

WASHINGTON.

AN IMPORTANT MEETING OF THE SENATE FINANCIERS.

Senator Sherman's Measure to Stop the Purchase of Silver Bullion Favorably Reported.

Two Reports From the Commerce Committee on the House Bill to Legalize Pooling by the Railways.

The Senate Consumes Three More Hours, Without Action, in Discussing the Washburn Bill—The House Passes a Measure to Punish Pastors for Offenses Committed Upon the High Seas—The National Board of Trade.

WEATHER BULLETIN

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE. WICHITA, Kan., Jan. 17, 1893. Forecast for Wichita and vicinity—Clearing tonight; colder and fair Wednesday; warmer by Thursday afternoon.

During the past twenty-four hours the highest temperature was 41°, the lowest 28° and the mean 33°. A light fall of snow from 10 a. m. to 6:30 p. m. Snowfall 1.5 inches, yielding 13 inches of water.

For the past four years the average temperature for the month of January has been 31° and for the 17th, day 29°.

THE SHERMAN REPEAL BILL. WASHINGTON, Jan. 17.—Perhaps the most important meeting of the financial committee of the senate held during this congress was that of this morning, which resulted in a decision to favorably report Mr. Sherman's bill to repeal the silver purchase clause of the present coinage law.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 17.—The national league for good roads met this morning in its second convention. Forty delegates attended, representing nearly as many states as there were those who have been prominent in the movement for better roads.

THE RAILWAY POOLING BILL.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 17.—Mr. Patterson of Tennessee, in the majority report of the house commerce committee, on the bill allowing pooling, says that the committee is of the opinion that pooling, as arranged, would be a pooling of no benefit to the public, and that an opportunity will be given to intelligently solve a much-mooted problem.

Mr. Land of Minnesota and Mr. Mallory of Florida, in a minority report, present a revised pooling bill, and call attention to the senate objections to it. It is, they say, the first measure that ever received the sanction of a committee of the house to make legal and enforceable by law contracts for the division of traffic.

SENATE.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 17.—The anti-option bill, which is expected to reach its final vote tomorrow, was debated today in the senate for nearly three hours, and then passed over without action.

HOUSE.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 17.—In the house today a few private measures were passed, and also one providing for the punishment of offenses by passengers on the high seas.

Mr. Davis of Kansas opposed the measure, and a letter from the secretary of the Fair Play League, protesting against its passage, was read on the ground that it would make organization among seamen almost impossible.

Tomorrow was set apart for the consideration of measures from the committee on Immigration, Thursday and Saturday, measures from the committee on Interstate Commerce, and Tuesday and Wednesday of next week, the bankruptcy bill.

THE NATIONAL BOARD OF TRADE. WASHINGTON, Jan. 17.—The National Board of Trade began its session in this city today. It is composed of delegates from various boards of trade and other commercial bodies throughout the country.

Mr. Davis of Kansas opposed the measure, and a letter from the secretary of the Fair Play League, protesting against its passage, was read on the ground that it would make organization among seamen almost impossible.

Tomorrow was set apart for the consideration of measures from the committee on Immigration, Thursday and Saturday, measures from the committee on Interstate Commerce, and Tuesday and Wednesday of next week, the bankruptcy bill.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 17.—The National Board of Trade began its session in this city today. It is composed of delegates from various boards of trade and other commercial bodies throughout the country.

Mr. Davis of Kansas opposed the measure, and a letter from the secretary of the Fair Play League, protesting against its passage, was read on the ground that it would make organization among seamen almost impossible.

Tomorrow was set apart for the consideration of measures from the committee on Immigration, Thursday and Saturday, measures from the committee on Interstate Commerce, and Tuesday and Wednesday of next week, the bankruptcy bill.

PECULIAR POLITICS.

THE OKLAHOMA HOUSE FINALLY CHOOSES A SPEAKER.

A Republican Member Deserts His Party Associates and Votes With the Democrats.

A Populist Editor Given the Chief Clerkship—The El Reno Bolter De-nounced as a Traitor.

The Council Meets Twice During the Day, but Transacts no Business—The Territorial Pharmacists Hold a Meeting at the Capital to Decide Upon Amendments to the Present Law—General Territorial News.

