CAN THEY EXPEL IT?

SENATORS WILL ATTEMPT TO EXILE INCOME-TAX FEATURE.

Not Satisfied With the Tariff Bill, They Will Block Its Passage by Attacking Its Most Popular Feature—Nominations and Confirmations—A Proposed Million-Dollar College—General Washington Matters.

WASHINGTON, March 9.—Undoubtedly there will be a determined effort when the tariff bill reaches the senate to have the income tax feature eliminated and it looks as if the Democratic senators who are not satisfied with the bill would make this part of it their chief point of attack. Senator Hill will lead off in the assault upon the income tax in his forthcoming speech and he probably will be supported by Senators Smith, Brice, Murphy and a few other Democratic senators as well as by a majority of the Republican senators.

The opponents of the tax claim the bill will provide sufficient revenue to meet the requirements of the government without the additional amount which the levy on incomes would give, and that because of this fact there is no longer any excuse for it. The majority, if not all the Democratic members of the finance committee, will hold out stubbornly for the tax. One has said he believes it to be the most popular feature of the bill, and while they would expect to lose some Democratic votes on an amendment to strike out this portion of the bill, they would get the votes of all three of the Populist senators, and of about ten of the Republicans.

LAND GRANTS REVOKED.

WASHINGTON, March 9.—Commissioner Lamoreaux of the general land office, after examining into the question of approvals of land grants in the upper peninsula of Michigan, to the Portage Lake and Lake Superior Ship Canal company, today decided that nearly 69,000 acres of land were erroneously approved to that company in 1868. These lands were listed as mineral, prior to the act making the grant to the company. As the granting act expressly excluded from its terms lands which had formerly been classified as mineral, Commissioner Lamoreaux holds that the approval was without authority of the law.

DETROIT, Mich., March 9.—A decision of Government Land Commissioner Lamoreaux, in Washington today is of great importance to various corporations which have acquired immense holdings of land in the peninsula of Michigan. The decision calls into question the title to upwards of $50,000,000 worth of land held by the Portage Lake and Lake Superior Ship Canal company. Some 60,000 acres are affected by Commissioner Lamoreaux's decision. He has recommended to Secretary Smith that suit be instituted to set aside those title holdings of the Michigan Land and Iron company, and other corporations are also being investigated. The titles of most of the iron mines developed in recent years are affected by the prospective contest.

MILLION-DOLLAR COLLEGE.

WASHINGTON, March 9.—A bill introduced in the house today by Representative Doolittle of Washington (by request) sets aside $1,000,000 as a loan for twenty years, the interest of which is to be applied to the support of a college for the education of the daughters of soldiers and sailors who served in the armies and navies of the United States and the late so-called Confederate States. The loan is to be returned to the treasury less the interest. The college is to be located in Whatcom county, Washington.

SILVER'S FLUCTUATIONS.

WASHINGTON, March 9.—A resolution by Senator Pettigrew was adopted in the senate today calling for information from the state department as to any changes in weight or fineness of silver coins in India, Russia, or Argentine in the last twenty years, variations of prices in these countries and whether production and export of articles has increased or decreased in those countries.

NOMINATED AND CONFIRMED.

WASHINGTON, March 9.—Nominations of postmasters were sent to the senate today as follows:

John Winfield, Stuart, Iowa; Frank Tanner, Iowa City, Iowa; Thomas A. Fairchild, Holton, Kan.; William B. Mead, Oberlin, Kan.; DeWitt Wagner, Memphis, Mo.; George J. Vaughan, Jefferson City, Mo.; Richard M. Liberty, Alma, Neb.; William J. McElhiney, Lexington, Neb.; David R. Daniels, Norfolk, Neb.; Matthew W. Clair, North Platte, Neb.; Joseph J. Irwin, Park River, N. D.; S. T. Greene, Mitchell, S. D.

The senate confirmed the following nominations: Postmasters—Iowa: Walter Elder, at Clarion; Thomas J. Hudson, at Winterset; Ross C. Moorford, at Villisca; J. B. McFall, at Oscaloosa.

WILSON'S CONDITION.

WASHINGTON, March 9. — Secretary Gresham has received the following telegram from United States Consul General Crittenden: "Wilson gradually improving. Was sitting up dressed at a late report."

APPROVED THE WILSON BILL.

BOSTON, March 9.—The New England Tariff Reform league this evening listened to the tariff law, by William Lloyd Garrison, Jr., who presided; Hon. Peleg McFarlin, Henry C. Thatcher of St. Louis, and Prang, the famous art publisher. The meeting passed resolutions approving the Wilson bill as it passed the house, but denounced the changes made by the senate.

