

HATCH MOURNS.

THE ANTI-OPTION BILL GIVEN ITS QUIETUS IN THE HOUSE.

An Effort to Pass the Measure Under a Suspension of the Rules Fails to Get a Two-Thirds Vote.

The Senate Recedes From the Sherman Bond Amendment to the Sundry Civil Appropriation Bill.

The Ohio Senator Consents to Abandon the Scheme in Order to Prevent the Defeat of the Annual Bill in the House.

Vice President Morton Entertains His Successor in a Handsome Style—Social Proceedings.

Broken-General Notes.

WEATHER BULLETIN.

WEATHER BUREAU, DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, WICHITA, Kan., March 1, 1893.

Forecast for Wichita and vicinity—Continued warmer and fair until Friday night.

During the past twenty-four hours the highest temperature was 57, the lowest 23, and the mean 42, with clear, warmer weather, light southeast to south winds and a slight fall in pressure.

The average temperature this year for February was 39, for the usual.

For the past four years the average temperature for the month of March has been 42° and for the 1st day 32°.

FRED L. JOHNSON, Observer.

WASHINGTON, March 1.—Following is the forecast until 8 p. m. Friday:

For Kansas—Fair; south winds.

For Missouri—Fair; south winds, and slightly warmer in eastern portion.

HOUSE.

WASHINGTON, March 1.—The time of the house today was consumed principally in considering a motion made by Mr. Hatch to suspend the rules and pass the anti-option bill.

The debate was limited to half an hour and the time was doled out in two or three minute portions, there was no opportunity to discuss the measure as it deserved to be discussed.

Mr. Hatch made the longest speech, and that did not exceed eight minutes.

Then, stating that he had done his best to promote the interests of the farmers, he left the subject to the house.

The house decided, by a vote of 172 to 124, not to agree to Mr. Hatch's motion—a two-thirds vote being necessary under a suspension of the rules.

The vote in detail was as follows:

YEAS—Messrs. Abbott, Anderson, Allen, Ayer, Arnold, Atkinson, Babbitt, Baker, Bankhead, Bartine, Belcher, Bergen, Blanchard, Bland, Blount, Boutelle, Bowers, Branch, Bretz, Brodwick, Brookshire, Brown, Brown of Indiana, Bryan, Burdick, Burton, Capper, Bullock, Bush, Bunting, Burrows, Bussey, Butler, Canning, Caperton, Cato, Clegg, Cobb of Alabama, Cooper, Cox of Tennessee, Crawford, Crosby, Cullerton, Curtis, Daniel, Davis, DeArmond, Dingley, Doane, Dockery, Dooliver, Duggan, Edmunds, Ellis, Enloe, Fessenden, Fiske, Everett, Fishback, Fitch, Forman, Forney, Fowler, Funston, Fyan, Gant, Gorman, Grady, Grout, Hallaway, Halverson, Hamilton, Hare, Hatch, Haugen, Hayes of Ohio, Heard, Henderson of Iowa, Henderson of North Carolina, Hermann, Hibborn, Hitt, Holman, Hooker of New York, Hopkins of Pennsylvania, Hopkins of Illinois, Houder, Hovey, Hovey of Ohio, Hovey of Tennessee, Huff, Hull, Johnson of Indiana, Johnson of North Dakota, Johnson of South Carolina, Jones, Jones of Kentucky, Kibbles, Kyle, Lamm, Lammam, Lawson of Virginia, Lawson of Georgia, Lawton, Lester of Virginia, Lewis, Lind, Livingston, Long, Mack, Mackay, McCall, McClellan, McClellan of Missouri, McClellan of Kentucky, McCreary, McKaig, McKelgahn, McLaughlin, McLean, Meredith, Montgomery, Moore, Moses, O'Donnell, Olin, Owen, Patton, Payne, Payton, Patterson, Peck, Pennington, Perkins, Pickler, Pomeroy, Post, Quackenbush, Rainey, Ray, Reilly, Richardson, Robertson of Louisiana, Rogers, Scott, Scott of Missouri, Shively, Smith, Stockdale, Stone, Charles W. Stone, William A. Stone of Kentucky, Sweet, Joseph D. Taylor, Terry, Tillman, Turpin, Van Dine, Venable, Wheeler, Weaver, Wheeler of Louisiana, White, Whiting, Williams of North Carolina, Williams of Illinois, Wilson of Kentucky, Wilson of Washington, Wilson of Missouri, Winn, Wolcott, Wright and Youngs—172.