CAPITAL NOTES.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 17.—Representative Broins of Pennsylvania today introduced a bill to authorize the refunding of the 4 per cent bonds, to increase the circulation of the national banks, and to discontinue the purchase of silver bullion.

The house committee on postoffices and post roads today acted favorably on a number of important measures, among them the bill introduced by Mr. Wilson of Missouri, for the classification of first and second-class postoffices and fixing their salaries.

THE WOMAN SUFFRAGISTS. WASHINGTON, Jan. 17.—The National American Woman's Suffrage association this morning decided to hold its national convention in Washington very alternate year at the beginning of the first (or long) session of each successive congress, and that in the intervening years the convention should be held elsewhere in the discretion of the executive committee.

COUNCIL.

GUTHRIE, O. T., Jan. 17.—The council met at 10 o'clock a. m. and adjourned until 2 o'clock p. m.

Upon resuming another adjournment was taken, no business being transacted.

HOUSE.

GUTHRIE, O. T., Jan. 17.—Twenty-five members answered to roll call this morning. The minutes were read and approved, and balloting for speaker was resumed.

One hundred and forty-sixth ballot—Merrick, 13; Waggoner, 13. One hundred and forty-seventh—Merrick, 13; Green, 1; Waggoner, 13. One hundred and forty-eighth—Merrick, 13; Green, 1; Waggoner, 13.

The following communication was received from the board of trade: "Resolved, That the legislature of this territory be and it is hereby so ordered, to attend in a body and participate in the proceedings of the strip convention to be held in this city on the afternoon of the 18th inst., and that a committee of three be appointed by the president of the board of trade to present a copy of these resolutions to the president of the council and the speaker of the house."

Mr. Ormsbee moved that the resolution be laid on the table indefinitely. Lost. The invitation was then accepted.

The one hundred and forty-ninth, and last, ballot for speaker was then taken. When the name of Mr. Stanley of El Reno was called, he asked permission to explain his vote. He said, in substance, that his constituency did not approve of this unnecessary delay, and that the interests of the territory demanded that the legislature get down to work.

Mr. Ormsbee offered a resolution, and moved its adoption, thanking Hon. J. A. Wimberly for the impartial, efficient and able manner in which he had presided over the house during its temporary organization.

Mr. Peery called for the yeas and nays, and there were 25 in the affirmative. Mr. Breanan nominated for chief clerk P. O. Cassidy, and Mr. Stovall nominated L. G. Lewis of El Reno.

The yeas were taken, with the same result—yeas, 13; nays, 13. The tenth ballot resulted, yeas, 13; Cassidy, 14, and the speaker declared Mr. Cassidy elected.

Mr. Merrick said: "I could not bear the vote. I challenge the ballot." The yeas were again called, and the yeas were 13, and the nays were 13.

Mr. Peery was appointed to escort Mr. Cassidy to the clerk's desk. The clerk was then sworn in by the speaker.

Mr. Merrick nominated for sergeant-at-arms Samuel Fisher, and Mr. Merrick first called for the yeas and nays, and there were 13 yeas and 13 nays.

The fourth ballot for sergeant-at-arms gave Rush 12 and Fisher 13. The speaker administered the oath.

Mr. Cunniffham moved an adjournment until 2 o'clock p. m., and the motion was adopted.

Mr. Johnston offered a resolution, and moved its adoption, thanking Hon. J. A. Wimberly for the impartial, efficient and able manner in which he had presided over the house during its temporary organization.

Mr. Peery called for the yeas and nays, and there were 25 in the affirmative. Mr. Breanan nominated for chief clerk P. O. Cassidy, and Mr. Stovall nominated L. G. Lewis of El Reno.

The yeas were taken, with the same result—yeas, 13; nays, 13. The tenth ballot resulted, yeas, 13; Cassidy, 14, and the speaker declared Mr. Cassidy elected.

Mr. Merrick said: "I could not bear the vote. I challenge the ballot." The yeas were again called, and the yeas were 13, and the nays were 13.

Mr. Peery was appointed to escort Mr. Cassidy to the clerk's desk. The clerk was then sworn in by the speaker.

Mr. Merrick nominated for sergeant-at-arms Samuel Fisher, and Mr. Merrick first called for the yeas and nays, and there were 13 yeas and 13 nays.

