GUTHRIE GRIST.

THE LEGISLATORS BEGINNING TO EARN THEIR SALARIES.

The Council Passes the Bill to Regulate the Admission of Candidates and Practice of Law.

A Provision Incorporated in the Act Impliedly Affirming that Lawyers Sometimes Conceal the Truth in Court.

The Committee Appointed to Visit the Territorial Institutions Not Yet Ready to Report—The Bills to Amend the Townsite and Pharmacy Laws Favorably Considered by the Council in Committee of the Whole—General Notes.

WEATHER BULLETIN

WEATHER BUREAU, DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, WICHITA, KAN., Feb. 24, 1893.

Forecast for Wichita and vicinity—Fair, colder Saturday morning; warmer Saturday afternoon and Sunday.

During the past twenty-four hours the highest temperature was 50, the lowest 35, and the mean 42, with clear slightly colder weather, northeast to north winds, rising barometer. The average temperature this month to date is 30°.

For the past four years the average temperature for the month of February has been 34° and for the 23d day 38°.

FRED L. JOHNSON, Observer.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 24.—Following is the forecast until 8 p. m. Saturday:

For Kansas—Fair; northerly winds, shifting to westerly; colder Saturday morning, followed by rising temperature in northwestern portion.

For Missouri—Fair, preceded by local rains in extreme southeastern portion; northerly winds; colder in southeastern portion.

COUNCIL.

GUTHRIE, O. T., Feb. 24.—[Special.]—The only work done in last night's session was the further consideration in committee of the whole of council bill No. 92. When the committee rose the bill was ordered to be engrossed.

The first business of this morning's session was the reading of council bill No. 112 and the discussion that followed thereupon. The object of the bill is to reduce the rent of a certain quarter section of school land in Oklahoma county.

Mr. Clevinger moved to reject the bill, because, as he stated, the legislature had no authority in the matter.

Mr. Cannon thought relief would be granted if the facts justified it.

Mr. Pitman read a letter from the commissioner of the general land office stating in effect that the whole matter was within the scope of the territorial legislative authority to adjust.

The affidavit of the lessee setting forth the facts in the case having been read, Mr. McCartney said that he would vote for the bill. To do otherwise would be to encourage a species of piracy which has prevailed under the peculiar conditions which surrounded the leasing of the school lands.

Mr. Pulliam also inveighed against the vampires of speculation, who had seemed to have so arranged their schemes that in some cases actual settlers, in order to save their improvements, had been compelled to bid more than their improvements were worth.

Mr. Clevinger withdrew his motion to reject the bill and a committee of three, consisting of Messrs. Clevinger, Cannon and Pulliam, was appointed, with instructions to investigate the case and report not later than next Tuesday.

Council bill No 113, relating to assignment and compensation of attorneys in criminal cases, was then read and referred to the committee of the whole.

On motion of Mr. Pringey the council then went into committee of the whole to consider house bill No. 89, a waterworks construction bill. After a short session the committee rose and recommended the passage of the bill. It was at once read the third time and passed.

The committee on public institutions recommended the passage of council bill No. 107, relating to the territorial university. It was then considered in committee of the whole, amended and reported favorably. The council ordered the bill to be engrossed.

A message from the house transmitted house bill No. 66, adopting a design for a territorial seal. This design represents a strange conglomeration of a great part of all the objects on earth, parading under the copy-book motto "Labor omnia vincit." Just what reference the motto has to the objects under it is not apparent. The whole thing is an ill-considered and meaningless jumble.

The house message transmitted also a copy of the proceedings of that body with reference to council concurrent resolution No. 10, which had been returned to the council with the attachment of another resolution previously rejected by that body.

Mr. Pringey denied the accuracy of the house journal record. As originally made at least, that record showed a concurrence in the original resolution; as sent up from the house, it was non-concurred in.

Council bill No. 110 was then considered in committee of the whole and recommended to the council for passage. On motion the rules were suspended and the bill was considered engrossed and passed.

By consent Mr. McCartney introduced bills Nos. 116 and 117, the one relating to the indebtedness of Kingfisher, the other locating the penitentiary at that place. Both were referred to appropriate committees.

The council then concurred in the house amendments to council bill No. 33, when a recess was taken till 2 o'clock p. m.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

When the council reconvened at 2 o'clock the committee on enrolled bills reported that council bill No. 99 was correctly enrolled, whereupon it was read the third time and passed. The bill relates to the admission and practice of attorneys at law. Among other things the bill provides that candidates for admission to practice law shall take an oath that "they will do no falsehood or consent that any be done in court, and will delay no man for lucre." By implication attorneys are inclined to act otherwise, and, under the sanction of this oath, the great mass of people may feel a sense of security that heretofore they may not have felt. This oath will, of course, make every attorney in Oklahoma truthful and honorable.

The committee on public institutions recommended the passage of council bill 95, an act to amend the law locating the agricultural college.

