary, it is our purpose to render him all the aid we can in his difficult undertaking, and to support, if possible, his plan of campaign. But we should not be true to ourselves, to the occasion and to the party if we left these things unwritten. Of the possible bearing on national affairs outside of congress, Mr. Waterson says: We shall not believe, until we know more than we now know, that this reconstruction of the ways and means committee has been

Made With a Purpose

to belittle and subordinate the cause of tariff reform by intrusting it to inexperienced or inferior hands. We have thus far relied upon the assurance of Mr. Crisp on that point; but if it should turn out that these have been carefully framed to mislead, and that the extra, ordinary disclosures of the current week point, as has been so often intimated, to a deal of the regulation New York pattern between the new speaker and his immediate backers and Gov. Hill and his immediate backers, by which Democratic principles are to be sacrificed to a congressional and presidential bargain—then, indeed, will the hosts of Democracy rise in their might, and in their wrath scatter these impious desperadoes of truth and faith like a herd of cattle. The future alone can determine. Much will depend on the course of the new ways and means committee. But the present is no time for mincing words. It is a time for plain talk. The new speaker's organization of the house is a revolution, both theoretical and actual. It is an experiment whose success or failure is yet to be tested. It starts out with the clear and almost universal distrust of Democrats in every part of the Union. The overcoming of this and the establishment of its claim on

The Public Confidence

can only be achieved by the display of great earnestness, perfect fidelity and undeniable competency. The brain and heart of the Democratic party, which still lead, will submit to no equivocation. They cannot be made to surrender their convictions to temporizing politics, no matter how practically Mr. Crisp should from this time forward keep ever before his eyes the awful specter of Keifer, and, if he has any scope of an honorable future, should steer clear of the breakers. In conclusion, the following may be considered as a tender of compensation to the new speaker: It is our duty, not our choice, to say these things. In the struggle over the speakership we took no part. Regarding it as a contest among Democrats, wholly personal in its character, we carefully abstained from the expression of any individual preference. We bring to the present situation a temper free from prejudice. If the result shall prove disastrous to Mr. Crisp, no one will be more chagrined than ourselves. Let us hope that it may not; that he has builded wiser than we known, and that instead of a mere adventurer upon the sea of public life, which he now seems to be, he will prove a successful revolutionist and thereby a statesman and a patriot, baffling all our ill forebodings, and bringing us out of the darkness to light.

KANSAS ALL TORN UP.

Senator Plumb's Death Unfortunate for the State.

OMAHA, Dec. 23.—"Our state is all torn up," said Hon. Bailey P. Waggoner, of Atchison, Kan., today. "The death of Senator Plumb was a fearfully unfortunate thing. He stood nearer the people than any other man in public office in our state. His death leaves us with an inexperienced delegation in congress and not one of them capable of carrying forward the work that ought to be done by the representatives of our state in the national body."

"Whom will the governor be likely to appoint to fill the vacancy?"

"There is pretty strong talk of George T. Anthony, and the springs are being pulled in that direction. There is also talk of ex-Senator Ingalls being appointed. Looking at it from a purely political standpoint, I should say it would be proper politics on the part of a Republican governor to appoint ex-Senator Ingalls. He would have only one year to serve before the legislature would elect a successor, but he would cut a wide swath just now as senator from Kansas. He would be the head and front of the Kansas delegation beyond the possibility of a doubt in all important matters, and the state patronage would simply be slid into his pocket. As a means of getting even with those who went back on the Republican party this is the opportunity of a lifetime; but the appointment of Ingalls would create a terrible uproar.

SORROW FOR PLUMB.

Fifty Thousand Kansans View Their Lost Leader.

TOPEKA, Kan., Dec. 23.—The streets and sidewalks along the line of march to the capitol building, where the Plumb obsequies took place today, were packed with people. Business houses and private residences were profusely draped in mourning and business was entirely suspended. The crowds were enormous, being estimated to contain fully 50,000 people. The casket having been placed in position, the lid was removed and the waiting throngs were permitted to pass and look upon the features of the dead senator.

At 5 o'clock the casket was returned to the special Santa Fe train, accompanied by the procession, which reformed in its order and marched solemnly back to the railway station. The casket having been replaced in the funeral car, the train resumed its journey.

EMPORIA, Kan., Dec. 23.—The special train bearing to its last resting place the body of the late Senator Plumb arrived over the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe road at 7 o'clock this evening. The casket was received by a local committee, and Hancock Post No. 464, G. A. R., formed a hollow square about the hearse in which the casket was conveyed to Mr. Plumb's late home, where it was received by the sorrowing widow and orphaned children. The funeral services will take place tomorrow.

SOPER SETTLING.

Michigan's Secretary Recovering His Nerve.

LANSING, Mich., Dec. 23.—Ex-Secretary Soper sent a letter to the state treasurer today in which he said that from memoranda in his possession he believed he owed the state $25, and stating that he tendered that amount to the state treasurer, to be deposited to his credit for the liquidation of any account which may stand against him as secretary of state or otherwise, and that he holds himself in readiness to pay over to the state treasurer any and all such sums as may be found by the investigating committee to be in his hands or for which he may be found indebted to the state of Michigan.

The $25 was accepted and a receipt given Mr. Soper. As it stands now Soper is being rapidly placed beyond all future molestation or criminal proceedings. At the same time matters have been arranged so that should he desire he can contest his successor's right to the position of secretary of state.

Today Gov. Winans tendered the office of secretary of state to Robert E. Blacker, of Manistee, one of the state's most prominent Democrats and a lumberman and banker of Manistee county. Tonight Mr. Blacker signified his acceptance of the office. He will be sworn in tomorrow and will at once assume the duties recently performed by Mr. Soper.