The fourth ballot for sergeant-at-arms gave Rush 12 and Fisher 13. The speaker administered the oath.

Mr. Cunniffham moved an adjournment until 2 o'clock p. m., and the motion was adopted.

Mr. Johnston offered a resolution, and moved its adoption, thanking Hon. J. A. Wimberly for the impartial, efficient and able manner in which he had presided over the house during its temporary organization.

Mr. Peery called for the yeas and nays, and there were 25 in the affirmative. Mr. Breanan nominated for chief clerk P. O. Cassidy, and Mr. Stovall nominated L. G. Lewis of El Reno.

pharmacy in Oklahoma. The work of the meeting may be summarized as follows: Section 1 was left unchanged. Section 2 was amended so as to require parties desiring registration to be 21 years of age.

Sections 3 and 4 were adopted as read. Section 5 was amended by striking out "and graduates in pharmacy," and substituting "five years' experience in the practice of pharmacy."

Section 6 was amended so as to make the regular meetings of the board of pharmacy on the first Tuesdays in January, April, July and October.

Section 7 was amended so as to read: "All money received by the board to be retained by the board of pharmacy."

Section 8 was amended so as to read: "Resistor's certificates and licenses issued voluntarily parted with their business for a period not exceeding one year do not forfeit their registration fee, provided they come within the expiration of their practice of pharmacy."

Section 9 was amended by striking out the words "which shall be turned into the territorial treasury."

Section 10 was adopted as read. Section 11 was amended by striking out what precedes "that the provisions, etc."

Sections 12, 13 and 14 were adopted as read. Section 15 was stricken out. Section 16 and 17 were adopted as read.

Section 18 was amended so as to require a physician to register by examination. The following additional sections were adopted: Requiring the registration of poison sold; prohibiting the selling or giving away of opiate narcotics; and providing that \$2,000 of the receipts of the board shall be appropriated for the expenses of said board, and expenses exceeding that to come out of the territorial treasury.

The following committee was appointed to draft the bill: Guthrie, C. L., Harlan of El Reno, W. H. Mayfield of Norman, Austin Hilson of Oklahoma City, T. B. Kelley of Kingfisher.

The annual dues were made \$1 for each member. Mr. Cassin, Harlan, Latty and Reed were appointed a finance committee. J. N. Wallace of Guthrie was elected treasurer.

The following gentlemen were appointed on the program committee: Messrs. Ingram, Harlan, Nittinger. The committee on notes and queries is composed of the following gentlemen: Messrs. J. B. Barry, Chickasha, and others.

THE FIRE RECORD.

CHICAGO, Jan. 17.—The beautiful club house of the Clubmen club, on the south side, was totally destroyed tonight at 6 o'clock. So rapidly was the progress of the fire that scarcely any of the effects of the club were saved.

The total loss is estimated at \$300,000, and the loss to the club is estimated at \$100,000. It is supposed to have started among the shavings left by the carpenters who were working in the building during the day.

Two other accidents occurred among the servants, sixteen of whom roomed on the fifth floor. Two kitchen girls—Kitty McCabe and Maggie Devereux—were killed when the flames broke out. Miss Devereux managed to reach the pavement after fighting her way through the fire and smoke, but she was killed when her companion has not been seen since and is believed to have perished.

The heaviest loss is J. B. Goodman, whose valuable pictures went up in smoke. His loss is placed at \$100,000. Many valuable portraits of Lincoln, Sherman and Admiral Porter were among those lost.

R. H. Redfield, clerk of the club, died at 7 o'clock tonight from over excitement brought on by the fire. He was the assistant steward, who was discharged this morning, was arrested tonight on suspicion of being responsible for the fire.

JAMES TOWN, N. D., Jan. 17.—This city, this morning experienced the worst fire in its history. The fire was called out at 2 o'clock a. m., but was unable to get the fire under control before noon. The Boyd and Watson blocks were completely destroyed, and the insurance company was until the fire of Webster's drug store stopped its further progress.

Other fires. RICHMOND, Va., Jan. 17.—The Allen & Ginter cigarette factory burned this morning, entailing a loss of \$250,000, fully insured. The factory burned rapidly and soon communicated to an adjoining building and it was with the greatest difficulty that the firemen prevented the wholesale block from being destroyed.