The ways and means committee recommended the passage of council bill No. 88, an act to provide for the selection of a depository for county and territorial funds.

Mr. Cannon (by consent) introduced bill No. 118, an act to establish at Wanamaker, in Kingfisher county, an institute for the education of colored persons. Referred to committee on education.

A message from the house returned certain council concurrent resolutions concurred in. These resolutions indorse Mr. Mansur and Mr. Peel for commissioner of the land office and commissioner of Indian affairs respectively.

Mr. Clevinger called for the report of the special committee appointed to visit the eleemosynary institutions of the territory.

Mr. Pringey, the chairman of the committee, said that the report would be voluminous, and therefore more time was asked for. The time in which to report was extended to next Monday.

Mr. Clevinger inquired as to whether the committee had been able to find any eleemosynary institutions.

Mr. Pringey replied that the report would show.

The word "eleemosynary" seems to have been regarded by the author of the resolution under which the committee was appointed as synonymous with the word "educational."

The council then went into committee of the whole for the consideration of bills on the calendar.

Council bill No. 59, an act to regulate elections, was first taken up. Before finishing the first section further consideration of the bill was postponed, and it was made the special order for next Wednesday morning at 10 o'clock.

Council bill No. 61, an act to create the office of county tax assessor, was next in order. Before the clerk had finished reading the bill, Mr. Clevinger moved that when the committee rise it recommend that the bill do not pass. This called out a discussion of more than an hour, in the course of which the members heard much as to how Missouri, Texas, and several other states, regulate matters pertaining to the matter in hand. The motion did not prevail.

On motion of Mr. Ross, further consideration of the bill was postponed till next Thursday at 10 o'clock.

Council bill No. 81 came next in order. This relates to working criminals in miscemeanor cases. It was read and discussed section by section. The committee was directed to report, recommending the passage of the bill as amended.

House bill No. 76 was then taken up. This bill provides for the incorporation of villages situated in two or more counties. It was recommended for passage.

The same report was made on council bill No. 50, an act to amend the townsite law; on house bill No. 8, regulating liens of judgment rendered in probate courts, and on council bill No. 36, amending the pharmacy act.

The committee then rose and reported accordingly.

Mr. Lane (by consent) withdrew council bill No. 58, prescribing the duties of county treasurers.

The committee on municipal corporations reported favorably on council bill No. 108, relating to township officers.

Recess till 7:30 o'clock p. m.

HOUSE.

GUTHRIE, O. T., Feb. 24.—[Special.]—The house worked all the morning on the Merrick school bill, and had not reached the end of it at the noon recess. Its consideration, it was thought, would consume the time of the afternoon session.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

The house wrestled earnestly with the school bill all the afternoon, and, without having quite finished it, adjourned till 9 o'clock tomorrow.

ORLANDO GOSSIP.

ORLANDO, O. T., Feb 24.—[Special Cor.]—Many boomers are already here, and the number is being constantly increased by the arrival of others, all of whom are anxiously awaiting the long-looked-for opening of the Cherokee strip. Those assembled here at present represent every phase of character and every condition of life. Humor and pathos, pride and poverty, mingle together. Some are poor—many very much so—while a few can boast of being fortunate enough to make a comfortable start in life. Let us hope that these poor though worthy sons of toil may be speedily rewarded for their patience and perseverance. That their every effort may be crowned with success is the generous wish extended by all. Surely there can be no excuse for this long and unreasonable delay in opening up this land. All they ask is that they be permitted to make settlement and cultivate the same.

Millions of acres of choice land are allowed to remain unoccupied and untilled while thousands are waiting and willing to enter and make permanent homes. Fully nine-tenths of this land is either level or beautiful rolling prairie, dotted here and there with clumps of trees. At many points are found natural parks, and the scenery everywhere is magnificent. The soil is mostly a black, sandy loam that will produce nearly anything that can be grown. The entire country is well watered and many of the streams afford excellent water power for milling purposes. There is plenty of timber of the best quality, and stone for building uses can be found in abundance. And this fair and beautiful land—this virgin soil—only awaits the willing hand and muscular arm of the sturdy farmer.

The people of Orlando are at present doing all they can to make comfortable the many boomers at this point, and preparations are under way to accommodate those to come. Buildings are being erected by many business men with this object in view, as this is the most accessible point for those who will make the start from the south.

Representatives of several eastern manufacturers are now in Orlando looking up favorable locations, with a view to establishing branches in this country. They are pleased with Orlando's many advantages and will most likely locate here.

L. L. Crider reports the sale of many lots during the last few days, and the work of building proceeds.

George W. Black of the firm of W. W. Black & Co. left here last night for Chicago. He will be gone two weeks. He is representing his house, and while in Chicago will purchase a stock worth $8,000. This, in addition to their already extensive stock, is required to meet the anticipated rush previous to the opening. Other merchants report business as very encouraging.