NAYS—Messrs. Andrew, Anthony, Bacon, Bailey, Barlow, Belden, Belknap, Bentley, Bingham, Bostoner, Bowman, Brawley, Brockbridge of Arkansas, Brockbridge of Kentucky, Brown of Missouri, Brunner, Buchanan of Virginia, Byrum, Cable, Callum, Campbell, Caruth, Castle, Catlin, Chipman, Clancy, Clark of Alabama, Cobb of Georgia, Cochran, Cockran, Cogswell, Missouri, Coburn, Cochran, Cogswell, Compton, Condit, Conroy, Covert, Coxes, Cox of New York, Crahan of Texas, Cummings, Dail, DeLoach, Dickson, Disonov, Dunphy, Durbin, Ely, English, Fellows, Fitch, Geary, Getzenbacher, Gillespie, Greenleaf, Griswold, Hall, Harner, Harter, Hemphill, Heister, Hour, Hooker of Missouri, Johnson of Ohio, Ketchum, Kilgus, Logan, Latham, Lester of Georgia, Little, Lusk, Lusk, Lynch, Magner, Malloy, McLean, McGinn, McKinney, McMillan, Meyer, Miller, Mitchell, Morse, Munchler, Newberry, Norton, Oates, Olinger, O'Neil of Massachusetts, O'Neil of Pennsylvania, Outhwaite, Page of Rhode Island, Patterson of Tennessee, Price, Randall, Rayner, Reed, Reynolds, Robinson, Robinson of Missouri, Rusk, Shook, Simpson, Snodgrass, Sperry, Springer, Stephenson, Stevens, Storer,

Stout, Stump, Taylor of Illinois, Townsend, Tracy, Tucker, Turner, Wadsworth, Walker, Warner, Washington, Wheeler, Michigan, Wick, Wilson, Williams of Massachusetts, Wilson of West Virginia and Wise—734.

The Senate amendments to the agricultural protection bill were then non-concurred in, and the bill was sent to conference.

Adjourned.

SENATE.

WASHINGTON, March 1.—After the routine business in the senate today that body went into executive session.

The doors were reopened in about half an hour and legislative business was proceeded with.

The postoffice appropriation bill was reported and placed on the calendar.

A conference was ordered on the naval appropriation bill, and Messrs. Hale, Allison and Gorman were appointed conferees.

Mr. Teller's unanimous consent to take up for consideration the McGarraban bill, and it was discussed until the expiration of the morning hour, when the bill was returned to the committee.

Senator Morrill mentioned Senator Wilson of Iowa, among others, as having dignantly denied the suggestion that he ever had any interest, directly or indirectly, in the claim.

Anyone, he said, who asserted that he had uttered a positive and unqualified falsehood of the worst character.

The postoffice appropriation bill was immediately brought forward.

Pending the discussion a conference was ordered on the agricultural appropriation bill, and Messrs. Allison, Cullum and Call were appointed conferees.

The discussion was interrupted in order to have the conference report on the sundry civil appropriation bill acted on.

The report on the bill was then read, after which Mr. Allison's motion to consider the bill was agreed to.

Mr. Allison made an explanation of the report and stated, in relation to the Sherman bond amendment, that he had offered the motion to test the sense of the senate upon it to recede from it.

Mr. Sherman explained and advocated the amendment. When he had offered the bond amendment he had no expectation that there would be any opposition to it.

The pretension that it repaid any other debt was a mere pretension, and was absolutely unfounded.

