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The Wilmington Messenger.

ESTABLISHED 1867. WILMINGTON, N. C., WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 4, 1893. PRICE 5 CENTS.

TELEGRAPHIC SUMMARY.

Senator Kenna's condition was unchanged yesterday.——Mr. Blaine has had a backset.——A negro charged with murder is taken from jail at Loudon, Texas, and hanged ——Under the Supreme Court Decision the Populists gain a Presidential elector in Oregon. ——Mrs. Myra Clark Gaines' will is denied probate in the courts of Louisiana.——More French Deputies are to be arrested in connection with the Panama canal scandal.——The Alexander E. Orr committee issues a circular letter to the stockholders of the Richmond Terminal company calling their attention to their rights under the charter of the road and the laws of Virginia.——The bonded debt of this State is now $6,335,700. The estimated annual receipts for the next two years are $919,000 and expenditures $864,000.——The vote for President, as it will be cast by the electoral colleges next Tuesday, will be: Total vote, 444; necessary to a choice, 223; Cleveland's vote, 276; Harrison's, 144; Weaver's, 24; Cleveland's majority over both opponents, 108.——The Secretary of the Navy has appointed a committee of naval officers to award the $75,000 Chilian indemnity fund among those of the cruiser Baltimore entitled to it.——Mr. Cleveland declines to have anything to say in the matter of a coalition to elect a Senator in the North Dakota Legislature.——Mrs. Crenshaw, daughter of the late Associate Justice Davis, yesterday presented the State with an oil portrait of her father.——There will be quite a contest in the United States Senate during the next week and the balance of this session of Congress among the friends of several bills now pending to gain precedence for their measures. ——The public debt statement for December shows an increase of the public debt and a decrease of the cash in the Treasury.——The Democratic members of the State Senate and House held caucuses last night and nominated officers. Lee S Overman, of Rowan, was nominated Speaker of the House by acclamation.——The Senatorial committee to investigate infectious diseases, was in Atlanta yesterday. It will recommend a quarantine against Cuba early in the spring.——The Knights of Labor will move their headquarters from Philadelphia to some Western city.——The Supreme court of Pennsylvania sustains the lower court in the indictment of the editor of the Sunday Leader under the Blue laws of 1794 ——The Attorney General of Indiana has filed a petition before the new Democratic Supreme court for a re-hearing of the Apportionment case.——The Haytian exposition building at Chicago was completed yesterday, the first of the foreign nations. ——The Tennessee Senate is in a deadlock over the election of a presiding officer.——Chairman Carter, of the Republican National committee, concedes to the Democrats control of the Senate after March 4th. He gives up the Senatorial contests in California, Wyoming and Montana.——The Democrats and Independents unite and organize the lower House of the Nebraska Legislature.——M. Floquet denies that he intends resigning the Presidency of the Chamber.——The Democrats will most probably hold the balance of power in the Kansas Legislature on joint ballot.——The Republicans organize both branches of the Minnesota Legislature. ——Mr. Blaine was much better last night.——Senator Kenna's physician has no hopes of his recovery.

NO SUNDAY NEWSPAPERS.

The Pennsylvania Supreme Court Sustains the Blue Laws of 1794.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 3.—The Supreme court has affirmed the validity of the old blue law of 1794 in relation to the publication of Sunday newspapers. The case was that of Thomas Matthews, publisher of the Pittsburg Sunday Leader, convicted of publishing and issuing his paper on Sunday, under the act of 1794, which prohibits the following of worldly pursuits on the Sabbath, save those that are an absolute necessity for the wants of the community. The Supreme court in affirming the decision of the lower court gives as its opinion that the law upon the subject is plain and it could do nothing but interpret it as it did and confirm Matthews' conviction. The court says that the framers of the act of 1794 could not foresee the growth of newspapers or they would possibly have exempted them under the provisions of the act. The court, in conclusion, commends the act but says that the too literal enforcement of its provisions may lead to its repeal and that it is in more danger from its friends than its foes

A Baby Killed by Carelessness.