What folly! To be without BEECHAM'S PILLS. A SHORTAGE IN COAL. NEW YORK, Jan. 17.—Among the manifold effects of the unusually protracted cold weather that upon the coal supply has suddenly become a very serious one.

NEW YORK CITY and Brooklyn are consuming about 25,000 tons of coal daily, and probably still more than that. The quantity is coming in to replenish the stock. Already some large manufacturing plants are running by hand-to-mouth process, and in some instances they are able to continue only by heroic measures—some being compelled to stop work.

Mr. Cunniffham moved an adjournment until 2 o'clock p. m., and the motion was adopted.

Mr. Johnston offered a resolution, and moved its adoption, thanking Hon. J. A. Wimberly for the impartial, efficient and able manner in which he had presided over the house during its temporary organization.

Mr. Peery called for the yeas and nays, and there were 25 in the affirmative. Mr. Breanan nominated for chief clerk P. O. Cassidy, and Mr. Stovall nominated L. G. Lewis of El Reno.

The yeas were taken, with the same result—yeas, 13; nays, 13. The tenth ballot resulted, yeas, 13; Cassidy, 14, and the speaker declared Mr. Cassidy elected.

Mr. Merrick said: "I could not bear the vote. I challenge the ballot." The yeas were again called, and the yeas were 13, and the nays were 13.

Mr. Peery was appointed to escort Mr. Cassidy to the clerk's desk. The clerk was then sworn in by the speaker.

Mr. Merrick nominated for sergeant-at-arms Samuel Fisher, and Mr. Merrick first called for the yeas and nays, and there were 13 yeas and 13 nays.

The fourth ballot for sergeant-at-arms gave Rush 12 and Fisher 13. The speaker administered the oath.

Mr. Cunniffham moved an adjournment until 2 o'clock p. m., and the motion was adopted.

Mr. Johnston offered a resolution, and moved its adoption, thanking Hon. J. A. Wimberly for the impartial, efficient and able manner in which he had presided over the house during its temporary organization.

Mr. Peery called for the yeas and nays, and there were 25 in the affirmative. Mr. Breanan nominated for chief clerk P. O. Cassidy, and Mr. Stovall nominated L. G. Lewis of El Reno.

The yeas were taken, with the same result—yeas, 13; nays, 13. The tenth ballot resulted, yeas, 13; Cassidy, 14, and the speaker declared Mr. Cassidy elected.

Mr. Merrick said: "I could not bear the vote. I challenge the ballot." The yeas were again called, and the yeas were 13, and the nays were 13.

Mr. Peery was appointed to escort Mr. Cassidy to the clerk's desk. The clerk was then sworn in by the speaker.

DISSOLVED.

Having bought the interest of the Miles' heirs in the firm of McNaghten & Miles, I am compelled to reduce the enormous stock of Boots and Shoes at once. In order to do this in the shortest time possible, I will cut prices so Extraordinarily Low that it will pay you big to supply your wants in Footwear for sometime to come, as this is an opportunity of a lifetime.

SPOT CASH WILL BUY FOR ONE WEEK FROM JANUARY 16:

- Ladies' S. & T. Cousins' welts and turns, \$5 and \$6 Shoes, for \$8.95. Ladies' Laird, Shober & Mitchel French kid, \$7 Shoes, for 2.95. Ladies' fine hand-sewed kid Shoes \$4, \$3.50, \$3, for 2.25. Gents' Burt & Packard French calf, Cordovan and patent leather, lace and congress, \$7 and \$8 Shoes, for 5.00. Gents' Hannon & Son French calf, lace and congress, \$7 Shoe, for 5.00. Gents' fine congress and lace Shoes, worth \$5, \$4 and \$3, for 2.25. Boys' and Youths' button shoes, for .95. Boys' and Youths' button shoes, for .75. Baby Shoes, for .15. Ladies' Rubbers, for .15. Ladies' Overgaiters, black, for .50. And many Ladies', Gents' and Children's Shoes sold at less than half price. Cannot enumerate for lack of space. We invite all to call and get prices at the Great Sacrifice Sale. No trouble to show goods. Mail orders promptly and carefully attended to.

