

STATE MILITARY SCANDAL.

The Trial of Gen. Marsh was Commenced March 20.

GEN. WHITE IN SOUTH AFRICA.

The Attorney for the Defense Made Several Attempts to Have the Case Continued but Judge West Turned Them Down—A Brief Synopsis of the Trial.

Marsh Trial Has Commenced.

The trial of Gen. Arthur F. Marsh, of Allegan, charged with being an accessory with Gen. White in the embezzlement of funds from the state, was commenced at Lansing on the 20th and received a good start. A jury was accepted by both sides at 3:30 o'clock, after 22 out of a panel of 29 had been examined. Previous to this the attorneys for the defendant made several motions asking for a continuance of the case, but Judge West in each case turned them down. Exceptions were taken. After a legal tilt, the cases of Marsh and White were separated, the jury was sworn and Prosecutor Arthur Tuttle made his opening address. He outlined to the jury what the prosecution expects to prove. His opening reviewed the entire military deal.

Gen. White Heard From.

The mystery concerning the whereabouts of Gen. W. L. White, the fugitive quartermaster-general of the Michigan National Guard, was solved on the morning of the 20th, when an intimate friend of the missing man received a letter from him, written in Cape Town, Cape Colony, South Africa, and dated February 19. When White left Grand Rapids he went to Chicago, and from there he went to New Orleans. Here he learned the British government were shipping mules to South Africa and after a talk with the agents he hired out as foreman of one of the ships about to sail. During the long voyage of 26 days White had plenty of time to reflect, and says he is now sorry he did not remain in Michigan and fight it out. He says he is innocent of any wrongdoing, that he wants to see the state squared up, and what money he has and can make will go to that end.

Gov. Pingree Quizzed.

The feature of the second day of the trial of Gen. A. F. Marsh at Lansing was the introduction of an order issued by Gov. Pingree, authorizing Quartermaster-General W. L. White to advertise for bids to equip the national guard. The governor, on the witness stand, admitted the genuineness of the order, but remembered but few of the facts surrounding the same, except that the national guard was badly in need of equipment. The efforts of the defense were directed to show that Gen. Marsh implicitly trusted Gen. White and accepted his word regarding military board affairs without question. The letters of Gen. Marsh and Col. Sutton, asking Attorney-General Oren for an opinion as to the proper way to dispose of the surplus military stores purchased under the Spanish war fund act, were introduced as evidence.

Third Day.

Owing to the necessity of establishing the guilt of Gen. White as a necessary adjunct to the Marsh trial, rather slow progress was made by the prosecution on the 22d, as much of the time was taken up with placing in evidence and reading to the jury the correspondence that passed between the quartermaster-general's office and the Henderson-Ames Co. in connection with the fake sale to the Illinois Supply Co., and the subsequent buying of the same goods from the Henderson-Ames Co. Col. Smith was the only witness on the stand, and he gave some interesting testimony regarding the methods that were employed in selling and buying the goods, and the somewhat intricate details that were worked out in order to cover up the fraud.

Fourth Day.

S. N. Bickerstaff, of the Henderson-Ames Co., Kalamazoo, and Col. H. A. Smith, assistant quartermaster-general, were the star witnesses for the prosecution in the Marsh trial on the fourth day. Smith testified regarding the \$600 wedding present he received from Marsh, Sutton and White, and declared that he was repeatedly warned to keep silent before the grand jury. He materially strengthened the prosecution's case. To the surprise of all, the defense decided not to cross-examine him. Bickerstaff related in detail his connection and that of his firm with the alleged fraudulent deal; how White haggled over the profits to go to his firm; how this point was finally settled; how the goods were shipped to Chicago and back to Kalamazoo, re-tagged and sent to Lansing; how he carried the state's cash to Grand Rapids, delivering it to Gen. White, who gave Gen. Marsh a bunch of bills. The various meetings of the alleged conspirators and their connection with the "deal," were related. Bickerstaff may not be cross-examined.

There are already 110 exhibits in the Marsh case, and many more are to follow. The record will be enormous.

The fact that Judge West excused those jurors not on the Marsh panel until April 3 is an evidence of about how long the court thinks this case will continue. It is hardly probable that the trial will be completed then.

Fearing that the confinement to which most of the jurors are unaccustomed, together with their lack of usual exercise, may make some of them ill if they are not looked carefully after, Judge West has engaged Dr. J. F. Campbell to visit the jurors each morning and look after their health. Juror Mabb was slightly indisposed on the 23d, but he is all right again now.