(Baltimore Sun)

NEW YORK, Jan. 2.—The careless ness of Mamie Clancey, a domestic in the employ of Mr. and Mrs. Sherman Finch, was to-day the cause indirectly of the shocking death of their infant daughter Annie.

Mamie received permission in the afternoon to visit a married sister, and took the child with her. On her way she stopped at the home of John McCabe, in the basement of 127 West Sixtieth street. The McCabes were entertaining some visitors with a mixed ale party, and Mrs. McCabe was drunk. The baby was a burden to the servant girl, and she left it in Mrs. McCabe's care when she started to her sister's house.

The janitor of the flat, a few minutes after Mamie Clancey went away, saw Mrs. McCabe tossing the baby in her arms. He ran to the station house, and as he was returning with a policeman, they saw Mrs. McCabe throw the little one into the air. It fell in the street twenty feet away. Its skull was fractured and it died in the policeman's arms as he was taking it to a hospital. Mrs. McCabe was arrested.

The Accurate Electoral Vote.

NEW YORK, Jan. 3.—The Evening Post to-day says: The settlement of the Oregon contest makes it possible to give an accurate table of the vote for President as it should be cast by the electoral college, and which will show: Total number of votes, 444; necessary to a choice, 223; Cleveland's majority, 108; total vote for the respective candidate is as follows: Cleveland, 276; Harrison, 144; Weaver, 24.

‖ Considers it "a household necessity." Mr. A. J. Whiting, Newton, Kansas, accentuates his opinion thus: "I have used Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup in my family for the last eight years and consider it a household necessity.

OUR RALEIGH LETTER.

SYNOPSIS OF REPORT OF INSPECTOR GENERAL SMITH.

He Opposes Encampments at Wrightsville—Legislators and Office-Seekers Gathering at the Capital—Four Death Warrants Issued—Foolish Resolutions Adopted by the Negroes.

MESSENGER BUREAU,
RALEIGH, N. C., Jan. 3.

The report of Inspector-General A. L. Smith of the State Guard for 1892 says that while the force has increased in numbers he cannot say it has done so in efficiency, but that on the contrary, with few exceptions, the companies has gone backward instead of forward and are far from the standard they had attained in 1891. To his mind, there is not the same amount of discipline and interest formerly prevalent, and he considers that the entire guard needs reorganization and new life instilled into it. Referring to the past year's encampments he says: "As a whole there was a great deal of valuable instruction given, and some good, hard work, but they were not as successful as former ones, owing, I suppose, to the fact that the men were tired of the same place, and the excessive heat on the coast at that season of the year. I cannot recommend that another be attempted at Wrightsville for several years; at least not until the grounds are put in proper condition and a cooler season selected. It was demonstrated last year that the best portion of each year was virtually thrown away on account of the heat. It is very evident that encampments by regiments are most desirable; especially since the regiments are supposed to be large, and in the future I should recommend, for the next encampment at any rate, that each regiment be encamped separately at the most convenient point to it. I would further recommend that the Guard be organized into three regiments of ten companies each instead of four regiments as at present.

Members of the Legislature poured in to-day and all day long the office-seekers had a set-to with them. Even the trains were watched and the button-holing began at once. The members are a good looking set of men. The first caucus was ordered for to-night.

A member of the House says the repeal of the homestead law, the repeal of the merchants' purchase tax and the amendment of the law so as to prevent preferences in assignments will be three special matters which will come up and be fully discussed. The giving of preferences has proven a frequent cause of gross fraud. The repeal of the homestead law is an open question. There is much on both sides.

The week of prayer has begun here, and services are held daily in the afternoon, by the pastors in turn.

Governor Holt to-day issued no less than four death warrants, as follows: Leonidas McKnight, of Surry, burglary, date of execution February 17th; John Hambrick, of Cleveland, the murder of Jinks Macabson, January 6th last, date of execution February 17th; William and Thomas Whitson, brothers, of Mitchell county, murder, date of execution February 27th. In each of these cases there had been an appeal to the Supreme court, which resulted in the sustaining of the lower court.