GREATER NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, March 9.—The subject of a greater New York was discussed by the Petrie club of this city. T. A. Taylor, formerly corporation counsel for Brooklyn, said the government of New York was in the hands of thieves and vaudals, who wished to destroy the only artistic building on Manhattan island. Its judges did their dirty work on election day, and then ran away to California. When an attempt is made to punish criminals, it is the little ones New York jumps on, while Brooklyn disposes of the big fellows. In conclusion he said the two cities would come together by natural growth and nothing could prevent it.

JUST FULL of improvements—Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets. To begin with, they're the smallest, and the easiest to take. They're tiny, sugar-coated anti-bilious granules, scarcely larger than mustard seeds. Every child is ready for them.

Then, after they're taken, instead of disturbing and shocking the system, they act in a mild, easy, and natural way. There's no chance for any reaction afterward. Their help lasts. Constipation, Indigestion, Bilious Attacks, Sick or Bilious Headaches, and all derangements of the liver, stomach, and bowels are promptly relieved and permanently cured.

They're put up in glass vials, which keeps them always fresh and reliable, unlike the ordinary pills in wooden or pasteboard boxes.

And they're the *cheapest* pills you can buy, for they're *guaranteed* to give satisfaction, or your money is returned. You pay only for the good you get.

ABANDONS TAMMANY.

NEW YORK, March 9.—Congressman E. G. Dunphy, whose district includes New York City, has accepted an invitation to join the anti-Tammany club. Tonight a number of Tammany men of the city met Mr. Dunphy here and told him if he would stay in the organization and make his fight they would stand by him. He refused and said his resignation was not to make trouble but simply because he could not be a partner in the methods adopted by Tammany hall in the Second district. Further than that he declined to be interviewed.

THE HILLMON CASE.

TOPEKA, Kan., March 9.—The hearing of the Hillmon case is still in progress before Superintendent of Insurance Snider, and if the attorneys for Mrs. Hillmon be permitted to read all the evidence they have outlined it will last a week. Today Attorney Riggs read the original deposition given before the federal court by John H. Brow, in which he relates the cause of the death of John W. Hillmon. This document is of great length and will not be concluded before tomorrow.

COTTON MOVEMENT.

Stocks in Sight and to Come—Comparative Statements.

NEW ORLEANS, March 9.—Secretary Hester's cotton exchange statement issued today shows an increase in the movement of cotton in sight for the week of 9,100 bales over the seven days ending March 9 last year, and a decrease compared with the same seven days year before last of 47,078. For the first nine days of March the movement has been 7,675 more than last year. This makes the increase in the amount of the cotton crop brought into sight for the 190 days of the season from September 1 to March 9 inclusive, to 796,988 bales over the same 190 days of last season, and the deficiency compared with the same time of year before last 1,453,100. The total brought into sight during the past seven days has been 81,307, against 72,117 last year, and 128,385 the year before, while the aggregate for the first nine days of March are 102,829 against 95,154 and 152,671. The total marketed Sept. 1 to date is 6,656,525, against 5,869,497 and 8,109,625 for last year and the year before respectively. From this time on, last year, the amount of cotton brought into sight was 830,866 bales, and year before last 925,754.

The movement since September 1 shows receipts at all United States ports of 5,289,055 against 4,367,233 last year and 5,234,407 the year before; overland, across the Mississippi, Ohio and Potomac rivers to northern mills and Canada 655,605, against 735,607 and 735,667, and 1,034,153; interior stocks in excess of those held at the close of the commercial year, 241,291, against 294,653 and 422,132; southern mill takings, 490,576 against 471,944 and 428,933. Foreign exports for the week have been 101,742 against 71,619 last year, making the total thus far for the season 4,187,352, against 3,176,581 last year, or an increase of 1,010,770. Northern mill takings the past seven days show a decrease of 5,597 as compared with the corresponding period last year, and the total takings since September 1 have decreased 284,707. The total takings of American mills, north, south and Canada, thus far for the season have been 1,643,151, against 1,912,638 last year. These include 1,132,531 by northern spinners against 1,417,238.

It must be remembered that the weekly, monthly and season's comparisons in Secretary Hester's reports are made up to the corresponding date last year and year before. Comparisons to close of corresponding weeks are misleading, as total to close of this week last year include 192 days, whereas to close this week this year covers only 190 days.

PAPAL RESCRIPT EXPECTED.

BALTIMORE, March 9.—Cardinal Gibbons is in daily expectation of a decision from Rome in regard to the removal of the ban of the church from the lodges of Odd Fellows and Knights of Pythias, which was submitted to the pope by the last plenary council. Father Thomas, secretary of the cardinal, said today no intimation of the decree had been received, but the document itself would appear shortly. It is generally expected in Catholic circles that it will grant permission to communicants of the church conditionally. That is, each prospective member of the Odd Fellows and Knights of Pythias who belongs to the Catholic church will first be required to receive the sanction of the pastor of his parish.

The pope is also said to be considering the advisability of removing the ban of the church from Free Masonry, but speaking for the cardinal Father Thomas said it was not probable Catholics would ever be permitted to join the Masonic order.