If congress now denied to the secretary of the treasury power to sell bonds it would cripple the government in the most serious manner.

There was now in the vaults of the treasury a great mass of silver bullion.

If it were sold in the form of 25 cent pieces, it would be immediately in circulation.

Mr. Sherman's speech was replied to by Messrs. Stewart, Wolcott and Teller.

Mr. Teller expressed the belief that no bond would be issued by the incoming secretary of the treasury.

Mr. Gorman stated that he had full authority to report that the bond amendment had been reported after consultation with the president and with the next secretary of the treasury.

It was possible that the amendment would be defeated if the amendment were insisted upon.

Mr. Sherman—I certainly would not insist upon any amendment, however strongly I favored it, which would result in defeating an appropriation bill.

A vote was taken on the senate, without division, and the Sherman amendment was agreed to.

The conference report was then agreed to, and a further conference was ordered on several amendments which had not been finally disposed of.

After paying a fitting tribute to the memory of the late Senator Gilson the senate adjourned.

THE VICE PRESIDENT ELECT.

WASHINGTON, March 1.—Vice President-elect Stevenson and family spent the morning in their rooms at the Ebbitt house.

They received a great number of callers, official and personal.

Mr. Stevenson visited the capitol this afternoon and spent a short time on the floor of the senate.

The reception tendered tonight by Vice President and Mrs. Morton to Vice President-elect and Mrs. Stevenson, at the Morton residence, marked another deviation by Mr. Morton from the traditions surrounding his position.

It is an unprecedented thing for the outgoing vice president to receive recognition upon his successor's exchange of such compliments having heretofore been confined to the occupants of the presidential chair.

Mr. Morton's elegant mansion had been decorated with palms, ferns, foliage plants and cut flowers.

Mr. and Mrs. Morton received the guests. At their side stood Mr. and Mrs. Stevenson, to whom the guests were introduced in turn by the host.

It was a distinguished and representative gathering that greeted the new official and his wife.

The members of the senate almost en masse were present, and also many members of the cabinet, the assistant secretaries of departments, heads of bureaus, the New York and Illinois delegations in the house of representatives and other distinguished guests.

The diplomatic corps in all its brilliancy of insignia, the heads of the army and navy, and a good sprinkling of subordinates were in addition to these official guests.

Vice President and Mrs. Morton presented to Mr. and Mrs. Stevenson a large number of personal friends.

Admirable musical selections were rendered by the famous Marine band, and an elegant collation was served.

Among the guests were members of Mr. Stevenson's party who accompanied him from Bloomington.

President Harrison held his last informal public reception at the White House this afternoon.

It is estimated that 1,500 people paid their respects to the president, and that half that many more failed to get into the east room before the reception was ended.

THE PUBLIC DEBT.

WASHINGTON, March 1.—A slight increase in the net public debt of the United States was the result of the operations of the treasury department during February.

The exact amount being \$95,790. The total amount of the several classes of debt at the close of business on Feb. 28, was \$86,261,532. There was in the treasury at the same time a total of \$794,822,205 of cash.

Against this column of cash there was outstanding \$901,828,246 in coin and currency certificates and treasury notes and \$28,968,882 of miscellaneous liabilities, leaving a net balance on hand, including the \$100,000,000 reserve of \$128,128,987. This is \$1,135,989 less than at the close of the previous month. The receipts for the month were \$10,000,000, and the expenditures \$11,677,454.

ARRIVAL OF KAILANI.

NEW YORK, March 1.—Princess Kailani, niece of the deposed Queen Liliuokalani of Hawaii, arrived today on the steamer Tautou from Liverpool.

With her were Theophipps, Davies and Mrs. Davies, who are the English attaches of the princess, and Miss Davies and Miss Wharfed, companions to the princess.

Mr. C. McFarland, ex-minister of finance to the deposed queen, and Dr. Mott Smith, the present Hawaiian minister, went down the bay on the revenue cutter Chandler to meet the princess.