At 11:30 o'clock this morning another snow fall began. Some of the snow of nine days ago yet remains. The fall to-day is light, but at 1:15 p. m., is still coming down.

Gentlemen who arrived here to-day from Morganton say that the Legislature will be asked by the trustees of the deaf and dumb institution there to appropriate $40,000 a year, for each of the years '93 and '94, for the completion of the building. The basement and ground floor are now complete. The work is said to have been excellently done and materials well utilized.

The North Carolina Car company here made a fine showing for 1892, earning 14 per cent. The hosiery yarn mills pay 8 per cent. dividend and carry a good sum to the surplus account.

Mr. William C. Stronach, secretary of the Soldiers' Home, received a beautiful little letter to-day from little Marry Ferrand Henderson, daughter of Hon. John S. Henderson, of Salisbury, inclosing $2 which she had herself earned to give the Home.

The negroes yesterday celebrated Emancipation day here and did a curious thing in adopting long resolutions regarding the new passenger station. These, in brief, declare that they will not occupy the room now set apart for them; denounce the action of the railway authorities; pledge themselves not to enter the apartment set apart for them, but to even stay out of the depot altogether before submitting to what they are pleased to term a "manifest injustice;" denounce the action of the station master in ejecting them from the ladies' waiting room and pledge themselves to raise a fund with which to prosecute the railway authorities. Never, in all their lives, did the negroes do a more foolish thing. They have good accommodations, but some of them seem determined to thrust themselves into the ladies' waiting room. The white people say they will stand no such business. Rows have been several times narrowly averted, and passengers have barely been restrained from putting the negroes out This action of the negroes is a long step forward in the direction of a law by the present Legislature for separate cars for the races Thousands of people wish such a law.

The meteorological data for Raleigh, for the year 1892 was: Barometer; mean actual, 29.68 inches; highest, 30.22, lowest, 28 96; range, 1.26; temperature, mean for the year, 58 5; mean for the year in 1887, 58.3; in 1888, 58.0; in 1889, 59 4; in 1890, 61.6; in 1891, 59.2. The warmest month was August, mean 78.7. The coldest was January, mean 38.6. The highest temperature was 98 on July 28th; the lowest was 11 on December 29th; the range was 87 degrees. The precipitation for the year was 45.01 inches, as compared with 59 22 in 1887, 56.92 in 1888, 55.39 in 1889, 43.57 in 1890 and 63 41 in 1891. The wettest month was January (total 6 87 inches.) The driest was October (total 0 53 inches.)

Mrs. Gaines' Will Again Before the Courts.

NEW ORLEANS, Jan. 3.—Judge King, of the Civil District court, has decided an important point in connection with the will of the late Myra Clarke Gaines. The ruling was a petition to register the probate of the will of Mrs. Gaines, dated January 5th, 1885, by the Surrogate court for the county of Kings, New York, and to order the execution of the will. The Louisiana court had previously decided the will defective in form and not entitled to probate, which decision has been confirmed by the Supreme court. The court decides that "the will of Mrs. Gaines having been made in Louisiana, is governed by the laws thereof, and having been declared invalid, cannot be taken to New York, the last domicile of the testator, probated there and made valid by the law of New York and brought back here for recognition and execution by this court on property situated in this State and in possession of the officer of this court."

THE RICHMOND TERMINAL.

A Circular to the Stockholders by the Orr Committee—The Right of Foreclosure by the Bondholders Suggested.

NEW YORK, Jan. 3.—A circular letter addressed to the stockholders of the Richmond and West Point Terminal Railway and Warehouse company has been issued by the special committee of which Alexander E. Orr is chairman. This committee was appointed to receive from the stockholders proxies to represent them at the general meeting of the company held in Richmond September 15th last. At that meeting the ticket for president and directors of the company put forward by the Orr committee was defeated by the ticket nominated by the committee headed by Col. William L. Strong. The vote was relatively 174,850 shares and 400 122 shares. The newly elected board of directors instructed its chairman, W. P. Clyde, to appoint a committee to make an investigation of the company's affairs, and another committee to prepare a plan of reorganization. The committees were appointed but no real reports have yet been made. Instead, the annual meeting of the company was postponed from the second Tuesday in December to the first Monday in September, and, although the representatives of the Orr committee attended three or four adjourned meetings of the stockholders, they could get no information as to what was being done. The circular just issued, after reciting these circumstances in detail, goes on to say:

"Nothing has been done at the adjourned meetings, and the promises of information as to the state of the company and of the plan of reorganization have not yet been fulfilled. The annual meeting of the stockholders has been adjourned for nearly a year for alleged reasons which are clearly insufficient. It is interesting in this connection to know that by the Virginia Code, Section 1123, it is required that the board of directors shall make a report of the condition of the company to the stockholders at the annual meeting, and further, that the records of proceedings of the board of directors of the year preceding shall be open to inspection of three or more stockholders holding together 100 shares of capital stock.

"The Orr committee are of opinion that they have exercised the powers intrusted to them as long as the conditions continued which were contemplated when their trust began. They are now of opinion that the stockholders who have given them their proxies should either give the committee further instructions and themselves taken active steps to protect their property or relieve the committee of their duties. The committee are also of opinion that a reorganization can be made that would be just to all parties in interest and place this valuable property on a sound financial basis, and in confirmation of this opinion they refer to the letter of Drexel Morgan & Co, to William L. Strong, chairman of the advisory committee, dated January 28th 1892.

"The committee had been surprised that no action has been taken by any stockholder to test the validity of the proceeding by which the company was placed in the hands of a receiver. Under the terms of the collateral 5 per cent mortgage made by the Richmond Terminal company to the Central Trust company, as trustee, and which covers almost all of the stocks of the roads forming the Terminal system, they being deposited as the property of the Terminal with the Central Trust company under the mortgage, after four months default on the interest, the voting power on these stocks passes to the trustee and the trustee may and on written request of a majority of the bondholders must declare the principal of the bonds due and sell the stock and bonds pledged under the mortgage. A default occurred on September 1st, 1892. On January 1st, 1893, four months will have elapsed. The committee, therefore, inclose a proxy, which, among other things, empowers it to call a stockholders' meeting. This can be done under the Virginia Code by the holders of one tenth of the capital stock of the company, that is of 75,000 shares. A meeting to consider what course the stockholders shall pursue can be held after notice of the call has been published for thirty days. Should the present management and its conduct of the company be approved the Orr committee will feel that there will be no further occasion for their service. The proxies should be sent to the State Trust company, No. 50 Wall street."

COMMERCIAL NEWS.

Stocks in New York Yesterday—The Grain and Provision Markets of Chicago.

NEW YORK, Jan 3.—There was a fair degree of activity on the Stock Exchange to-day. The temper of speculation was decidedly bullish on early trading and prices advanced ¼ to ½ per cent in the general list. The upward movement was checked by the decline in Reading from 52⅝ to 50⅛; but still later American Sugar and Manhattan forged to the front, the former selling up 2¼ per cent to 113½ and the latter 4½ to 158. The whole market improved in sympathy, but gave way again near the close when Reading, under a fresh onslaught, dropped to 50. Dealings in this stock reached over 123,000 shares. Its weakness was due to reports that the Lehigh and Wilkesbarre had severed its relation with the road and that the company was a large borrower of money in order to pay interest on its preference income bonds. When Reading slumped Manhattan fell off to 155½ and Sugar to 113½. Delaware and Hudson yielded 2½ per cent and Jersey Central and Lackawanna about 1 per cent. The general list declined ¼ to 1 per cent and left off at a fractional recovery. Hocking Valley and Tennessee Coal and Iron were strong, the former rising from 28½ to 29½ and the latter from 35½ to 37. The market left off dull add barely steady. Sales were 329,000 shares.

CHICAGO, Jan. 3.—Wheat started the new year with a boom of over 1c. Other grains followed. They turned down after the first hour and, although closing higher than Friday, the gain is of modest proportions. Wheat is up from ⅝ to 1c, corn ¼c, and Friday's closing price for oats was bid as the last tap sounded from the bell. Provisions show advances averaging from 20 to 30c.