Matrimonial matters are progressing favorably—in fact, there is quite a boom in that direction, and it seems very evident that marriage is not altogether a failure in this part of the country.

Many horses have been stolen of late in this vicinity, and the United States marshals are on the look out for the guilty parties.

Delightful weather prevails, and just now farmers are busily engaged in the work of preparing the ground for spring crops.

SALAD FOR THE SUPERSTITIOUS.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Feb. 24.—Today, in the criminal court, Harvey Weakley, on trial for murder, fell dead in the witness stand. When asked if he had killed the victim, Weakley said that he hoped "God would strike him dead if he had." Hardly had he spoken when he fell to the floor, dead.

Here's the Idea

Of the Non-pull-out Bow

The great watch saver. Saves the watch from thieves and falls—cannot be pulled off the case—costs nothing extra.

The bow has a groove on each end. A collar runs down inside the pendant (stem) and fits into the grooves, firmly locking the bow to the pendant, so that it cannot be pulled or twisted off.

Can only be had with cases stamped with this trade mark.

Jas. Boss Filled Watch Cases are now fitted with this great bow (ring). They look and wear like solid gold cases. Cost only about half as much, and are guaranteed for twenty years. Sold only through watch dealers. Remember the name

Non-pull-out

Keystone Watch Case Co., PHILADELPHIA.

THE KANSAS CAPITAL.

THE SUPREME COURT OPINION TO BE RENDERED TODAY.

The Populists Not Quite Certain That Judge Allen is a Better Partisan Than Lawyer.

A Decision in Favor of the Republicans to be Followed by the Expulsion of Those Who Refuse to Accept it as Final.

The Cases Against Breidenthal and Other People's Party Leaders Dismissed by the State in the Interest of Peace—Several Third Party Members Express Their Intention to Join the Republicans if Dunsmore is Ousted—Capital Notes.

Special Dispatch to the Daily Eagle.

TOPEKA, Kan., Feb. 24.—The senate was rushing business today, and so was the populist house, preparatory, many think, to an adjournment if possible before the supreme court gives its decision. Several of the populist members publicly declared today, however, that if the decision was against them that they should immediately take their seats in the legal house and proceed to business.

There is a feeling among some of the populists that Judge Allen, the populist member of the supreme court, is not quite safe, and that he may agree with the other judges, who are Republicans, that the Republican house was legally organized. The Republicans do not expect, however, that he will see with any eyes except those of a populist, and believe that he is certain to see that 56 is bigger than 64. The same cry was set up immediately after Lewelling's election for governor, that he was a good citizen and a conservative man, and "better than his party," but he has turned out to be worse than many of his party, and until Judge Allen does something to establish his conservatism he will be looked upon as just as radical as his party.

The Republicans are recalling every member who has had leave of absence. Mr. Remer of Marshall county, who was seriously injured in the fight on the stairway, has been at home, sick, but he came back this afternoon. There was only one Republican absent today.

The Seaton resolution to unseat the fifty-four populists has been laid over day by day, and is now to be taken up tomorrow at 2 o'clock, provided, of course, the decision of the supreme court is favorable to the Republicans. The decision will be given out tomorrow morning, and the Republicans, in discussing the matter this morning, unanimously agreed that if the court goes against them they will take their places in the populist house, but that if it is in their favor they will welcome such populists as come into the legal house, and immediately unseat every populist who fails to do so.

George Finley says tonight that he feels sure that Judge Allen will agree with the other judges in favor of the Republican house. He says that the extremists cannot use him against his convictions and against what he knows to be law. He says that he has seen Judge Allen act on the bench, and decide cases fairly and honestly when his partisans were expecting him to do otherwise, and he believes that he will not yield now to the law-breaking element.

The populist house today decided not to unseat E. W. Claycomb, a Republican member, and the contest against him was withdrawn.

The railroad committee in the Republican house has reported a substitute bill to regulate the shipment of grain and seeds. It does not provide that the railroads shall put in track scales at every station that has shipped 100 carloads, as evidence was produced that it would cost the railroads $500,000 to do that, and it was considered too heavy a burden to put upon them at this time; but the bill fully protects the shipper against shortage.

The change of front of the populists on the wiping out of the board of pardons (as they promised to do) was the work of Wichita's "Gatling gun" governor, who wanted the offices for his henchmen. It is creating a good deal of hard talk among the middle-of-the-road populists.

The action of the populist house in forcing T. A. Harter to resign the office just given him as engineer at the state house, because he was a non-unionist, and when he and his family were almost starving, has also set many of the populists by the ears.

Bent Murdock of El Dorado has been in Topeka for the past few days taking in the legislative proceedings and keeping well posted on every measure the populists propose.

Rodolph Hatfield is in the city in consultation with other Republicans relative to the proceedings to be taken in case the Douglass house is sustained.

CAPITAL GOSSIP.