RED FRONT SHOE STORE, John C. McNaghten, 110 NORTH MAIN STREET.

FOREIGN AFFAIRS.

FRENCH ROYALIST PLOTS TO BE NIPPED IN THE BUD.

The Advocate General Makes the Closing Argument in the Trial of Charles de Lesseps.

Paul de Casagane, the Parisian Duelist, Makes a Fool of Himself Before the Panama Committee.

A Train Carrying Russian Recruits Takes Fire and Forty-Nine Men Lose Their Lives—Twenty Others Seriously Burned and Otherwise Injured.

A Franco-Russian Intrigue in Egypt—Louisiana Lottery to Emigrate—Foreign Notes.

PARIS, Jan. 17.—The government will soon strike a blow. It is reported on excellent authority that there is now ample evidence of a royalist conspiracy, and that arrests will be made at an early date.

ST. PETERSBURG, Jan. 17.—A fatal railway accident occurred today between Slatensk and Samara. A train composed of several cars filled with recruits was running from Slatensk to Samara, when flames burst from the foremost car.

THE DE LESSEPS TRIAL. PARIS, Jan. 17.—The trial of Charles de Lesseps and his associates was resumed today. Advocate General Rau opened for the prosecution. He recounted the different royalist schemes and false statements in regard to the finishing of the canal, and said that everybody was bribed who could be reached by bribery, and who had influence that could affect the scheme either favorably or unfavorably.

THE PANAMA INQUIRY. PARIS, Jan. 17.—Deputy Paul de Casagane appeared before the parliamentary commission of inquiry today. He behaved so intemperately that several times it required the combined persuasions of M. Brisson and his colleagues to calm him and to induce him to proceed soberly with his testimony.

THE PANAMA INQUIRY. PARIS, Jan. 17.—Deputy Paul de Casagane appeared before the parliamentary commission of inquiry today. He behaved so intemperately that several times it required the combined persuasions of M. Brisson and his colleagues to calm him and to induce him to proceed soberly with his testimony.

THE PANAMA INQUIRY. PARIS, Jan. 17.—Deputy Paul de Casagane appeared before the parliamentary commission of inquiry today. He behaved so intemperately that several times it required the combined persuasions of M. Brisson and his colleagues to calm him and to induce him to proceed soberly with his testimony.

THE PANAMA INQUIRY. PARIS, Jan. 17.—Deputy Paul de Casagane appeared before the parliamentary commission of inquiry today. He behaved so intemperately that several times it required the combined persuasions of M. Brisson and his colleagues to calm him and to induce him to proceed soberly with his testimony.

THE PANAMA INQUIRY. PARIS, Jan. 17.—Deputy Paul de Casagane appeared before the parliamentary commission of inquiry today. He behaved so intemperately that several times it required the combined persuasions of M. Brisson and his colleagues to calm him and to induce him to proceed soberly with his testimony.

THE PANAMA INQUIRY. PARIS, Jan. 17.—Deputy Paul de Casagane appeared before the parliamentary commission of inquiry today. He behaved so intemperately that several times it required the combined persuasions of M. Brisson and his colleagues to calm him and to induce him to proceed soberly with his testimony.

THE PANAMA INQUIRY. PARIS, Jan. 17.—Deputy Paul de Casagane appeared before the parliamentary commission of inquiry today. He behaved so intemperately that several times it required the combined persuasions of M. Brisson and his colleagues to calm him and to induce him to proceed soberly with his testimony.

THE PANAMA INQUIRY. PARIS, Jan. 17.—Deputy Paul de Casagane appeared before the parliamentary commission of inquiry today. He behaved so intemperately that several times it required the combined persuasions of M. Brisson and his colleagues to calm him and to induce him to proceed soberly with his testimony.

THE PANAMA INQUIRY. PARIS, Jan. 17.—Deputy Paul de Casagane appeared before the parliamentary commission of inquiry today. He behaved so intemperately that several times it required the combined persuasions of M. Brisson and his colleagues to calm him and to induce him to proceed soberly with his testimony.

termed to call the attention of the government to their deplorable condition. Great is thirty-one miles away and they walked the entire distance, a phenomenal undertaking considering the intense cold, and showing what the men are willing to do to accomplish their end—the securing of bread for themselves and their starving families.