FAMOUS SUIT ENDED.

CHICAGO, March 9.—The famous litigation between William Sturgis, the Chicago promoter, and John V. Farwell and his associates, in the Texas capitol and other schemes, will be ended in an unusual manner. It has been decided to refer every point to Judge Tuley, April 4, for arbitration, and from his decision there will be no appeal. The case involves 3,000,000 acres of land in the Panhandle country in northern Texas, and 150,000 head of cattle.

GREAT STRIKE IN NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, March 9.—Nearly 7,000 persons are now on a strike in Patterson, N. J. Today the flax workers joined the silk weavers in their demand for higher wages. Almost all the employes of the Barber Flax Spinning company went out. The streets were crowded tonight with strikers. The police dispersed every crowd that gathered but no one was hurt.

PHILANTHROPIC PHIL.

CHICAGO, March 9.—A special to the Inter Ocean from San Francisco says it was learned today that Philip D. Armour of Chicago will leave $500,000 to the San Francisco public schools for the establishment of a manual training school in which to teach boys trades.

REBELS ROUTED.

NEW YORK, March 10.—The Herald Montivedeo special confirms the report of battle near Savandia in Brazil. The rebels were routed with great loss. More than 400 were killed, including many officers.

OFF FOR MEXICO.

SAN ANTONIO, Tex., March 9.—A special of four cars having on board Hon. Bourke Cockran and party and J. H. Morris and family of Boston, left this morning for Mexico.

KEARSARGE HEARING ENDED.

NEW YORK, March 9.—The taking of testimony in relation to the wreck of the Kearsarge was completed today by the naval court, sitting at the Brooklyn navy yard. The finding of the court will be reported to Secretary Herbert.

NOTED CLERGYMAN DEAD.

CHICAGO, March 9.—Rev. Charles Machin, aged 84, died today. He was for sixty years a Congregational clergyman. He served in the rebellion as chaplain of the Fourteenth New York regiment. He was a delegate in New York to the first Republican convention and was present when Mr. Lincoln was nominated by the Chicago convention.

WIFE MURDERER HANGED.

HOUMA, La., March 9.—Sidney Moore, colored, was hanged here today at noon for the murder of his wife.

LIGHT, BUT NOT LATITUDE.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., March 9.—Attorney General Moloney today rendered an opinion that while the statutes give cities authority to erect water plants and to carry on a water supply business in the same manner as private firms, and give them authority to erect electric plants to light streets, it did not give them authority to do a lighting business and receive compensation from citizens.

Pure blood is better than "blue blood." To have pure blood, take Hood's Sarsaparilla.

SOME BIG FORTS

COMMENCED BY GREAT BRITAIN ON THE PACIFIC COAST.

England's Determination to Control the Commerce of the Broad Ocean. Da Gama Said to be Seeking Opportunity to Surrender. Canadians Agitating for Separation—News of Interest From the Lands Across the Ocean.

QUEBEC, March 9.—In furtherance of an evident determination to command the commerce of the Pacific ocean, illustrated by her designs upon Honolulu and the proposed Canadian-Australian cable, Great Britain has resolved upon the expenditure of $5,000,000 upon the fortifications of Esquimault. These were commenced March 1 by a force of 500 men belonging to the marine artillery and royal engineers under the general direction of Major Muirhead, one of the most efficient experts of the British war department. Nobody outside of those connected with the work are permitted to inspect the plans, but a few of the details of the scheme have been learned.

The work will occupy two years and the fortifications of Cronstadt will sink into insignificance beside them. Their great novelty will consist in the fact that they will be to a great extent under ground. The work will be carried to completion with all secrecy and no one will be permitted to remain employed in any one situation sufficiently long to master the mysteries. The small peninsula between Esquimault and Victoria harbors is to be made impregnable to all approach from the sea, and practically so from the land. The fortifications are projected to extend from Point MacAuley all the way to the head of Esquimault harbor, literally encircling the latter, its navy yards, imperial dry dock, magazines and store houses. A system of tunnels will be worked on the elevator principle. At intervals tremendous wells are to be built, in which will be operated by hydraulic power and electricity large elevators bringing from the ground batteries of artillery and crews to operate them, and sinking with men and guns back into the earth as soon as the latter has been fired. To provide for any land attack two more parallel forts are to be erected, extending far over into the straits and protecting the entrance to both Esquimault and Victoria harbors. There will be laid a network of wires connecting the marine mines.

The fortifications of the Esquimault will be promptly forwarded by the construction of less important but still extensive works at or near Nanaimo, the coal supply thus being brought under protection and control.

BRAZIL REVOLUTION.

RIO DE JANEIRO, March 9.—There are reasons to believe that Admiral Da Gama considers the chances of success on the part of the insurgents as almost hopeless and that he is seeking an opportunity to surrender to the foreign commanders.