TOPEKA, Kan., Feb. 24.—State Treasurer Biddle has refused to pay the state normal school its interest money, although a bill authorizing payment was passed and duly published in the official paper. Mr. Biddle says that he will take no chances until the supreme court's decision is handed down. Prior to two years ago the school drew this money without an appropriation, but Attorney General Ives ruled that a legislative appropriation was necessary.

The Dunsmore house has defeated the bill appropriating $65,000 for the Kansas exhibit at the world's fair. The vote stood 59 for the bill and 9 against it, the affirmative vote being four short of a constitutional majority. A reconsideration will be moved.

The consideration of the Seaton resolution to declare vacant the seats of fifty-six populists was postponed by the Douglass house this morning until 2 o'clock p. m. tomorrow, because the supreme court's decision of the test case had not been announced.

The senate this morning spent the time in passing two of the fifty bills recommended for passage yesterday. These two were an election bill and a bill covering assessment and taxation.

The cases charging assault and battery against J. W. Breidenthal, S. M. Scott, D. M. Howard and W. H. Ryan were dismissed today on motion of the state by order of the county attorney, "in the interest of harmony and peace." Their arrest grew out of the attempted arrest of Ben C. Rich, chief clerk of the Dunsmore house.

HANGED.

NEW ORLEANS, Feb. 24.—D. Underwood, a negro, was hanged at Hahnville today for the murder, a year ago, of an inoffensive old white man named Oscar Smith.

A CRAZY EDITOR.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., Feb. 24.—William Echelsdorfer, editor of the Staats Zeitung, a German paper published at Grand Rapids, Mich., is in jail here, crazy. His brother Theodore Echelsdorfer, a rich merchant, will arrive here tomorrow to care for the sufferer. William Echelsdorfer left home sane on a trip to Florida. There he bought an orange farm. On his way home, while passing through Montgomery, he was robbed of $500. It is thought that he was drugged.

DEATH OF ALLAN MANVEL.

SAN DIEGO, Cal., Feb. 24.—Allan Manvel, president of the Santa Fe railroad company, died at 1:15 o'clock this morning at the hotel del Coronado, where, accompanied by his wife, he arrived three weeks ago from St. Paul for the benefit of his failing health. It is believed that the cause of his death was Bright's disease.

Mr. Manvel had recently had several attacks of nervous prostration, supposed by his friends to be the result of overwork in connection with the management of the great system of railroads of which he has been the chief executive for four years. The remains will be buried at San Diego.

All yesterday Mr. Manvel was delirious and three physicians remained at his bedside. Late last night he became conscious for a while, and called for his family and bade them farewell. The end was peaceful.

THE NEWS AT TOPEKA.

TOPEKA, Kan., Feb. 24.—The death of President Manvel was a shock to the officials of the Santa Fe in this city. The daily report received had indicated an apparent improvement in his condition. He was in Topeka a month ago today, enroute to California for his health, accompanied by his wife and daughter. The interment is likely to be made in California.

President Manvel was born at Alexander, N. Y., Sept. 26, 1837. He entered railway service at an early age, with the Rock Island company, as a clerk in the purchasing agent's department. He went through the various promotions from paymaster, purchasing agent and assistant superintendent. In 1881 he was chosen assistant general manager and superintendent of the St. Paul, Minneapolis and Manitoba railway, and before the end of the same year was made general manager. He held that position until elected president of the Santa Fe, in September, 1889.

The first vice president of the company is J. W. Reinhart of Boston. A. A. Robinson of Topeka is second vice president and general manager. Mr. Robinson is in New Mexico today. It is thought that, pending a call of the directors for the election of a president, George C. Magoun, chairman of the board, will be in executive control.

GET THE GENUINE.

If you suffer with lame back, especially in morning, ALLCOCK'S PLASTERS are a sure relief.

If you cannot sleep, try an ALLCOCK PLASTER, well up between the shoulder blades—often relieves—sometimes cures. Try this before you resort to opiates.

If any of your muscles are lame—joints stiff—feel as if they wanted oiling—or if you suffer with any local pains or aches, these plasters will cure you.

If you use them once you will realize why so many plasters have been made in imitation of them. Like all good things, they are copied as closely as the law allows. Don't be duped by taking an imitation when it is as easy to get the genuine.

If you always insist upon having ALLCOCK'S POROUS PLASTERS and never accept a substitute, you will not be disappointed.

THE STEVENSON TRAIN.

BLOOMINGTON, Ills., Feb. 24.—The arrangements are now complete for Vice President-elect Stevenson's trip to the inauguration. He is the guest of the Illinois Democratic club of this city, which club has charge of affairs connected with the triumphal excursion. The trip will be made in a chartered train composed of four Pullmans, a baggage and Mr. Stevenson's private car. The vice presidential party will consist of Mr. and Mr. Stevenson and their four children, Mr. and Mrs. James S. Ewing, Mrs. Matthew W. Scott and daughters, Mrs. John Stevenson, Mr. and Mrs. T. J. Bunn, Miss Blanch Burnett of St. Louis and Robert F. Williams, Mr. Stevenson's law preceptor. The rest of the party will be composed of 100 members of the Illinois club and their ladies, and of reporters for the Associated Press and the Chicago and St. Louis papers. The train will be extensively decorated with bunting, and portraits of Cleveland and Stevenson will occupy conspicuous places. The train will leave Bloomington at 8 o'clock Monday morning, arriving in Washington at 4 o'clock Tuesday afternoon.