Echoes of the Marsh Trial.

The most important witness on the second day of the trial was Adjt.-Gen. Case, president of the military board. Notwithstanding the fact that all meetings of the board were supposed to be called by him, he testified that it was not until he appeared before the grand jury the past winter that he learned that a special meeting was held in Grand Rapids, July 17 last, at which the resolution authorizing the sale of the military goods was adopted. He also swore that it was not until the last Friday in August that he learned of the sale of the goods, and then White mentioned the sale in the course of a conversation. He further stated that had he attended the meeting he never should have voted to sell the goods for the ridiculously low price of \$10,500. He admitted, when quizzed by the attorney for the defense, that he had implicit confidence in White's word, and knew of no reason why he should not have had.

Col. Sutton is confident he will be able to account for all of his deposits and withdrawals of money mentioned by Prosecutor Tuttle on the first day of the trial. He says he will account for the \$5,800 deposit by the testimony of a dozen of the best business men of Detroit, and that, although the \$1,350 was a confidential fund, it will also be accounted for satisfactorily. His wife's deposits, he says, will be accounted for fully in the ordinary course of business. The colonel does not understand why the prosecutor does not account for the disposition of the third installment of \$4,006, which he claims Bickerstaff paid White the day previous to the departure of the party to attend the Dowe celebration. It is altogether probable that this will be done to a large extent before the case is concluded, at least to the satisfaction of the prosecution.

By Bickerstaff's testimony on the 23d it was shown that the military goods were re-shipped from Chicago to Kalamazoo in the same four cars in which they left Lansing, the seals not even having been broken. Here the goods were unpacked and classified. Some of them had originally been sold to the state by the Henderson-Ames Co. and bore that company's tags and labels. For this reason Bickerstaff suggested to White the advisability of having the Henderson-Ames Co.'s tags put on all the goods, and buttons bearing their stamp substituted for those bearing stamps of other makers. White, he said, consented to this arrangement and agreed to pay for doing the work. Bickerstaff also swore that on a Saturday early in September he made a trip to Grand Rapids, carrying something more than \$25,000 in a satchel, consisting of both gold and currency. White and Marsh were at the station to meet him, and the three went to the military club, where they took a private dining room. White first took out the statement covering the remittance. He accepted the count of gold as correct, but counted the packages of currency. When this was done, Bickerstaff swore, White handed Marsh a portion of the currency. The witness could not swear to the exact amount, but said the bundle handed Marsh appeared to contain quite a quantity of bills.

STATE GOSSIP.

The Presbyterians of Alma are to build a new church.

The Methodists of Hudson will build a new \$15,000 edifice.

The cold snap of last week did not injure the peach trees in Michigan.

Two cases of malignant diphtheria are reported in one family at Belleville.

The dam at Pinkney went out on the night of the 19th, entailing a loss of \$1,500.

H. Perkins, of Oxford, who is 72 years old, is said to be the oldest newsboy in the state.

John Snook, of Coldwater, committed suicide by the laudanum route on the night of the 19th.

Sherman is to have a long-felt want filled soon by the establishment of a bank in the village.

The next meeting of the Eastern Michigan Press club will be held in Detroit, Friday, April 12.

Stock is now being subscribed at Quincy for the establishment in the village of a cannery factory.

The Catholics of Cadillac have decided to erect a \$10,000 brick edifice during the coming summer.

The new First Presbyterian church at Bad Axe, which cost \$5,000, was dedicated free of debt on the 18th.

The taxpayers of Galien will vote on the proposition to convert the present town hall into a modern opera house.

A large foundry and machine shop, giving employment to a number of skilled workmen, is in prospect for Iron Mountain.

School at Leonidas has been badly broken up during the year. Three different principals in succession have resigned their positions.

The public schools at Sebawaing were closed on the 22d on account of a scarlet fever epidemic. Ten cases are reported, and two deaths.

The schools at Mayville are closed on account of scarlet fever in the village, and every precaution is being taken to prevent the spread of the disease.

Battle Creek will vote on the propositions of bonding the city for \$100,000 worth of paving and to pay each alderman an annual salary of \$100.

Birmingham people think their village must have manufacturing interests to keep it going, and will locate there good sites for any which will donate.