There was an array of curiosity seekers on the pier to get a glimpse of the princess. A suite of rooms had been engaged at the Brevoort house, and the princess and her retinue immediately after coming off the steamer.

The princess had come to the United States, she said, more for the purpose of learning and observing for herself the nature of the people who had been asked to take control of her country than to make a formal position for her crown.

That she is richly educated, and that if the Americans are the noble-minded people I have learned to regard them as,

they will not be a party to the outrage by which I have lost my birthright.

In regard to her views on the various aspects which the Hawaiian question is likely to assume, Princess Kailani referred inquires to her guardian, Mr. Davies, who is her English attaché.

Today three of the sons of those missionaries are at your capital, asking you to undo their fathers' work.

Who sent them? Who gave them authority to break the solemnizing which they swore they would uphold?

"Today I, a poor weak girl, with not one of my people near me and with all of these Hawaiian missionaries, have the strength to stand up for my people.

Even now I can hear their wail in my ears, and it gives me strength and courage. I am proud to die for my people.

Mr. Davies was delighted to learn that the question of annexation had been practically laid over for the consideration of the next administration.

"We do not mean to get a hearing with President Cleveland in an official capacity," said he, "but simply as private individuals. What his decision will be is affected by our visit.

The princess felt that in the face of threatened annexation she ought to come here, where she could learn directly what was the true sentiment of the people."

THE PRESIDENT-ELECT.

LAKEWOOD, N. J., March 1.—Mr. Cleveland had no callers of importance today.

The last day at Lakewood was employed in packing up his effects.

Mr. Cleveland's departure was a scene of personal and personal belongings. Everything was put in readiness for tomorrow's departure.

SWINGING AROUND THE CIRCLE.

OF disease to which it is adapted with the best results, Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, a family medicine, comprehensive in its scope, has never been thrust upon public attention in the name of a universal panacea for bodily ills.

This claim, daily arrogated in the columns of the daily press by the proprietors of medicines far inferior to it as specifics, has in a thousand instances proved to be a humbug.

It is not a disease, but a condition of the system, and the prospect of other remedies of superior qualities have been handicapped by the pretensions of their worthless competitors.

But the American people know, because they have verified the fact by the most trying tests, that the Bitters possesses the virtues of a real specific in cases of malaria and liver disorder, constipation, nervous, rheumatic, stomach and kidney trouble.

What it does it does thoroughly, and mainly for this reason it is not a humbug, and is recommended by hosts of respectable medical men.

THE PRIZE RING.

BUTTE, Mont., March 1.—W. A. Maber, the Australian welterweight, and Danie Needham of St. Paul fought to a finish last night.

The fight lasted thirty-six rounds and consumed two hours and twenty minutes.

The battle was for a purse of \$1,500. Maber won. Both men entered the ring at 147 pounds and were in prime condition.

Needham had the best of the fight up to a certain point, knocking Maber down twice during that time.

The next six rounds were devoid of interest. After that Maber began to get the advantage, though he was knocked down the twenty-eighth round.

That seemed to him more exhausted than he was, and from then on he fought a hard and furious battle.

Maber led for Needham's face and landed the seventh round, inflicting severe punishment. At the end of the thirty-fifth round Needham's face was badly bruised.

His left eye was closed and his lips began to bleed. In the next round Needham received a terrific upper cut and went down.

The referee awarded the fight to Maber, saying that Needham would fight until he died. Maber was not badly punished.

NEW ORLEANS, March 1.—The Ryan and Dawson people met at the Olympic club this afternoon to discuss the proposed weighing in. Ryan did not appear.

Considerable discussion the fight was decided off and the forfeit was awarded to Dawson.

The visiting sporting men are disgusted at the failure of the fight, and Ryan is being denounced on all sides.

His injured limb is reported to be in a very bad condition, and he cannot be expected to fight again.

It is believed that Ryan will protest against the surrender of the forfeit, and that the injury to Ryan is a visitation of providence.