Disordered Liver set right with BEECHAM'S PILLS.

DEATH OF R. S. STEVENS.

HANNIBAL, Mo., Feb. 24.—Intelligence was received here yesterday of the death of Colonel R. S. Stevens at his home at Attica, N. Y. Colonel Stevens was prominently connected with western railroads a few years since, notably the Hannibal and St. Joseph and Missouri, Kansas and Texas, and was one of a party who laid out the first streets in Denver, Colo. Years ago, when he was at the head of the Missouri, Kansas and Texas, congress passed a bill to the effect that one railroad only could build into the Indian territory. The Missouri, Kansas and Texas and the Leavenworth, Lawrence and Gulf, now a division of the Santa Fe, were both headed in that direction, and an exciting race began. James F. Joy was at the head of the latter road, but Colonel Stevens won by laying the track on top of the ground without doing any grading. It is also related that Colonel Stevens saved the lives of thirty persons at Lawrence, Kan., when the notorious Quantrill raided the town and murdered the citizens. A death line had been formed, when Colonel Stevens gave the Masonic sign and Quantrell, being a member of that order, recognized him and spared the lives of all in the line. Colonel Stevens' estate amounts to $7,000,000, and embraces property in Missouri and Kansas. His life was an eventful one indeed.

Now your blood should be purified. Take Hood's Sarsaparilla, the best spring medicine.

THE CHICAGO STRIKE.

CHICAGO, Feb. 24.—A trainload of non-union men reached Dearborn station this morning from St. Louis. The men have taken the places of the striking switchmen on the Chicago and Western Indiana railway. The strikers denounce this move by the management and orders may be issued to all union men to refuse to work with the new men.

CHICAGO, Feb. 24.—The strike of the switchmen of the Chicago and Western Indiana railway has been broken by the company's putting new men at work. George Cuddabach, a new man, was assaulted by eight strikers tonight. Several shots were fired by the strikers, but no one was hurt.

A LEATHER TRUST.

BOSTON, Feb. 24.—Boston and New York sole leather firms, representing a capital of $45,000,000 have combined, with the view of controlling the output of the tanneries and fixing the prices of sole leather. The head of the combination is Thomas E. Proctor of Boston. It is said that some ninety firms are in the combination.

It isn't done by others—that's why the guarantee of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription should command attention. It's a guarantee that means something. If the medicine doesn't give satisfaction, in every case for which it's recommended, the money is promptly refunded. Remarkable terms—but it's a remarkable medicine. All the functional irregularities and weaknesses peculiar to womankind are cured by it. For leucorrhœa, periodical pains, weak back, prolapsus and other displacements, bearing-down sensations, and all "female complaints," it's an unfailing remedy. It is a powerful, restorative tonic and nervine, imparting strength and vigor to the whole system.

As a regulator and promoter of functional action, at that critical period of change from girlhood to womanhood, "Favorite Prescription" is a perfectly safe remedial agent, and can produce only good results.

Try it, if you're an ailing woman. You pay only for the good you get. Can you ask more?

JOHN W. MACKAY SHOT.

The Bonanza King Wounded by a Broken Down Stock Gambler.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 24.—John W. Mackay, the famous Bonanza mining man and financier, was shot through the back shortly after noon today by a man giving his name as W. C. Rippey. Mackay narrowly escaped death. Rippey, after firing one shot at Mackay, shot himself through the left breast and will die. So far as known Mackay's wound is not serious, and there is no danger of a fatal termination.

The shooting occurred in the court back of the Lick house, which runs from Sutter to Post street, between Montgomery and Kearney streets. A white-haired man was noticed walking around Sutter street, acting very nervously, during the early portion of the morning. It is the custom of John W. Mackay to come about noon time every day to a jewelry store at the corner of Sutter street and the Lick alley to compare the time of day. As Mackay reached the end of the alley near Sutter street the nervous old man pulled out a revolver and fired one shot. The bullet struck Mackay in the middle of the back.

After firing the shot the would-be murderer supplemented the crime by turning the pistol on himself and firing a shot into his own body. The self-inflicted wound was serious, but as long as he could walk he followed Mackay up, trying to fire again; but he was so weak that he could not pull the trigger. He then threw up his hands, exclaiming, "My God! I am satisfied!"