The Populists Gain an Elector.

SALEM, Ore., Jan. 3.—The Supreme court has rendered a decision in the mandamus proceedings to compel the Secretary of State, in making the official canvass of the votes cast for Presidential electors at the recent elections, to abstain from counting the votes cast in counties where the name of Pierce, Populist-Democrat elector appeared twice on the official ballot. The court decided in favor of Pierce which gives one electoral vote to the Populists. The court held that the printing of Pierce's name in the ballot more than once was contrary to the provisions of the statute, but that it was an error of the county clerk. The error, the court holds, does not deprive the voter, who cast the ballot of his elective franchise or the candidate for whom it was cast the benefit of such vote.

WASHINGTON CITY.

DEMOCRATIC CONTROL OF THE NEXT SENATE CONCEDED.

Chairman Carter Gives Up the Contest—Contest for Precedence of Bills—Public Debt Statement—To Award the Chili Indemnity Fund—Senator Kenna Said to be Past Recovery—Mr. Blaine Reported Better.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 3.—Senator Kenna's condition is unchanged this morning, and the gravest apprehensions are still felt. His family physician, Dr. Chilton, is constantly with him and could not be seen this morning, and the only information that could be gathered at the Senator's residence was that he was about the same.

Mr. Blaine's condition has taken a backward turn, but the change is, probably, not of a character to excite serious apprehensions; for his physicians were not summoned in haste as has been the custom when Mr. Blaine became worse.

Those Senators and Representatives who go home during the holiday recess rarely hasten their return to the capital; so there is likely to be a small attendance in both houses to-morrow when Congress meets again, and the seats will probably not be filled before next week. In the Senate there are indications of a struggle for place between the anti-Option bill and the bill for the repeal of the purchase of silver and the Quarantine and Immigration Suspension bills. The first business in order will be the McGarrahan bill, which comes up by unanimous consent in the morning hour. Senator Wilson and others have speeches to deliver on this subject and they promise to occupy the morning hour during the week, greatly to the concern of the friends of the "Great Claimant," who realize that the bill can not long be kept in its privileged condition to the exclusion of other business. After the morning hour to-morrow the Hatch bill will probably be taken up for further debate. Senator McPherson before the recess gave notice that he would call up his resolution to repeal the Sherman Silver act promptly on the assembling of Congress and he can at least succeed in delivering a speech on the subject. More than that can hardly be expected at this time in view of the reluctance of Republican Senators to move in the matter until a settled line of policy is adopted at the caucus soon to be held. The Immigration committee is extremely anxious to take some action on the quarantine and suspension bills, and if Senator Washburn does not succeed in pushing his Anti-Option bill to a vote by Friday, the indications are that they will make a determined effort to displace that measure as the unfinished business. In this attempt they will have the support of some Senators who fear the cholera and others who fear the Anti-Option bill, or who want to get on with other business The only business of importance likely to be transacted this week in the House is the passage of the Fortification Appropriation bill which is in the charge of Senator Breckinridge, of Kentucky. There is but little chance that a quorum will be present to-morrow and the Appropriation bill will not be called up until Thursday. The Appropriation committee expect that there will be little, if any, general debate upon it and that it will pass during the day. Chairman Martin, of the Invalid Pensions committee, will take the earliest opportunity to call up the private pension bills which are now on the calendar of unfinished business, but he will not do so until he is convinced that there is a quorum present to vote upon them. Altogether, the remainder of the week promises to be uneventful in Congress.

The public debt statement issued to-day shows: Increase of debt during December, $379,314; total cash in the treasury, $769,780,983, total debt of all kinds, $1,563,991,769; net cash balance, $29,092,588, being a decrease during December of $1,236,830; gold, silver and currency certificates in circulation, $568,267,807, being an increase during December of $1,097,360.

Chairman Carter, of the Republican National committee, concedes the control of the Senate to the Democrats after March 4th. In an interview with a reporter to-day he is quoted as not only giving up the contest in Wyoming and California, but also in his own State of Montana, where he was supposed to have a personal interest in the outcome of the struggle. He said, however, that he never had any intention of becoming a candidate for the Senate and had refused permission to his friends to use his name in the caucus.