This is thought to be due to the failure of De Mello to reinforce him from the south, and of the fear that he may be overwhelmed at any time by the arrival of the government fleet. This fleet is now engaged in mysterious movements between this harbor and Cape Frio. It is thought that the squadron is waiting for some vessel or vessels, but whether it expects to be reinforced or to intercept the enemy can only be conjectured.

DAMAGES DEMANDED.

BUENOS AYRES, March 9.—A dispatch from Rio Janeiro states that the German admiral has demanded of the insurgent commander the payment of an indemnity for the seizure of the lighter which was flying the German flag, and also for firing upon a German steam launch. The lighter at the time it was seized was lying alongside the German steamer Catania. According to the dispatch, Admiral da Gama has acceded to the demands of the German admiral.

URGES SEPARATION.

MONTREAL, March 9.—Ex-Lieutenant Governor Royal of the northwest territories, recently viceroy of her majesty Queen Victoria, and an ultra-royal servant of the dominion government, has issued a brochure urging the separation of Canada from the British empire. He says the Canadian constitution shows signs of insufficiency, her equipment grows worse and worse for the definite attainment of tranquility within her borders, and her equilibrium is menaced at several points.

BOMB BURST.

PARIS, March 9.—An infernal machine exploded this evening under the bed of a workman who had an apartment in a house in the Colombe quarters and caused much excitement among the people in the neighborhood. The workman and his landlady were arrested. The prisoners made conflicting explanations as to the presence of the bomb under the bed. The man says that he was not in his room at the time of the explosion and disclaimed all knowledge of the machine.

CARDINAL FRANCISCO DEAD.

ROME, March 9.—Cardinal Francisco Ricco Paracciani died today of heart disease, aged 64. He was created a cardinal in December, 1890.

KNOWLEDGE

Brings comfort and improvement and tends to personal enjoyment when rightly used. The many, who live better than others and enjoy life more, with less expenditure, by more promptly adapting the world's best products to the needs of physical being, will attest the value to health of the pure liquid laxative principles embraced in the remedy, Syrup of Figs.

Its excellence is due to its presenting in the form most acceptable and pleasant to the taste, the refreshing and truly beneficial properties of a perfect laxative; effectually cleansing the system, dispelling colds, headaches and fevers and permanently curing constipation. It has given satisfaction to millions and met with the approval of the medical profession, because it acts on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels without weakening them and it is perfectly free from every objectionable substance.

Syrup of Figs is for sale by all druggists in 50c and $1 bottles, but it is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only, whose name is printed on every package, also the name, Syrup of Figs, and being well informed, you will not accept any substitute if offered.

ANARCHY IN ITALY.

LONDON, March 9.—The Morning publishes an interview with Malato, the Anarchist leader who has recently arrived from Sicily. Malato declares that the battles in Sicily were the outcome of distress among the inhabitants rather than the result of Anarchistic teachings. He says that the Anarchists tried hard to foment a general revolt but failed. He said he did not believe civil war was liable to happen in Italy, yet he would not be surprised if Thursday's outrage in Rome proved to be the beginning of a long series of similar outrages, and although personally he deprecated indiscriminate attacks upon the general public, he did not see how such individual attacks could be prevented. He declared that the Anarchist propaganda had a good foothold in the Italian army and that many regiments would join in a revolution if there ever should be one.

CHILI ELECTIONS.

VALPARAISO, March 9.—The result of the election for the members of the Chilian congress is now definitely known, and, no doubt is left of utter defeat of the Conservatives.

The senate will be composed of twenty-one Liberals and eleven Conservatives, while the chamber of deputies will contain twenty-eight Liberals, twenty-eight Conservatives, twenty Balmacedists and one Radical.

RUSSO-CHINESE SECRET.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 9.—The steamship Gaelic, from Yokahoma and Hong Kong with advices to Feb. 24, arrived today. It is reported that Russia and China have come to a secret understanding regarding the Pamirs.

Yokahoma advices announce continued election disturbances. Several persons have been killed and wounded at political meetings. Tochigi and other prefectures have applied for gen d'armes.

CRISIS IN SPAIN.

MADRID, March 9.—Senor Sagasta, president of the council of ministers, is trying to persuade Senor Camarreo, the minister of finance, to withdraw his resignation owing to the difficulty experienced in finding a suitable person to replace him. The ministerial crisis is considered grave for the Liberal party.

ONE MORE SHIP.

BERLIN, March 9—In the reichstag today the government asked that money be appropriated for new ships. Herr Richter opposed the appropriation. Finally money for one cruiser out of the three asked for was voted.

DIAZ' MESSAGE.

CITY OF MEXICO, March 9.—President Diaz is busy preparing his message, which will be presented to the national congress upon the convening of the spring session on April 1.

BRITISH DOLLARS DEMANDED.

LONDON, March 9.—A dispatch to the Times from Singapore says that in consequence of the scarcity of Mexican dollars there is urgent local demand for the coinage of a British dollar. The banks and merchants are almost unanimously in favor of the proposal.