Mackay put his hand behind his back. As he drew his hand out it was covered with blood, and he exclaimed to one of his friends that the shot had taken effect in the middle of the back. Mackay was placed in a buggy and taken to the Palace hotel, where medical attendance was rendered him.

Mackay's assailant was taken to the city receiving hospital. He was conscious, but could not articulate. An examination revealed the fact that the bullet had entered the left breast, passed through the trunk, and come out just below the left shoulder blade. The bullet was found just underneath the skin. The patient is apparently about 70 years of age. In his left hand pantaloon pocket was found a 48-caliber revolver, with all the cartridges intact. In the pocket was also a purse containing 20 cents and an envelope containing a sheet of paper, on which was written:

"D. E. I. R., Linton, La Place hotel. End not yet."

A letter, addressed to the Examiner, reads as follows:

"FOOD FOR REFLECTION.

"He paid one hundred and fifty thousand dollars for a sapphire to place on the jaded person of his wife, a sufficient amount to have saved five hundred of his paupers from suicidal graves. Just think of it! Inscribe it on his tomb."

Mr. Mackay was seen at the Palace hotel after the shooting. When asked if he knew the man who had shot him he said:

"I never knew a man named Rippey. I had a good look at the old man who shot me, and I am certain that I do not know him. I can't give any reason for the assault."

Soon after 2 o'clock the physicians extracted the bullet. Dr. John F. Morse, who performed the operation in conjunction with Dr. Keeney, said that the bullet had entered below the right shoulder blade, ranging slightly to the right, struck the vertebræ and lodged in one of the spinoid processes. Dr. Morse said that the wound was not necessarily fatal, but that the patient was by no means out of danger. He added that in cases of gunshot wounds there was always danger of blood poisoning or lockjaw. When closely questioned Dr. Morse said that it was too soon after the operation to foretell the result, but that Mr. Mackay was resting quietly.

Mackay was about the coolest man in San Francisco after being examined by the surgeon. He walked about his apartments, talking with his friends and telling how the shooting took place.

RIPPEY IDENTIFIED.

W. C. Rippey is well known to old timers in San Francisco, and was a familiar figure around 129 Powell street, where he made his home. Everybody that knew him considered him harmless. For the last two years he had roomed at the above address, and the landlady asserts he was the easiest man to please of all the boarders she had. About 8 o'clock this morning he left his room and went down town. He returned an hour later in a despondent mood, and the neighbors say that as he passed down Powell street he was tearing at a handkerchief with his teeth and appeared to be very much worked up over something. He remained in his room about two hours and then started off down town. From the people in the house it was learned that the old man had been very despondent of late, and that nearly all his means had been swallowed up in stock speculations.

A man who knew Rippey well said that Rippey was born in Cincinnati, O., and leaves a wife and family there. At one time he was worth over $100,000 and made about $60,000 more in Comstock mining shares. He came to San Francisco and began gambling in stocks. His money soon began to go, and then he opened a cash grocery store on Fortieth street. That venture failed. About four years ago he was running a bar and dining room on the steamer Mary Garrett, which plies between San Francisco and Stockton. At one time he lived in Denver, Colo., and owned quite a lot of property, but it also went into stock speculations. Lately the old man was almost without means and was in a very despondent frame of mind. He knew almost all the old timers in California.

Not since the shooting of Judge Terry at Lathrop by United States Deputy Marshal Nagle, four years ago, has there been such intense excitement in San Francisco. It was at noon and thousands of people were on the streets in the business quarter, where the shooting occurred. They crowded to the scene of the tragedy and the narrow alleyway was soon black with curious sightseers. Crowds gathered about the bulletin boards and newspaper offices, and when extra editions of the papers came out they were eagerly seized.

RIPPEY'S FAMILY.

CINCINNATI, Feb. 24.—The family of Wesley C. Rippey, who made the attempt on John W. Mackay's life, lives in the suburbs of this city. His wife lives with her son William at Ellewild, six miles north of here. The son is well-to-do and is highly respected. He is connected with a canning company on Elm street. Another son, Wesley C. Rippey, lives in the eastern part of Columbus, and is a government gauger of spirits. He is a man of unblemished reputation. The news to them today caused a terrible shock.

Thirty years or more ago, the would-be murderer was engaged in trade here, connected with the river interests. He was restless, and removed, about 1866, to Cape Girardeau, Mo. There, too, his roaming temper led him to go farther west. The family remained for a time at Cape Girardeau, and then returned to Cincinnati, where they have remained ever since. Only infrequently did they hear of the head of the family. They supposed that he was at Denver. Six years ago they received the first and only letter he ever wrote them. The family believe that he must have lost his reason.

A BREAK IN PORK.

CHICAGO, Feb. 24.—A break of nearly $1 took place in the price of pork today. The price fell from $10.10 last night to $18.20½, closing at $18.25. The close marks a decline of $2 from the outside prices on the recent advance. The slump was a board of trade affair exclusively, the market at the stock yards forcing the effect of the rail only slightly.