The Secretary of the Navy to-day appointed Capt. Schley, Lieutenant Commander Sebree and Passed Assistant Surgeon Stitt, a board to consider and report a plan for the equitable distribution of the Chilan indemnity fund of $75,000. The board will meet in the office of Capt. Schley on Staten Island, N. Y., next Monday for the purpose of preparing a record of the injuries sustained by the sailors of the Baltimore in the riots at Valparaiso and will recommend a pro rata distribution of the money in proportion to the injuries sustained by each. Secretary Tracy concluded that he has full authority under the law as it stands to distribute the fund. The disbursement of the $80,000 paid by Spain to the United States in settlement of the Virginius affair is regarded as a satisfactory precedent for action in this case. The Virginius award was distributed by the Secretary of State without recourse to Congress and the validity of his action has never been questioned. A small part of that fund is still in the State Department awaiting final settlement.

Mr. Blaine is said to be better this evening by both Dr. Johnson and members of his family. Dr. Johnson called on him at 9 o'clock this evening and found him "doing very well." This was his fourth call at the house to-day. At 11 o'clock the doctor retired and Mr. Blaine's residence was closed for the night and the lights lowered.

At 10 o'clock Senator Kenna's condition was about the same. No hope of his ultimate recovery is held out by his physician. The Senator, himself, is said not to have lost all hope and believes he will yet pull through as he has done in times past.

Spontaneous Combustion.

FORT WAYNE, Ind., Jan. 3.—At 6:30 this evening fire broke out in the polishing room on the third floor of the Fort Wayne electric company. The fire department responded but the water pressure was not sufficient to enable them to throw a stream on the burning works. It was thirty minutes before the chemical engines got to work and by that time the third floor was gutted. After an hour's hard work the flames were gotten under control and the officials estimated the loss at $250,000, fully covered by insurance. The fire was due to spontaneous combustion.

A Quarantine Against Cuba.

ATLANTA, Ga., Jan. 3.—The Senatorial committee to investigate infectious diseases, reached here to-day on their return to Washington. In a conversation with Senator Call he said the committee had decided to recommend a quarantine against Cuba in the early spring.

SPEAKER OVERMAN.

Lee S. Overman Nominated by the Democrats as Speaker of the House of Representatives—Other Caucus Nominations.

RALEIGH, N. C., Jan. 3.—[SPECIAL.]—At the caucus of the Senate Democrats to-night, Rufus A. Doughton presided. John L. King, of Guilford, was nominated as president pro tempore, William G. Burkhead as principle clerk, George P. Pell as reading clerk and Wiley V. Clifton as doorkeeper.

At the House caucus Robert B. Vance presided and made a stirring speech congratulating the members of the Legislature and the people on the great victory. Lee S. Overman of Rowan was paid the unusual compliment of nomination for Speaker by acclamation and by a rising vote. He made a capital speech of thanks and said it was a recompense for the way he had been defeated by Independents six years ago after nomination by a Democratic caucus.

To-day was Overman's birth-day and he received general congratulations on the double event.

The other officers of the House nominated by the caucus are: J. M. Brown, of Montgomery, chief clerk; H. O. Latham reading clerk and D. R. Julian principle doorkeeper.

STATE FINANCES.

The Bonded Debt—Estimates of Annual Receipts and Expenditures for the Next Two Years.

RALEIGH, N. C., Jan. 3.—[SPECIAL.]—Under the act computing the debt it is officially stated that old bonds amounting to $11,405,600 have been surrendered in exchange for $3,299,000 of new 4 per cent. bonds, leaving now outstanding $1,122,150 of old bonds to take up, which will require $316,800 making the entire possible 4 per cent. debt $3,615,700. The State holds $150,000 of these bonds and the Board of Education $130,000. The amount of 6 per cent. bonds outstanding is $2,720,000. This is the entire bonded debt. The interest on the latter bonds is paid by dividends on the State's stocks in the North Carolina railway. The estimates of the expenses of the State Government for this year and next year are $864,000. The estimated resources are $919,000.