St. Louis, March 1.—Charles Mitchell and Squire Abington arrived here this evening.

Mitchell is reported to be in a very bad condition, and he cannot be expected to fight again.

He made a short speech, reiterating the statement that the fight with Abington would surely come off.

He will return to England and begin training after the New Orleans tournament.

FROM MRS. HENRY WARD BEECHER.

"40 ORANGE ST., BROOKLYN N. Y., Feb. 11, 1893.

"I have used ALLOCK'S PLASTER for some years for myself and family, and, as far as able, for the many sufferers who come to us for a plaster, and have found them a genuine relief for most of the aches and pains which flesh is heir to.

I have used ALLOCK'S PLASTER for all kinds of lameness and acute pain, and by frequent application have been enabled to do many cases not noticed in your circulars.

"The above is the only testimonial I have ever given in favor of any plaster, and if my name is mentioned in connection with any other it is without my authority or sanction."

MRS. HENRY WARD BEECHER.

TRADE COMBINES.

WINNEPEG, Minn., March 1.—The principal mill owners and lumber merchants of Winnipeg, Kewan and Hat Portage have combined and will form a stock company.

The object ostensibly is to economize in operating expenses. The combination controls 63,000,000 feet of lumber and produces 100,000,000 feet of lumber.

NEWARK, N. J., March 1.—A proposed combination of sewing machine companies, including the Standard, the Davis, the New Home and the Singer is rumored.

The rumor says that if the deal succeeds the different companies will be out of business, and the combination will take the entire property.

FRIGHTENED BATHERS.

St. Petersburg, March 1.—The boiler in the Metropolitan building in this city exploded today when the establishment was crowded.

More than 200 women and children fled naked into the streets. Several persons were scalded to death.

Turn to the right medicine, if you are weak or ailing woman.

It is a legitimate medicine—not a beverage. Contains no alcohol to intoxicate; no syrup or sugar to sour or ferment in the stomach; and no poisonous or dangerous ingredients.

Remedial results are in its composition.

KAISER WILLIAM.

BEELIX, March 1.—Emperor William, at the banquet of the Brandenburg diet this evening, spoke with unwonted earnestness and animation.

"The living generation," he said, "is fond of comparing the monarchical traditions of the past with the present regime, to the disadvantage of the latter. This is a fruitless and unprofitable task.

"I, myself, hope to establish a state of things with which all Germans wish to be content and will be content. I hope for the good will of my subjects."

FOUL PLAY FEARED.

SANTA FE, N. M., March 1.—Frank Leswell, receiver of public moneys at Roswell, N. M., has been missing for a month, and foul play is feared.

The last heard of him was when he drove \$900 from an El Paso bank on Feb. 7. He has a wife and family and is wealthy.

MADAME GREY DEAD.

PARIS, March 1.—Madame Grey, widow of Jules Grey, former president of France, died this evening.

SKATING RECORDS LOWERED.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., March 1.—John S. Johnson this afternoon skated against the 100-yard and 120-yard records, and succeeded in lowering both.

The 100 yards were skated from a standing start in 94.5 seconds, lowering the record by two-fifths of a second.

The 120 yards were made in 113.5 seconds, the record being 115 seconds.

KANSAS A. O. U. W.

HUTCHINSON, Kan., March 1.—The grand lodge of the Ancient Order of the United Workmen, in session in this city, gave a street parade this morning.

The maximum age of new members was reduced in picking up the parade.

The parade was held at P. Scott. The supreme representatives are A. R. Emery of Seneca, W. B. McNeill of Gaylord and E. C. Weill of Girard.

TOPOLOBAMPO.

CITY OF MEXICO, March 1.—W. K. Owen, promoter of the Topolobampo Company Operative Colony scheme, in a letter to a friend here, states that all differences between the leaders of the colony are now settled, and a plan for reorganization will shortly be put forward.

Michael Filersheim, a millionaire manufacturer of Switzerland, has disposed of his business, and is about to devote himself to the development of his country.