An Oxford resident still owns a cat which passed through the big cyclone in that section nearly five years ago, and so distinctly is that dreadful event impressed upon its memory that whenever the wind blows with unusual violence it hides itself and cries until the wind abates.

The auditor general's office received taxes from county treasurers at the rate of \$30,000 a day during the past week. Nearly all of the counties have settled.

Rural free mail delivery will be established at Fowler, Clinton county, April 16. Length of route, 24 miles; area covered, 32 miles, population served, 745.

The Forest Avenue hotel at Frankfort was destroyed by fire on the morning of the 19th. Loss, \$17,000. All the guests escaped, but lost most of their belongings.

Allegan's prospects for a pickle factory this season have gone glimmering, as the farmers of the vicinity not having shown enough interest in the matter to make it a go.

Just 100 convicts have had the benefit of the parole law, and out of that number 10 broke their pledges and were returned. Whiskey was the general cause of their downfall.

Vicksburg finances are on the boom. All the floating indebtedness of the village has been paid, and it has been decided to establish a new fire alarm system to cover the whole village.

It is the proper thing among Muskegon ladies now to do one's own housework. The cause is the great scarcity of girls for domestic service, even the offer of high wages failing to secure any.

Measles have been raging at Lamotte, Sanilac county, all winter, but now, it is said, the disease is at last dying out for want of material to work upon, every resident of the village having had his turn at it.

There have been 50 deaths in the village of Homer since the new law for the registration of deaths took effect Sept. 4, 1897. Five were in the latter part of 1897, 20 in 1898, 30 in 1899, and 5 up to date in 1900.

The mineral bath house projected by Port Huron capitalists will be in operation in that city by June 15. The name of the corporation will be the Deepening Mineral Bath company, and its capital stock is \$20,000.

The total amount of logs which will be floated down the Menominee river this spring is estimated at 235,000,000 feet, besides which about 90,000,000 feet will be hauled in by rail. Last year the boom company sorted 268,000,000 feet.

Jeremiah A. Ginnar, of Detroit, who took \$1,325 of the funds of the Detroit Savings bank, and saw the "elephant" in Chicago, pleaded guilty on the 15th and was sentenced to two years' imprisonment at Jackson. Ginnar is 18 years of age.

New Baltimore's streets will be lighted by electricity if satisfactory arrangements can be made with the electric railway company to furnish the current for the lights from its mammoth power house in the village, now nearly completed.

The city fathers of Cadillac have decided to submit at the spring election next month the question of issuing bonds for \$10,000 for the building of a new city hall. The present structure is considered a disgrace to such an enterprising city as Cadillac.

A statement made out by County Clerk Woodworth, of Ingham county, shows the expenses of the recent grand jury to have been \$2,745.21. The bills for Judge Cahill's services in connection with the grand jury have already been allowed by the state.

Two fine new churches are to be built in the copper country this summer. The Methodists of Hancock will erect one, plans for which are now being drawn, and the Catholics of Calumet will build the other. The latter will be of stone and will cost about \$40,000.

The blockade of Pere Marquette steamers was raised at noon on the 22d, when the car ferry and No. 3 entered port after a siege of 60 hours. This was the longest delay the boats have experienced in many years, and the first time the car ferry was ever baffled.

Now is the time for men who would serve their country in the humble position of dog warden for their respective townships to lay their lines for securing the job, for the office, which was created by the last legislature, will be filled at the annual town meeting on April 3.

Bensher, in Wexford county, claims to have within its village boundaries one of the smallest 3-year-old children in the state. The little girl, Vernie Bell, weighs but 17 pounds. She is a well developed, healthy child, normal in every respect except weight. At birth she weighed 1 1/2 pounds.

Ionians people are already hard at work to make their district fair next fall a success. The present debt of the society is being paid up by popular subscriptions, and the payment of the premiums of the next exhibition, which occurs on October 2-5, will be guaranteed by the business men of the city.

Gladstone has a new industry, the United States Woodware Co., whose plant at Escanaba was recently destroyed by fire, has decided to locate there. It has purchased the saw mill owned by C. W. Davis and will re-erect it at once, besides constructing other buildings. At least 100 men will be employed.

The jury in the Dr. Reed will case at Port Huron were unable to agree after remaining out 11 hours on the 22d. The doctor and his wife had lived separately for a number of years previous to his death. After his death a will was discovered which left the bulk of his estate to his housekeeper, his legal wife being cut off entirely, hence Mrs. Reed brought suit to break the will.