Portrait of Justice Davis.

RALEIGH, Jan. 3.—(SPECIAL.)—To-day Mrs. Crenshaw, daughter of the late Associate Justice Joseph J. Davis, of the Supreme court, presented to that court an oil portrait of her father, the work of Randel, the Raleigh artist. It is one of the finest and most lifelike of the State's valuable collection of portraits.

THE PANAMA SCANDAL.

More Deputies to be Prosecuted—M. Floquet Not to Resign—His Denial of Charges Against Him.

PARIS, Jan. 3.—Figaro to-day says that the next batch of person's selected by the Government for prosecution for complicity in the Panama affair includes four more members of the Chamber of Deputies and an ex-Minister. Figaro also says it is reported that Floquet, President of the Chamber hears of the connection of his name with the scandal.

PARIS, Jan. 3.—Charles Floquet this evening authorized a denial of the reports that he intended to resign the Presidency of the Chamber. The statement that he had ever helped a Russian statesman obtain 500,000 francs from the Panama company, M. Floquet said was an unqualified falsehood, got ten up by his enemies merely to blacken his reputation. He added that to his certain knowledge, the current rumors of disagreement in the Cabinet were without the slightest basis in fact.

Magistrate Franqueville's examination of Charles de Lesseps, Fontain, Leroy and Coltua, charged with being implicated in the Panama canal corruption was finished on Saturday. The first three were arrested on the night of December 16th. Coltua, who was to have been arrested on the same night, could not be found, but he afterward returned and surrendered himself. De Lesseps, Fontain and Coltua are directors of the Panama Canal company. Leroy was formerly a member of the Chamber of Deputies and is accused of having received 300,000 francs from the Panama Canal company for voting in favor of the lottery bill. There is reason to believe that no more deputies are implicated in the Panama canal scandals and, therefore, no more arrests are expected.

The Indiana Apportionment Case.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Jan. 3.—Attorney General Smith has filed a petition in the Supreme court asking for a rehearing in the Apportionment case, and the petition will now be passed upon by the new court, which entered upon its duties yesterday, and a majority of whom are Democrats. He alleges that the court erred in holding that it had jurisdiction of matters which are left to the discretion of the Legislature by the constitution and that the adoption of an apportionment law by the Legislature is an act that the court cannot review or overturn without clearly infringing on the functions of a department of the State Government of equal authority with itself. The filing of the petition is expected to bring up the question of the waiver of the sixty day rule, which was done without the attorney general's knowledge and upon which he will ask to be heard when the reopening of the case is objected to by the opposing attornies and the waiver is urged as a bar to future proceedings.

Hayti's Exposition Building Completed.

CHICAGO, Jan. 3.—Of all the foreign powers taking part in the World's Fair, the little Republic of Hayti was first to complete its building yesterday. It was the nineteenth anniversary of the independence of the island, and the Haytian pavilion was dedicated in the presence of a small audience, composed of exposition official and colored citizens of Chicago. Frederick Douglas, ex-Minister to Hayti, delivered the principal address at the request of President Hyppolite. Director General Davis responded. The exercises were held in the main hall of the building.

Telegraphic Sparks.

CHEYENNE, Wyom., Jan. 3.—Judge Scott over-ruled the supplemental motion for a continuance of the case against the Johnston county invaders. It will open at 9 o'clock Thursday morning. The sheriff has engaged sufficient deputies to summon all the male citizens of the county for jury service without delay. The peremptory challenges will aggregate 900.

STATE LEGISLATURES.

CLEVELAND WILL TAKE NO PART IN THE NORTH DAKOTA FIGHT.

Democrats Hold the Balance of Power in Kansas on Joint Ballot—Republicans Organize Both Branches in Minnesota—Democrats and Independents Capture the Nebraska House—A Deadlock

OMAHA, Jan. 3.—The attorneys and politicians were greatly astonished this morning when they read in the Omaha papers what purported to be the Supreme court's decision in the Kruz-Norton contest for the seat as Representative from Knox and Boyd counties. It was recognized as not the decision delivered from the bench. It contained a clause nullifying the certificate now held by Kruz, the Populist. This did not appear in the oral decision. Chief Justice Maxwell caused a sensation at the opening of court this morning by asking how the offensive clause come into the printed decision. Justice Post remarked that it was inserted by him (Post) and an attorney after the Chief Justice had left the bench. The two justices had some angry words about the matter. It will be investigated.