Wheat was dull, prices closing about ¾ cent under yesterday. Corn was active and about steady, and oats were firm at yesterday's prices.

HANLON AND ROSS MATCHED.

NEW YORK, Feb. 24.—Edward Hanlon of Toronto and Wallace Ross of this city signed articles today to row a 3-mile, single-scull race on the 20th of next May for the championship challenge cup and a purse of $1,000.

HENRY GEORGE.

NEW YORK, Feb. 24.—Mr. Cleveland has been asked to recognize Henry George. Tom Johnson and Michael D. Harter believe that Mr. George should be made consul general to Manchester. Mr. George, Mr. Johnson and Mr. Harter are in full accord with the platform of the Democratic party adopted at Chicago, and the friends of Mr. George are anxious for recognition of the great free trader. Mr. George has traveled through England many times. He is fully acquainted with its industries, and Mr. Johnson and Mr. Harter and other friends believe that he should secure the appointment as consul general to Manchester.

CORBETT AND MITCHELL.

BOSTON, Feb. 24.—W. A. Brady, Corbett's manager, today posted $10,000 to bind the match with Mitchell. All that is now necessary to complete the match is the posting of Mitchell's money.

Mitchell's representative this afternoon covered Corbett's deposit, and it is believed that an agreement for a fight has been signed.

NEW YORK, Feb. 24.—Mitchell was very guarded as to the agreement to fight with Corbett. "I cannot say whether an agreement has been signed," he said. "I have some regard for American prisons, and it would not do for me to say if I have signed or intend to sign."

HOW WE GROW OLD.

The thread that binds us to life is most frequently severed ere the meridian of life is reached in the case of persons who neglect obvious means to renew failing strength. Vigor, no less the source of happiness than the condition of long life, can be created and perpetuated where it does not exist. Thousands who have experienced or are cognizant—including many physicians of eminence—of the effects of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, bear testimony to its wondrous efficacy as a creator of strength in feeble constitutions, and debilitated and shattered systems. A steady performance of the bodily functions renewed appetite, flesh and nightly repose attend the use of this thorough and standard renovant. Use no local tonic represented to be akin to or resemble it in effects in its place. Demand the genuine, which is an acknowledged remedy for indigestion, malaria, nervousness, constipation, liver and kidney complaints and rheumatism.

A LIBERAL VICTORY.

LONDON, Feb. 24.—The Liberals have recaptured Cirencheater, Henry Laron, Liberal, being elected by a vote of 4,687 to 4,445 over Colonel Chester Master, Conservative. Great interest was felt in the election on account of its being held after the Irish home rule bill had been fairly launched. Home rule was a prominent issue in the campaign.

MOORISH IMPUDENCE.

TANGIER, Feb. 24.—Senhor Rizzo, the new Portugese consul at Fez, who claims to represent the United States in a consular capacity, recently presented his credentials to the Moorish government at Fez. The Moorish authorities rudely refused to recognize him and declined to grant him a residence in the capital, on the ground that foreign agents were allowed to reside only at Moorish ports, notwithstanding the fact that France, England and Italy have agencies at Fez.

SUICIDE.

ATLANTA, Ga., Feb. 24.—Robert Jackson, a son of Captain Henry Jackson, and a grandson of General Henry Jackson and Thomas R. Cobb, one of the best known and wealthiest young men in the whole south, committed suicide last night by shooting himself in the head. His mind is supposed to have been unbalanced by the defalcation of Lewis Redwine of the Gate City National bank, and its subsequent flight. Redwine and Jackson were close friends.

GOVERNOR M'KINLEY.

CLEVELAND, O., Feb. 24.—Governor and Mrs. McKinley have returned from Columbus. Governor McKinley declines to sanction the plan to relieve him from financial embarrassment by taking up a subscription among his friends. He says that he may be ruined financially, but that he is "no beggar." The governor and Mrs. McKinley feel distinctly relieved now that they have done everything in their power to meet the obligations incurred by the governor on Banker Walker's paper.

THE CLEARINGS.

NEW YORK, Feb. 24.—The bank clearings at the principal cities of the United States, as reported to Bradstreet's, for the week ending Feb. 23, aggregated $1,212,958,075, an increase over the same week last year of 12.2 per cent. The clearings at Kansas City were $9,732,283, an increase of 21.2 per cent; at St. Joseph, $1,768,869, an increase of 23.5 per cent; at Wichita, $516,970, an increase of 13.4 per cent, and at Topeka, $495,499, an increase of 9.5 per cent.

THE POPE'S HEALTH.

ROME, Feb. 24.—The pope's medical advisor has directed him to remain in his apartment for the present.

TURF WINNERS.

NEW ORLEANS, Feb. 24.—Winners of today's races: Dolly Nobles, Julius Saz, Jib, Prime, Lockport.

NEW YORK, Feb. 24.—Guttenburg winners: Kerry Gow, Miss Marie S, Blacklock, Red, Vocal, Bryant.