Disordered Liver set right with BEECHER'S PILLS.

BLOCKADED TRAINS.

ISHPEMING, Mich., March 1.—All the freight trains in the upper peninsula have been held off because of heavy snow drifts. In the lower peninsula the blizzard has practically lifted.

ST. PAUL, Minn., March 1.—The snow blizzard is practically raised. Today trains are running from Chicago for the first time in two days.

THE A. P. A.

CLEVELAND, O., March 1.—The American Protective Association, one of the strongest political anti-Roman Catholic organizations in the country, and which claims to represent 1,500,000 voters, began its annual convention of its members at the Grand Central Hotel in Cleveland this morning.

Hundreds of delegates are present. The proceedings will be secret.

A MISSING STEAMER.

LONDON, March 1.—The "Saronic," a freight steamer of heavy snow drifts, with several passengers on board, has not shown up and much anxiety is felt.

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

BRIEFS.

The Arizona legislature has passed a woman suffrage bill. The governor, it is believed, will sign it.

The motions for new trials in the case of the late Governor of New York, convicted of poisoning the Homestead workmen, were denied. The men will be sentenced on Saturday.

The New Orleans winners yesterday were Speedway, Elmridge, Tramp, Excelsior and Lombard.

The president yesterday nominated Trenton Bell of Georgia as chief justice of the ordinary and minister plenipotentiary and consul general to Greece, Serbia and Roumania.

General Corliss at 47, frustrated father widely on the New York stock exchange yesterday. The Wall street brokers believe that a pool is closing out its hold.

The Montana legislature is still endeavoring to elect a United States senator.

C. H. J. Taylor of Kansas City, Kan., was to register for the Evening Tribune district of Columbia under the Cleveland administration.

Commander-in-Chief Welsett of the Grand Army of the Republic has appointed D. S. Miller of Manhattan, Kan., a member of his staff.

The dry goods store of D. A. McKibbin and the clothing store of J. W. McKibbin at Ottawa, Kan., were destroyed by fire yesterday.

A GREAT PROBLEM.

An Omelet Fied Who Got in His Work.

He was old and shaggy. His hair was long and his beard tangled. His eyes were bleared and his nose had been tinged by the suns of many summers. Even his clothes were rusty.

Dead broke, he wandered through the streets wondering where he could sneak the next free lunch. "My kingdom for a scheme," he cried, and thereupon pondered.

At last, after a profound silence, he started from his seat, cried "I have it," and disappeared in the direction of the market house.

"Canst thou inform me?" he inquired of an open-faced, wholesale dealer in produce. "how many eggs are consumed in this metropolis each day? Verily, I would know for a specific purpose."

The dealer, after consideration, replied that, as near as he could estimate it, 3,000,000 eggs were devoured each and every twenty-four hours in New York.

"Thank thee," said the schemer, "that is what I wish to know."

Then he took the memorandum book and a stub of a pencil from his pocket, and silently figured.

"Hast thou ever considered what 3,000,000 eggs a day means, my friend?" he asked.

The dealer made no reply.

"Suppose, my friend, that one hen had to lay all those eggs, she would no longer be laying chickens when she had finished her contract, would she? If that hen were to undertake to supply the city every day, dost thou know how many she would have to lay every minute to get through in time to begin anew the next day? Just 2,083 1/3."

"Stop and consider it, friend: 2,083 1/3. An evident impossibility! A well regulated hen produces on an average about 30 eggs a year. Therefore, if one hen had to lay them all, it would take her about 28,800 years, and when she had finished she would not be fit for even a lunch counter sandwich, would she, friend?"

"Now, friend, let us put joking aside. This daily supply cannot be obtained from less than six-million hens. Let us imagine that all these hens should come to New York to supply the demand, and should march down Broadway in files ten deep, a monster leading each file, and keeping three abreast, how long do you think

A GOVERNOR BANKRUPT.

Governor McKinley of Ohio has lost his entire fortune by endorsing the notes of a friend.

Many a