TWO FAMOUS HORSES

Messenger and Daniel Lambert in the History of American Trotters.

The American trotting horse is famous the world over. His development is one of our national triumphs. In the history of this development two of the greatest names are Messenger and Daniel Lambert.

Messenger was, so to speak, one of the seven fathers of the American trotter. He was a thoroughbred, that is to say, his ancestors were recorded in the English Stud Book for running horses—and was imported to the United States in 1788. Though bred as a running horse, he was a natural trotter.

In showing his remarkable soundness and vigor, a man who saw him taken off the ship used to relate that three other horses, who had made the voyage with him, were "so reduced that they had to be helped and supported down the gangplank; but when Messenger's turn came, he, with a loud neigh, rushed down, with a negro on each side holding him back, and dashed up the street at a stiff trot, carrying the grooms along in spite of all their efforts to bring him to a standstill."

Though not remarkably fast himself, he became the progenitor of some of the greatest trotters. Hiram Woodruff once said:

"When Messenger charged down the gangplank the value of not less than one hundred million dollars struck our soil."

Messenger died at Oyster Bay, L. I., in 1808, being twenty-eight years old. As Mr. H. C. Mervin says, he had "attained such a height of equine reputation that he was buried with military honors, and a charge of musketry was fired over his grave."

Daniel Lambert was a horse of later date, a Morgan, son of Ethan Allen, and great-grandson of Justin Morgan. His son was a granddaughter of Messenger. Of him Mr. Merwin says:

"Perhaps it would be no exaggeration to say that the finest gentlemen's roadsters in this country have been of Lambert stock. Daniel Lambert himself was a horse of commanding style and of magnificent carriage.

"For many years he was kept in the vicinity of Boston, but late in life he was brought back to Middlebury, Vt., where he had been raised. On this occasion all the inhabitants turned out with a brass band to welcome him home, and there was a procession through the village streets. 'The old horse,' relates an eye-witness of the scene, 'kept time to the music, and was the proudest creature that ever walked the earth.'"—Youth's Companion.

A Pleasant Refusal.

It's not everyone who knows how to couch a refusal in such a courteous, delicate and altogether lovely way that the one who made the request that could not be granted is as pleased in one way as she would have been in another could she have what she asked. But the other day it happened that somebody asked a certain favor of a well known and very popular young society woman—a favor quite impossible for her to grant—and this is what she answered: "But one has to make a rule. I am sure you will understand it and know that I regret that you did not ask me something that I might have the pleasure of doing." Could anything be prettier or better adapted to completely offset the disappointment of being refused?—Chicago Times.

From One Who Knew Him.

Lige Hays (reviewing a recent loss to the community)—Yas; Deacon Skinner was purty close; one of the richest men in the state; and yet I've heard that he searched back two miles fer a nickel he dropped out of his hand.

Gabe Barnes—T'ain't so!

Uncle Si Low—Wal, I b'leeve it.

Gabe Barnes—Oh, I know he'd *search* fer it; but (with emphasis) if Deacon Skinner ever got his fingers around a nickel, it was never dropped!—Puck.

PETER BESTS JIM

IN MEASUREMENT OF CHEST AND REACH OF ARM.

The Colored Pugilist Examined by a Physician, Who Declares Him to be Sound of Wind and Limb. Dixon Fails to Cover Billy Plimmer's Forfeit—Neal Knocks Jack Barron Out in Thirteen Rounds at Little Rock.

NEW YORK, March 9.—Peter Jackson was examined and measured by Dr. John Wilson Gibbs today. Gibbs found Jackson to be in good physical condition with the exception of a slight cough, due to an attack of the grip. A comparison of the measurements shows that Corbett has the better size of the biceps. Jackson has the larger chest and a greater expansion. Corbett has always been considered to have a long reach, but it is nothing compared to Peter's. Jackson appeared to have a fine shoulder development. The muscles started from his neck and stood out hard and firm. Dr. Gibbs examined the pugilist to see if there were any traces of blood disease, but found none. Jackson looked better than when here last. His eye was clear and his skin seemed smooth and elastic. He did not have much superfluous flesh, and Dr. Gibbs remarked that he would not have to take off much to get into condition.

	CORBETT.	JACKSON.
Height	6 ft. ¼ in.	6 ft. ¼ in.
Measurement of chest	42 inches	42 inches
Measurement of waist	39 inches	38½ inches
Reach	34 inches	35 inches
Measurement of thigh	25 inches	23½ inches
Width of shoulder	24 inches	26 inches
Circumference of neck	18 inches	17½ inches
Measurement of calf	18 inches	17½ inches
Measurement of biceps	13¼ inches	16 inches
Measurem't of forearm	11½ inches	14¾ inches
Weight	184 pounds	195 pounds

Neal Beats Barron.