When the men reached the city they were met by hundreds of idle workmen, and the two crowds joined and paraded the streets, calling attention to their miserable clothing and half starved condition. Revolutionary songs were sung with fervor, and it would have taken little to have fanned the embers of revolution into flame. So evident was this that the authorities made no effort to stop the parade. So serious was the outlook when the mob took possession of the streets that the whole force of gendarmes was ordered to the barracks.

Finally the crowd brought up at the office of the minister of public works. Eight men were appointed a committee and demanded an interview with the minister. The demand was acceded to, and the men were ushered into the office. They implored the minister to give them bread for their starving families. They were smiling and cheerful, and they could not but find some, and they appealed to the government. The minister promised to expedite the execution of government work and the committee returned to the streets. When the committee returned the protesters marched to the chamber of deputies and secured a hearing for their committee. After the hearing was granted them at their petition presented, the members of the chamber promised their support to the committee's wish.

The announcement of the result of the committee's wish, was received by the crowd with cheers; but the men declared that they would make trouble if the promises were not kept. The general feeling of uneasiness in the city did not abate until the procession voluntarily broke up tonight.

A BLAZING TRAIN. Forty-Nine Russian Recruits Killed and Twenty Others Injured. ST. PETERSBURG, Jan. 17.—A fatal railway accident occurred today between Slatensk and Samara. A train composed of several cars filled with recruits was running from Slatensk to Samara, when flames burst from the foremost car.

THE PANAMA INQUIRY. PARIS, Jan. 17.—Deputy Paul de Casagane appeared before the parliamentary commission of inquiry today. He behaved so intemperately that several times it required the combined persuasions of M. Brisson and his colleagues to calm him and to induce him to proceed soberly with his testimony.

THE PANAMA INQUIRY. PARIS, Jan. 17.—Deputy Paul de Casagane appeared before the parliamentary commission of inquiry today. He behaved so intemperately that several times it required the combined persuasions of M. Brisson and his colleagues to calm him and to induce him to proceed soberly with his testimony.

THE PANAMA INQUIRY. PARIS, Jan. 17.—Deputy Paul de Casagane appeared before the parliamentary commission of inquiry today. He behaved so intemperately that several times it required the combined persuasions of M. Brisson and his colleagues to calm him and to induce him to proceed soberly with his testimony.

THE PANAMA INQUIRY. PARIS, Jan. 17.—Deputy Paul de Casagane appeared before the parliamentary commission of inquiry today. He behaved so intemperately that several times it required the combined persuasions of M. Brisson and his colleagues to calm him and to induce him to proceed soberly with his testimony.

THE PANAMA INQUIRY. PARIS, Jan. 17.—Deputy Paul de Casagane appeared before the parliamentary commission of inquiry today. He behaved so intemperately that several times it required the combined persuasions of M. Brisson and his colleagues to calm him and to induce him to proceed soberly with his testimony.

THE PANAMA INQUIRY. PARIS, Jan. 17.—Deputy Paul de Casagane appeared before the parliamentary commission of inquiry today. He behaved so intemperately that several times it required the combined persuasions of M. Brisson and his colleagues to calm him and to induce him to proceed soberly with his testimony.

THE PANAMA INQUIRY. PARIS, Jan. 17.—Deputy Paul de Casagane appeared before the parliamentary commission of inquiry today. He behaved so intemperately that several times it required the combined persuasions of M. Brisson and his colleagues to calm him and to induce him to proceed soberly with his testimony.

THE PANAMA INQUIRY. PARIS, Jan. 17.—Deputy Paul de Casagane appeared before the parliamentary commission of inquiry today. He behaved so intemperately that several times it required the combined persuasions of M. Brisson and his colleagues to calm him and to induce him to proceed soberly with his testimony.

THE PANAMA INQUIRY. PARIS, Jan. 17.—Deputy Paul de Casagane appeared before the parliamentary commission of inquiry today. He behaved so intemperately that several times it required the combined persuasions of M. Brisson and his colleagues to calm him and to induce him to proceed soberly with his testimony.

THE PANAMA INQUIRY. PARIS, Jan. 17.—Deputy Paul de Casagane appeared before the parliamentary commission of inquiry today. He behaved so intemperately that several times it required the combined persuasions of M. Brisson and his colleagues to calm him and to induce him to proceed soberly with his testimony.