FACTS BRIEFLY STATED.

BARBARA FRIETCHIE'S flag, which Whittier immortalized, is preserved by Barbara's niece, Mrs. Handschen. It is of silk, about twelve by eighteen inches, and attached to a staff about three feet long.

THE second largest diamond in the world is now undergoing the cutting process at Antwerp. When finished it will be about the size of a pigeon's egg and will weigh about two hundred karats.

ENGLISH ignorance of America did not begin with this generation. Goldsmith's description of Niagara falls includes the statement that "some Indians in their canoes, as it is said, have ventured down it in safety."

THE weather on the top of Pike's peak during December last was the coldest, for the month, that has been experienced there in fifteen years past, and, with one exception, the coldest ever recorded there for December. The mean temperature for the month was one degree above zero.

A CURIOUS and apparently ancient sword was plowed up near Savannah, Mo., a few days ago. The local paper describes it as "similar to the blades used by the Romans," and the local antiquarians "think it belonged to some member of De Soto's expedition," which was around southern Missouri in 1541.

FOREIGN STATISTICS.

THE Indian Medical Record shows a terrible record of deaths from cholera. In fourteen years, from 1877 to 1890, it declares that 1,000,836 persons have died in Bengal from cholera alone.

FROM statistics covering the last thirty-two years it is computed that the average life of women in France has been 38 years, and of men 36 years. During last year, however, the average rose to 40 years for both sexes.

AN official report just issued on the vital statistics of England states that the proportion of Jews in the population of England has more than doubled in the last twenty years, by natural increase, not counting immigration.

THERE was a falling off in the value of both the imports and exports of France during last year. The imports were to the value of 4,419,390,000 francs, against 4,767,867,000 francs in 1891, and the exports 3,569,909,000 francs, as compared with 3,569,737,000 francs in 1891.

BRAZIL and other parts of South America are being rapidly settled by Italians, Portuguese and Spaniards, the Italians predominating in a remarkable manner. In Argentine alone, from 1879 to 1888, 67.4 per cent of the immigrants were Italians. The proportion of English, Irish and Germans is very small.

JAY GOULD.

A Boston medium declares that she has had a lengthy interview with Jay Gould. Jay regrets that he neglected his health when he was here on earth, so that at last he died of consumption. If he had taken Reid's German Cough and Kidney Cure, he might be living yet to dabble in stocks. When you take cold, take this great remedy. If your druggist does not have it, send your address to the Sylvan Remedy Co., Peoria, Ill., and get a trial bottle free by mail. Mention the name of this paper.

POPULAR FALLACIES.

THAT to be great is to be misunderstood.

THAT ladies pay no attention to the ballet.

THAT a warm heart is better than all riches.

THAT a poet cannot appreciate a lobster-salad.

THAT Vassar students never think of matrimony.

THAT rhubarb is never eaten by the elect of men.

THAT the free-lunch fiend does not pay for his fun.

THAT lovers of the beautiful never wear false teeth.

THAT pink finger-nails are indicative of good breeding.

THAT the tramp doesn't enjoy his sleep in the open air.

THAT a millionaire isn't bothered when he has the toothache.

THAT near-sighted men never know when a pretty girl passes them.

THAT the back-fence cat has more tribulations than my lady's lap-dog.

THAT the trombone-player in the orchestra is not as earnest as he appears to be.—Judge.

DOG AND GUN.

THREE hundred and twenty jack rabbits were killed within six hours on a forty-acre farm tract near Dodge City, Kan., a few days ago.

A TREMENDOUS wildcat was shot by a hunter near Mt. Gretna, Pa. The cat killed two hounds before it received the fatal bullet.

A GIGANTIC gorilla, measuring seventy inches across its chest and with shoulders as wide as those of three men united, was shot by Lieut. Morgen's party recently at a place twenty-five days' march from the coast of Cameroon. The creature was so heavy and unwieldy that it required the efforts of sixteen men to drag it to the station.

A FAMOUS hunting dog, the hero of a hundred bear fights and of numerous fights with panthers and wildcats, which "didn't count," died at Ashland, Ore., recently. His owner, a hunter in the Siskiyous, kept a record of the dog's bear achievements, and figures out that it caught one hundred and five bears, including those treed, brought to bay, and run into caves, where they were shot.

The Wasted Pin.

A little girl picked up a pin which she threw in the fire. Half an hour after, a lady's carriage came to take her to ride. She was all ready, only she wanted a pin—only one pin, to pin her shawl. She raced here and there for it, and searched the carpet, and tried everywhere to find a pin, until the lady got tired of waiting and drove away; and so she lost her ride in the park by simply wasting a pin.

The proverb says: "Waste not, want not."—Young Reaper.

Heated Remark.

"My turn will come," sputtered the buckwheat cake on the hot griddle, "by gravy!"—Chicago Tribune.