HOT SPRINGS, Ark., March 9.—The Barron-Neal contest was pulled off tonight at the Globe theater. There were 1,500 people present and a large crowd were unable to gain admittance. Both men were in splendid condition. The betting was about even up to the time the men entered the ring, when bets went at five to four on Neal. P. Alexander, M. O. Reubens and Frank Hill were Barron's seconds. Neal's were Fitzpatrick of Chicago and Jack Slavin of Providence.

At 9:30 the men shook hands and time was called. Considerable sparring was done but no heavy blows were exchanged. Neal landed a heavy blow on the Australian's breast and brought first blood in the second round.

In the sixth round Barron landed heavily on Neal's breast and "Dutch" retaliated on Jack's neck. Both men seemed tired. Neal landed heavily on Barron's nose in the seventh, causing the blood to flow freely, but Jack stood firm. Neal landed a heavy blow on Barron's neck and fouled him in the eighth, but the referee would not allow it.

The men came up fresh in the eleventh and fought viciously. In the twelfth round Neal regained his strength and knocked the Australian down several times. He continued his advantage in the thirteenth round and got in a heavy blow on Barron's stomach which knocked him completely out.

The contest lasted 52 minutes.

DIXON FAILED TO COVER.

Looks Very Much as if the Colored Boy Had Backed Down.

NEW YORK, March 9.—Teddy Wilson, Billy Plimmer's adviser and, backer called at the Sun office today and withdrew the $500 which he deposited last week to bind a match between Plimmer and George Dixon at 113 pounds. When Wilson posted the money it was with the provision that he would let O'Rourke, have a whole week to consider the advisability of covering the money and making a match. O'Rourke, however, did not show any inclination of making his bluff good or see fit to answer Wilson. Wilson, in speaking of Mr. O'Rourke's action said: "It is no use leaving the money up any longer, for he won't cover it. That's just the kind of fellow he is, and I'm glad that I have had the chance of showing him up in his true colors. He offered Billy $2,000 through his representative to box Dixon four rounds at the garden. It was so absurd that I laughed and said, 'Do you know what Plimmer will do? Why, he'll give Dixon the same amount if he (Dixon) will spar him four rounds in this city.' What has he got to say to this?"

Abbott Flunks.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., March 9.—Stanton Abbott, the celebrated English pugilist, has flunked out of his finish fight with Bobby Dobbs, the colored pugilist, scheduled for the Twin City Athletic club next Monday evening. Abbott writes to the Tribune that he did not know Dobbs was a colored man when he signed the articles. Cotharin said tonight that as there is still time for Abbott to get here he will give him $500, the decision and Dobbs' share of the receipts in case Dobbs fails to weigh in at 135 pounds. It is unlikely, however, that Dobbs will show up.

Scull Race Challenge.

TORONTO, March 9.—Jake Gaudaur, the world's champion oarsman will now row double in England, as well as Austin, Tex., with Ed Durnan, Hanlan's nephew. They have cabled acceptance of Sullivan and Harding's challenge for a race next July on the Thames for $2,500. Gaudaur has accepted Harding's challenge for a single scull race.

Day on the Turf.

HOT SPRINGS, Ark., March 9.—First race—Six furlongs: Golden Brown won; Josephine, second; Dan Matthews, third. Time, 1:19.

Second—Four furlongs: Little Phil won; Jack Thomas, second; Lizzie, third. Time, :51.

Third—Seven furlongs: Experience won; Sir Walter Raleigh, second; Pearl N, third. Time, 1:31.

Fourth—Nine-sixteenths of a mile: Bangum won; Van S, second; Headlight third. Time, —

Fifth—One-sixteenth of a mile: Bright Star won; Inquired, second; Monk Overton, third. Time, 1:53¾.

ST. LOUIS, March 9.—First race—Nine-sixteenths of a mile: Tessie won; Passion, second; Express, third. Time, :58¾.

Second—One and three-sixteenths of a mile: Peralto won; Silent, second; Livingston, third. Time, 1:27¾.

Third—Nine-sixteenths of a mile: Pirate Chief won; Yosemite, second; Heads or Tails, third. Time, :58½.

Fourth—Three-fourths of a mile: Schuylkill won; Vida, second; John Nickey, third. Time, 1:19

Fifth—Three-fourths of a mile: Oakview won; Knickerbocker, second; Yankee Ban, third. Time, 1:19.

Sixth—Three-sixteenth of a mile: Billy Boy won; Sweet Breed, second; Vexater, third. Time, 1:26½.

NEW ORLEANS, March 10.—First race—Six furlongs: Wallace won; Alfone, second; G. W. Cook, third. Time, 1:31¼.

Second—Selling, five furlongs: Sonrosa won; Eau Claire, second; Tramp, third. Time, 1:13¼.

Third—One mile: Volunteer II won; The Bun, second; Hattie Gant, third. Time, 2:04

Fourth—Six furlongs, handicap: Wedgefield won; Tenny, Jr., second; Governor Doss, third. Time, 1:30.