THE PANAMA INQUIRY. PARIS, Jan. 17.—Deputy Paul de Casagane appeared before the parliamentary commission of inquiry today. He behaved so intemperately that several times it required the combined persuasions of M. Brisson and his colleagues to calm him and to induce him to proceed soberly with his testimony.

THE PANAMA INQUIRY. PARIS, Jan. 17.—Deputy Paul de Casagane appeared before the parliamentary commission of inquiry today. He behaved so intemperately that several times it required the combined persuasions of M. Brisson and his colleagues to calm him and to induce him to proceed soberly with his testimony.

THE PANAMA INQUIRY. PARIS, Jan. 17.—Deputy Paul de Casagane appeared before the parliamentary commission of inquiry today. He behaved so intemperately that several times it required the combined persuasions of M. Brisson and his colleagues to calm him and to induce him to proceed soberly with his testimony.

THE PANAMA INQUIRY. PARIS, Jan. 17.—Deputy Paul de Casagane appeared before the parliamentary commission of inquiry today. He behaved so intemperately that several times it required the combined persuasions of M. Brisson and his colleagues to calm him and to induce him to proceed soberly with his testimony.

THE PANAMA INQUIRY. PARIS, Jan. 17.—Deputy Paul de Casagane appeared before the parliamentary commission of inquiry today. He behaved so intemperately that several times it required the combined persuasions of M. Brisson and his colleagues to calm him and to induce him to proceed soberly with his testimony.

THE PANAMA INQUIRY. PARIS, Jan. 17.—Deputy Paul de Casagane appeared before the parliamentary commission of inquiry today. He behaved so intemperately that several times it required the combined persuasions of M. Brisson and his colleagues to calm him and to induce him to proceed soberly with his testimony.

THE PANAMA INQUIRY. PARIS, Jan. 17.—Deputy Paul de Casagane appeared before the parliamentary commission of inquiry today. He behaved so intemperately that several times it required the combined persuasions of M. Brisson and his colleagues to calm him and to induce him to proceed soberly with his testimony.

THE PANAMA INQUIRY. PARIS, Jan. 17.—Deputy Paul de Casagane appeared before the parliamentary commission of inquiry today. He behaved so intemperately that several times it required the combined persuasions of M. Brisson and his colleagues to calm him and to induce him to proceed soberly with his testimony.

THE PANAMA INQUIRY. PARIS, Jan. 17.—Deputy Paul de Casagane appeared before the parliamentary commission of inquiry today. He behaved so intemperately that several times it required the combined persuasions of M. Brisson and his colleagues to calm him and to induce him to proceed soberly with his testimony.

COLLIDED ON A BRIDGE. CHICAGO, Ill., Jan. 17.—The neglect of a watchman at Middleport, Ky., last night, permitted a Louisville and Nashville freight engine to run on the main track at the same time that the passenger train was coming in from the opposite direction. The engines met on the bridge over the Old Licking river, and three men jumped a distance of forty feet. Engineer Gibson was fatally injured, and Engineer Carr, Fireman Godfrey and Fireman Wanks were painfully hurt.

TRICHINA. SPOKANE, Id., Jan. 17.—Trichinosis has broken out in Lewiston, twenty-five miles north of here. Mr. Albert Heering, a man is dead and half a dozen others are very sick.

TURF WINNERS. NEW ORLEANS, Jan. 17.—Winners today: Ely S. Gassiot, Lagrange, Bossier, Pokin.

A California Novelty. One of California's novel exhibits at the world's fair will be a panorama and allegorical representation of the general. The mechanical model will be thirty-two feet long, twenty-eight feet wide, and sixteen high. The allegorical figure is by Rupert Schmid. From their position recesses of the rocks, and pushing them apart as he ascends from the infernal regions, is a giant. The figure is about two and one-half times the size of a modern Hercules, and the sculptor has made him as formidable, powerful and terrible a looking being as the mind could conjure. He is almost in a sitting posture, one massive leg and both arms are pushing the rocks asunder, while the other leg carries the weight of his body. His eyes, mouth, low forehead and tufted brow are worthy of a demon, and his hair is as ragged as though he had been disturbed