The investigating committee of Calhoun county has made its final report, which shows the total amount of discrepancies to be \$17,433. Nearly \$5,000 of this amount has already been returned to the county treasury.

MINOR EVENTS OF THE WEEK.

Items of General Interest Told in Paragraphs.

COMPLETE NEWS SUMMARY.

Record of Happenings of Much or Little Importance from All Parts of the Civilized World—Prices of Farm Produce in Western Markets.

Senate republican caucus orders Senator Foraker to push to a vote the Puerto Rican government bill incorporated with the tariff measure.

Senator Hanna characterizes as "malicious lies" the reports that there is a "deal" in the Puerto Rican tariff bill.

Emperor Francis Joseph has sanctioned a measure that gives anti-Semites control of affairs in Vienna.

Filipinos in the island of Leyte beheaded Michael Porgorziecki, forty-third United States volunteers, who was a prisoner of war.

Merchants' national bank of Rutland, Vt., goes into receiver's hands because of alleged thefts of \$145,000 by the cashier.

New York restaurant is robbed of \$3,100 while forty persons are at breakfast.

Rabbi Isaac M. Wise died of a stroke of paralysis at his home in Cincinnati.

Cook county will collect rents on thousands of dollars' worth of leasehold property for back taxes.

National Building Trades council has sent out an appeal to workmen in other cities to support Chicago strikers.

Three gifts, aggregating \$127,500 are made to the University of Chicago.

Stuart Reid, general organizer International machinists answered W. J. Chalmers before industrial commission in Chicago.

The alleged confession of the amorous infatuation of Miss Horlocker for Mr. Morey to her confidante, Miss Stewart, has been ruled out as "hearsay" evidence.

Harmony senators trying to compromise on a bill carrying a duty of 25 per cent of the Dingley rates upon imports from Puerto Rico, with free trade in the opposite direction.

The prince of Wales may make a tour of the British colonies, including Canada, and would then visit the United States.

Sitting of the Italian parliament is dissolved after a wild scene over a motion to revise the constitution. Socialists caused the row.

Russia is sending more troops to the borders of Persia and Afghanistan to check the British advance encouraged by the ameer.

Two Chicago machine shops will try to start today, employing all those who apply for work. They promise police protection. A mutually satisfactory compromise is said to be imminent between the firm of Siemens & Halake and its machinists.

Andrew Carnegie makes an agreement with H. C. Frick and others whereby Frick's suits against the Carnegie Steel company are amicably settled and a combination with \$200,000,000 capital is formed.

Levy Mayer, before the subcommittee of the industrial commission, in Chicago, demanded the same legal rights for property that are accorded labor.

Many employes of the Union Traction company, Chicago, quit work rather than sign surety bonds.

Machinists' union files complaints in court against the Goss Printing Press company of Chicago.

Secretary Root explains to the cabinet his action in granting permits for sea mining off Cape Nome.

Ex-Chaplain J. P. McIntyre, formerly on the battleship Oregon, announces that he was married in secret three years ago.

It is stated that England will accept the Hay-Pauncefote treaty, with the amendment permitting the fortification of the Nicaragua canal.

Gen. Gatacre's forces, it is reported, have been repulsed by the Boers, who claim to have captured twelve cannon.

It is reported at Pretoria that Col. Plumer's forces have been isolated north of Mafeking, the Boers having destroyed the railroad.

Puerto Rico shows disappointment over the probability that a tariff is to be imposed upon the island's output.

A receiver was appointed for D. Appleton & Co., the New York publishing house. Liabilities are over \$3,000,000.

The New York grand jury indicted Miss Olga Nethersole and others for playing "Sapho."

Edward S. Dreyer, on the train to be taken to the Joliet penitentiary, was rescued by authority of a writ of habeas corpus and returned to the county jail.

Barber Gilchrist's murderer surrendered himself to the police at Chicago. Claimant-Gov. Beckham has summoned democratic soldiers to Frankfort, Ky., to prevent a possible effort of mountaineers to release the Goebel suspects at their examining trial.

Robert W. Gilchrist, a barber, was murdered in his shop in Chicago by an unknown man.

Gov. Steunenberg accepts responsibility for martial law at Coeur d'Alene.

German bureau for the preparation of treaties, lest American trade be hurt, objects to the placing of a duty on shipbuilding material.

Carnegie company is organized at Pittsburg with a capital of \$260,000,000.