GARZA'S GREASERS

Driven Into Mexico by Troopers—Military Defied.

BROWNSVILLE, Tex., Dec. 23.—It is reported from up river that another band of the so-called revolutionists were trailed and pursued by United States troops, and a number of them crossed the river into Mexico. That there was a considerable number of them is evidenced by finding thirty-one fires in one camp and the remains of six beeves that had been slaughtered for food. Now that the war has commenced on this side of the river, we feel the need of proper garrisoning on the frontier ports. Nothing can be done with a handful of men stationed at those posts. Garza openly defies the the military, and threatens to capture Fort Kingrold to obtain supplies.

SAN ANTONIO, Dec. 23.—Gen. David S. Stanley today ordered two troops of cavalry from the military post here to the scenes of the troubles that are being had with the revolutionists of the Rio Grande border. They will leave here by special train tomorrow morning, commanded by Lieuts. W. D. Beach and John Knight.

SIR EDWIN DISGUSTED.

An Incompetent Manager Makes a Botch at Omaha.

OMAHA, Neb. Dec. 23.—Sir Edwin Arnold was billed to deliver a lecture at the Grand opera house in this city tonight and a large number of people wandered thither to listen to the great English poet, but found the house dark and left declaring the thing a swindle. He came here under the management of M. D. Clowherd, a Kansas City musician of very poor executive ability. The advance sale of seats had brought in $235, but the expenses ran up to $139 without the house management being paid.

Clowherd is under contract to pay Sir Edwin $400 per night, and fearing that the amount could not be raised, he refused to open the house. As a result, a lawyer and constable chased him all over town, but failed to find him. To say that Sir Edwin is disgusted is not properly stating, while the public denounces him as a mighty weak-kneed manager, and are howling for the return of their money.

Deplorable Accident.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., Dec. 23.—Miss Mamie Cruse was accidentally shot and instantly killed this afternoon while grappling with Wright Lindsey, a sixteen-year-old boy, who held a thirty-two caliber pistol in his hands. The deceased is a daughter of Maj. Cruse, U.S. A., stationed at Denver, Col. The bullet entered the heart, causing instant death.

DAVITT OR REDMOND?

Waterford Election Passed Without Disturbance of Any Kind.

Pope Leo Reported as Liable to Die at Almost Any Moment.

The Fact of His Demise Is Not Likely to Be Given Out at Once.

Li Hung Chang a Cunning and Powerful Force in China.

DUBLIN, Dec. 23.—The election for members of parliament proceeded with only ordinary excitement in Waterford today. Both McCarthyites and Parnellites claim a victory for their respective candidates, Davitt and Redmond.

It is conceded that this election is the decisive struggle in the Irish fight, and upon it will depend the future course of the factions. It was thought in some quarters that the day would be marked by disturbances and extra precautions were taken by the authorities to suppress any disorder that might arise, but everything passed off quietly. The result will be known tomorrow.

POPE LEO'S DEATH.

It May Occur at Any Moment and Not Be Known.

LONDON, Dec. 23.—The Lancet's correspondent at Rome, who has on a number of former occasions given information regarding the pope's health which subsequently proved to be absolutely correct, telegraphs today confirming a rumor which has heretofore been treated as doubtful, that his holiness was seized with a fainting fit after presiding at the last consistory. It was thought for a time, the correspondent states, that death had supervened, but the efforts of the physicians attached to the Vatican, who were hastily summoned, sufficed to restore animation, and the sufferer rallied, though his condition remained critical for several hours.

The fact that the pope had fainted was kept a profound secret at the time, in compliance with a standing order strictly imposed upon the personnel of the Vatican, according to which, even in the event of the pope's death, the fact is not to be divulged until the cardinals present in Rome at the time have completed certain acts preliminary to the conclave which is to choose the new pontiff. These acts are prescribed by a secret bulletin lately issued by the pope, and their exact nature is not known outside of the pope's having collapsed on the occasion referred gained currency.

It was impossible to obtain any confirmation of the story at the Vatican; and for the same reason the world will not learn authoritatively of the pope's death until some time after the event. Few lieve that his holiness can survive much longer, but in reply to the appeals which are made to him to abandon his activity, the pope simply says: "I am in the hands of the Lord."

ROME, Dec. 23.—The pope received the college of cardinals in state today. The pontiff looked very weary and feeble, and both in manner and appearance showed that he was far from being in good health. His tone also showed weariness and disappointment.

A CUNNING CHINEE.

Li Hung Chang's Strength in the Empire.

LONDON, Dec. 23.—A sketch of Li Hung Chang, the Chinese statesman and general, contains the following: "The viceroy's strength lies in his reticence. He is strong because of his office and stronger still by self-concealment. The whole court, event and ambassadors, would fear him as enemy, although he might lack all powers. He is careful to claim that he hates foreigners. He merely uses them as a means to an end. He 'picks their brains' and urges his subordinates to do the same. He is a true opportunist. He is regarded as the leader of the revolutionary party, should an occasion arise. He pretends to have but little knowledge of European languages in order thus to gain an advantage over the foreign diplomates. He is supposed to be worth £10,000. He is a teetotler, but has no belief in religion."

RUSSIAN INTRIGUE.

Roumania at Present the Object of Attack.

VIENNA, Dec. 23.—The dissolution of the Roumanian chamber is considered a victory for Russian intrigue. The Russians have been laboring with unusual earnestness of late to secure a predominant influence in Roumania, and it is said in Vienna that Russia is only waiting to be sure of Roumania's neutrality or co-operation to attack Bulgaria. The rec