Fifth—Five furlongs: Emperor Billet won; Progression, second; Billy Duncan, third. Time, 1:03¼.

CHICAGO, March 9.—First race—Eleven-sixteenths of a mile: John McCullough won; Roman, second; Maggie Slow Eye, third. Time, 1:25.

Second—Half mile: Hymn won; Con Lucey, second; Gold Dust, third. Time, :56¾.

Third—Five furlongs: Lake F. won; Wandering Nun, second; Piccililli, third. Time, 1:13¾.

Fourth—Three-fourths of a mile: Eagle Bird won; Folly, second; Azrael, third. Time, 1:20

Fifth—Five furlongs: Extra won; Ely, second; Cynosure, third. Time, 1:13¾.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 9.—First race—2-year-old—Half mile: Gasaway won; Laurel second; Terra Nova, third. Time, :53¾.

Second—Five and one-half furlongs: Maidens: De La Guere won; Sunlit Fully, second; Bonolink, third. Time, 1:14¾.

Third—Six furlong: Fortune won; Artist, second; Semele, third. Time, 1:18¾.

Fourth—One mile: Joe Murphy won; Dr. Ross, second; steadfast, third. Time, 1:49¼.

Fifth—Six furlongs: Dolly McCone won; Peregal, second; The Lark, third. Time, 1:19.

GENERAL SPORTING NOTES.

Read the article on George Dixon on page seven of this morning's EAGLE.

New Yorkers think the Grants will finish first or second.

Billy Plimmer and Benny Murphy will take a trip to England in May. The two lads who are inseperable friends and companions will remain on the other side a few weeks. Plimmer will return with his mother and make his home permanently in this country.

There is no truth in the report that the Coney Island Jockey Club has decided to reduce the guaranteed value of the suburban handicap to $12,000. President J. G. K. Lawrence said yesterday that while he thought the suggestion to reduce the value of the big race and establish two new stakes with the money was a good one, the club had not arrived at any decision in the matter.

Some months ago the free libraries of Sheffield began blotting out the sporting and betting news in their newspapers. More than 20,000 readers protested, and the council has just rescinded the order.

Corbett says Jackson is not as shifty as Mitchell or as dangerous as Sullivan.

A trotting stallion belonging to Colonel Phil Bennett of Lexington, Ky., went mad Tuesday.

James McGowan, the famous horseman, is dying at his home in Brooklyn.

The committee on reforming the baseball rules will met in New York today.

FLORAL DECORATIONS.

There is an Art in Arranging Flowers Properly and Naturally.

The preference for growing plants for decorative purposes is becoming so universal that we seldom notice the subject of bouquets and bouquet-making given deserving prominence. While it is certainly a most sensible idea to purchase beautiful specimen plants (which may be enjoyed for many weeks or even years after the celebration for which they are intended) for decorating our parlors or dining tables on special occasions, or to present to friends, it is often desirable to select instead, a handsome bouquet of tastefully-arranged blossoms.

Where the purse will allow one to order repeatedly, the exquisite bouquets on which the experienced florist is eager to display his rare skill and perfect taste, this subject may seem of little importance, but there are many who delight in using for decorative purposes or for floral offerings, bouquets from their own private greenhouses. In this case the subject of appropriate selections and tasteful arrangements becomes vastly interesting.

The art of arranging flowers gracefully and naturally, is a rare accomplishment, and one that is worth careful study. Remember that gracefulness and naturalness should be our aim, and not artistic arrangement. If the word artistic is used to indicate that perfect degree of art in which no art is visible, but everything looks so simple and natural that it could hardly be imagined other than what it is, we could not employ a more suitable term. But the bouquet usually supposed to be artistically arranged is in almost every case decidedly stiff, and unlike any collection of blossoms in art or nature.

It is claimed that the Russian and German women far surpass the English in their many modes of weaving flowers into household decorations, and that flowers are too often regarded by us as mere accessories. In France and Germany the wreaths and bouquets are especially charming, and there is not a toilet without its appropriate flower parure—no family fete in Germany without its graceful door-wreaths, its garlanded picture frames and its coronals of flowers, all arranged with the most perfect harmony in regard to their surroundings.

With us, on the other hand, there often seems to be but slight connection between the flowers and their surroundings, and it is certain that many who are fond of flowers, and have studied their characteristics, often make the common mistake of choosing such as are either in form or color quite unsuited to the articles which they are intended to decorate; in arranging our vases, decorating our tables or selecting our corsage bouquets we should always have in mind a regard for the general harmony. This is of first importance in decorating with cut flowers, and after making a judicious choice of flowers that will harmonize with their immediate environments, we should next consider the best method of cutting and arranging them, and then how to keep them from fading prematurely. Ideas will suggest themselves as we work among the plants, and we soon find ourselves ambitious to produce some especially attractive decoration that will illustrate our pet theories.—Philadelphia Press.