Last night County Clerk VanCamp, of Knox county, was captured by a messenger from the State Supreme court and ordered to canvass the returns of Knox and Boyd counties. VanCamp had already issued a certificate of election to Kruz, the Populist candidate for the House, but had not canvassed the vote of Boyd county. Late last night he completed the votes and issued a second certificate of election to Norton, the Republican. A messenger sent by the Republican managers hurried to Lincoln with the certificate by stage and train; but so far as concerns the organization of the House all this work is fruitless. A dispatch from Lincoln says in the House to-day the Democrats and Independents combined and captured the temporary organization. In the Senate no organization was effected. The votes were divided between the Democratic, Independent and Republican party, with none having a majority.

TOPEKA, Jan. 3.—The Supreme court to-day heard the argument in the cases brought against the State Board of Canvassers by the Populist State Central committee involving four seats in the Legislature. It is not generally anticipated that the findings of the court will change the situation in the Legislature, except to give Rosenthal, Democrat, from Haskell county, the certificate of election issued to Stubbs, Republican, by an undisputed clerical error This will leave the Republican one majority with which to organize the House. On joint ballot the Democrats will hold the balance of power providing no action is taken by the Supreme court in the contested cases brought before that court. Twenty-four contests have been filed against Republicans and seven against the Populists. The Legislature meets next week.

ST. PAUL, Minn., Jan. 3.—Both branches of the Legislature met at noon to-day. The Senate was organized by the Republicans three of the old Alliance Senators having come over to the Republican side. In the House W. E. Lee, Republican, was elected Speaker. A joint Senatorial caucus has been called for to-morrow evening. Senator Davis will be nominated and re-elected.

NASHVILLE, Jan. 3.—The forty-eighth General Assembly of Tennessee is still in the throes of organization. The lower House has selected and installed as Speaker, Ralph Roap, of Memphis, its clerks and Sergeant-at-Arms; but the Senate is dead locked on the Speakership contest. Fifty-three ballots were taken to-day without an election.

BISMARK, N. D., Jan. 3.—The chief interest in the session of the North Dakota Legislature, which opened to-day, centres in the contest for successor to United States Senator Casey. The Republicans have a clear majority, and the result hinges on the decision of the party caucus. Caucusses for officers of the two Houses were held this morning and the fact that such caucuses were held is taken to indicate that a caucus on the Senatorship will follow. This has been a matter of some doubt, the opponents of Senator Casey hoping to encompass his defeat by preventing the holding of a party caucus. It is alleged that some of those opposed to him made overtures to the Democrats and brought the matter to the attention of President-elect Cleveland. He is said to have refused to have anything to do with the proposition, saying his party could not afford to run the risk of being charged with corruption and advising the election of as clean a Republican as possible. The fight has been in the party and is an interesting one. It has been asserted that Congressman Johnston, whose choice as Senator when Casey was elected was defeated by an adjournment, would fight Casey's election, but the latest reports are that Johnston will take no part in the contest. Besides Casey, State Senator Woerst, Col. Kingman, J. R. Smith and W. J. Anderson are candidates, and their present strength is estimated as follows: Casey, 12 to 15; Anderson, 4 to 6; Kingman, 6 to 8; Woerst, 10; Smith, 5. Of course each has elements of strength which the others out of the way, which would materially add to the figures.

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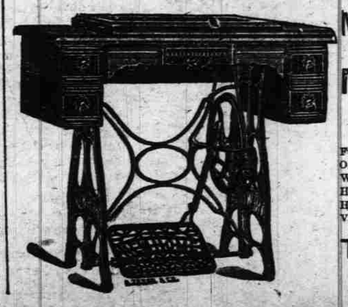

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