The Mexican government has determined to send 4,000 re-enforcements to fight the Yaqui Indians.

GOLDEN'S TESTIMONY IN.

THE JACKSON DUEL.

WAS FOUGHT NEAR NASHVILLE IN 1898.

Protected by a guard of fifteen soldiers, T. Wharton Golden of Barbourville, the star witness for the commonwealth in the case of Secretary of State Caleb Powers, charged with being accessory before the fact to the assassination of William Goebel, swore that men of high station not only plotted to have Goebel murdered, but actually contemplated the slaughter of other democratic members of the legislature, for the purpose of giving the republicans a majority in both houses.

Golden's evidence was tremendously sensational throughout, and twice he broke down completely under the strain and required the services of a physician.

TO DIVIDE PUERTO RICAN BILL.

Tariff and Civil Government Are to Be Made Separate Measures.

The harmony committee of republican senators has decided that it will be wise to split the pending Puerto Rican bill, separating the tariff from the civil-government feature. An agreement has been reached to press the 15 per cent tariff proposition to a vote in the senate as quickly as possible, leaving the government feature to be disposed of later.

The opinion is expressed by members of the committee that the vote may be reached next week. Whether the bill shall be passed just as it came from the house is to be determined, but the sentiment of the committee tonight was that this would be the safest plan. Forty-four votes are reported sure for the tariff.

Beckham Orders Out Militia.

J. C. W. Beckham, democratic claimant to the governorship of Kentucky, has ordered the state guards from Lexington and Winchester to Frankfort to protect the court there when the examining trials of Secretary of State Caleb Powers and others, charged with complicity in the killing of Goebel, begin.

Mr. Beckham affects to have positive information that a large number of friends of Powers are coming from the mountains to Frankfort to rescue the prisoners and to kill all the democrats who oppose them.

Dreyer Saved in Nick of Time.

By a flank movement in the shape of a petition for a writ of habeas corpus executed at the last possible moment by his counsel former Banker Edward S. Dreyer Thursday afternoon escaped a trip to the Joliet penitentiary. Dreyer was seated in the smoking car of the 3 o'clock Chicago & Alton train, when Attorney Alfred S. Austrian walked hurriedly into the car and served on Jailer Whitman the writ issued by Judge Dunna commanding the presence of Edward S. Dreyer forthwith in the court room.

Philadelphia Hospital Five.

More than 150 men, women and children, all ill or hurt, all suffering, some dying, were carried from the Jefferson hospital, Philadelphia Thursday afternoon. Next door flames were raging, and the walls of the burning building were resting against the walls of the hospital. It looked for a time as if the whole hospital was going, but through the heroic endeavors of the staff and medical students the 150 patients were all rescued.

Uncle Sam Protector of Tutuila.

Commander B. H. Tilley, commandant of the Pago-Pago coaling station, and senior officer of the United States in the new Samoan possession, has officially notified the personal chief of Tutuila, on which Pago-Pago harbor is situated, of the transfer of that and adjacent smaller islands to the authority of the United States, and promising protection and assistance to the inhabitants.

Caucus Agrees to Disagree.

The third republican caucus in the senate on Puerto Rico legislation was held Monday, with no other result than disagreement upon every point at issue, and the decision to let all bills and amendments go into open senate for consideration, with no policy binding upon the men who make up the majority and are responsible for all legislation.

Smallpox on the Increase.

There were 1,272 cases of smallpox in the United States the last week. The state showing the largest number of cases is Louisiana, with 2,015 cases; Texas comes next, with 517. California is the state least affected, having but three cases. New York at present has eleven cases, as against seventy-four for Illinois. Five of these seventy-four have been discovered in Chicago.

600 Bank Charters Asked For.

Comptroller Dawes has prepared a statistical statement showing the number of applications for the organization of national banks under the new banking law since Dec. 1, 1899. The total number is 400, most of them being for a capitalization of \$25,000. In some cases two or more applications have been received from the same town.

Lead Forest Still Again Indebted.

The house has again declared either that it believes the passage of the Lead bill to amend the law regulating second-class mail matter will not result in the saving \$20,000,000 and upward annually; or that the saving, if made, would be at the expense of the enlightenment and information of the people by means of the publications that now find admission to the mails at the rate of 1 cent a pound. The bill was recommended by a vote of 148 to 99, a much larger vote against the measure than even its opponents had expected.

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