The Hello Girl.

He courted a girl by telephone,
He called her "his darling," "his pet," "his own;"
And the girls at the central had lots of larks
As they watched the play of electric sparks.
—Washington Star.

In the Zoo.

"I do not think you beautiful,"
The baboon rudely cried.
"The compliment, sir, is returned,"
The country ape replied.
—Harper's Young People.

ASK HIS PLEASURE

INVESTIGATION COMMITTEE INVITE JENKIN'S CO-OPERATION.

Important Developments Promised During the Probing Process.—The Atchison Sends Chairman Midgley of the Association a Tart Telegram of Condemnation, Accusing Him of Bad Faith. Midgley Does Not Retract

WASHINGTON, March 9.—The congressional investigation into the course of United States Judge Jenkins, in enjoining prominent labor leaders and Northern Pacific employes from counselling or taking any part in a strike, promises to have important developments. On the appointment today of Representative Boatner as head of the committee to conduct the investigation, he conferred with associates on the committee, Messrs. Terry and Stone, and with Representative McCann, who inaugurated the investigation, as to the plans on which the investigation should be conducted. It was decided to notify Judge Jenkins of the proposed investigation, and leave it for him to suggest what course he desired to pursue, either in appearing in person or by counsel. It was also decided to notify all the labor leaders and the Northern Pacific employes who were named in the writs of injunction issued by Judge Jenkins.

THE ATCHISON'S KICK.

Protests Against the Snap Action of Midgley.

CHICAGO, March 9.—The receivers of the Atchison road today sent to Chairman Midgley a very tart telegram concerning the resolutions condemning the Atchison officials passed by the Western Freight association after the collapse of the anti-pass agreement. The telegram charged that Mr. Midgley had railroaded through the meeting, after adjournment and with a doubtful quorum, the resolutions which gave such great offense to the Atchison. It charged those who passed them with doing so in bad faith, as it was well known in the meeting that certainly two lines, and probably more, represented were at the time of the meeting gross violators of the agreement from which they declared the Atchison had no right to withdraw.

Mr. Midgley replied to the receivers that he had no apologies to offer and no excuses to make, and in short proposed to stand by his resolutions. The end of this thing is not yet, as the passers of the resolutions have openly admitted that they are anxious to drive the Atchison receivers from their places, and the Atchison and its friends have an idea that Mr. Midgley's position could be better filled than at present.

The Atchison road may make another slash at the transcontinental rates in the near future. It has found that its competitors, notably the Union Pacific and Rio Grande Western, are placing with brokers the return portions of mileage fair tickets, and thereby making an $8 rate from San Francisco to the Missouri river. The Atchison will probably meet the rates in a short time.

SUTRO TUNNEL CASE.

Court Decision Rendered Against the Company.

NEW YORK, March 9.—Theodore Sutro, who has for nearly five years been endeavoring to reorganize the Sutro Tunnel company, has received word from Carson City, Nevada, that the suit against the reorganization has been decided in favor of the defendants after having been under the consideration of Judge Hanlan since last March. The plaintiffs in the case were Mrs. Frank J. Symmes of San Francisco; Joseph Aaron of Paris, France, and Fairfax H. Wheelom of Santa Barbara, Cal. The defendants include the Union Trust company of this city, the directors of the Sutro Tunnel company, J. J. M. Seligman; Maitland, Phelps and company, the Comstock Tunnel company and other bankers who joined in the reorganization scheme. Mr. Sutro today told of his efforts to put the tunnel company back into the hands of the stockholders, who number 5,000 or 6,000 and are distributed over Europe as well as this country. After the McCalmont Bros., London bankers, had foreclosed a mortgage on the property for $2,000,000 he told how he had asked for voluntary contributions of 50 cents a shares on the $2,000,000 of shares, after having made an arrangement with the McCalmonts to accept $1,000,000 in satisfaction of the mortgage; how only one-half of the holders had responded favorably and how he had interested bankers mentioned in forming a syndicate to save the property, to no avail. When asked if additional suits of similar character had been entered, Mr. Sutro replied that such suits had been begun, but he understood that Judge Hanley's action was of so exhaustive and sweeping a character that the plaintiffs have no ground to stand upon and he could not see how they could not proceed further.

WEATHER BULLETIN.

WEATHER BUREAU,
DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE.
WICHITA, KAN., March 9, 1894.

Forecast for Wichita and vicinity—continued warm and fair Saturday, probably cooler Sunday.

During the past twenty-four hours the highest temperature has been 72, the lowest 41, and the mean 56, with clear weather, gentle southeast to south wind, slowly falling barometer.

Thus far this month the average temperature has been 51.

For the past five years the average temperature for the month of March has been 62, and for the 9th day 37.

FRED L. JOHNSON, Observer.

WASHINGTON, March 7.—Following is the forec