IT RAISES NO FUSS

GERMANS REGARD THE FRENCH CRISIS WITH CALMNESS.

Socialists Fooled Out of a Big Sensation Thereby--Emperor William Plays Ship Draughter and Labels All His Work for Exhibition--He Also Buys a New Yacht --Wants More New Cruisers--Anti-Revolution Bill Strikes a Rough Place--The Nation Must Get Out of the Way of the Empire.

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Berlin, Jan. 19.—The news of the great political changes in Paris was received in Berlin with less amazement and disquiet than might have been expected from the peculiar relations existing between these two countries.

Emperor William, as cabled to the Associated Press at the time, certainly went to the French embassy on Wednesday last on foot and had a long conference with the French embassador, M. Herbette, during which he expressed his regrets at the resignation of Casimir-Perier. But Prince Hohenlohe, at the parliamentary reception held the same evening, discussed the political situation in France with a large group of his guests. The chancellor spoke quite freely and in alluding to the chances of the various candidates for the presidency, declared that the crisis was less grave and alarming than some of those present believed. Publicly, by leading politicians here, the news from France is treated in the same manner, the only exception to the rule being in the case of the Socialist party, whose members tried to create the impression that a great "krack" or collapse had at last come on France.

MAKES PICTURES OF SHIPS.

Emperor William has been exceedingly busy during the past week. A series of court festivities has been fairly begun. The great coronation festival occurs tomorrow and the great court reception is fixed for next Wednesday. Then there is the birthday of the emperor on Sunday, Jan. 27, and preparations for its celebration are already under way. A special program has been arranged for a gala performance at he Royal opera house where, among other attractions, the second act of "Rienzi" just as Wagner originally wrote it, will be given.

Since the emperor's advent in Berlin he resides partly at the Royal castle in his own suit of rooms, and partly in the small chateau Bellevue in the heart of the Thoergarten, where his two eldest sons, the crown prince and Eitel Friedrich, are permanently domiciled with their teachers.

Emperor William has sent a number of his own drawings, representing war ships of the latest construction, to the national library of the reichstag, each design being marked "W. I. R." Wilhelm Imperator-Rex.

BUYS HIMSELF A NEW YACHT

The emperor has just ordered from the Germania ship yards a twenty-rater racing yacht for the coming season. A number of the yacht clubs of Berlin, Hawburg and Stettin have given similar orders and next summer a great yachting meeting is to take place. Berlin yachts for the first time will make the trip entirely by water, which will be possible after the opening of the Baltic canal. The emperor personally, will offer more than one prize to be competed for by the German yachtsmen.

The demand of Emperor William that ten or a dozen fast cruisers be added to the German navy, will, judging from the feeling expressed by the members of the reichstag, be adopted without much trouble. The Hamburg chamber of commerce supports the scheme in its annual report in which it declares that such an increase is necessary in order to strengthen German influence abroad and facilitate the extension of the colonies of Germany.

An imperial decree has been issued, imposing the duty upon each lieutenant in the army to undertake at least once every two years a long ride on horse back. The emperor will give prizes to each army corps for the best attachment.

PURELY A PERSONAL MATTER

Considerable comment has been caused by the particular pains which the emperor took to testify his friendship for Schouvaloff on the latter leaving his post as Russian ambassador at Berlin. His majesty gave the general a cigar case of pure gold incrusted with diamonds and a fac-simile of his signature in rubies, the emperor said: "I give it to you as a friend, not as the emperor."

On Wednesday last the emperor went alone and unannounced to the Russian embassy with the diamond decorations of the order of the Black Eagle, which he had bestowed upon Schouvaloff.

During the dinner which the emperor gave to the diplomatic corps on Tuesday last, his majesty, who was sitting opposite Mrs. Runyon, wife of the United States ambassador, expressed admiration for her splendid cut diamonds.

"They are American cut diamonds, your majesty," said Mrs. Runyon.

"Yes, I notice," rejoined he, smiling, "that America is beginning to beat us in more ways than one."

Baroness von Sshroeder, nee Donohue of San Francisco gave a dinner to Ambassador and Mrs. Runyon on Wednesday last and on the following day Mr. and Mrs. Runyon entertained a number of Americans at dinner.

POOR ANTI-REVOLUTION BILL

The chances of the passage of the anti-revolutionary bill have not improved. The repeal of the Jesuit exclusion law was authorized by the reichstag, but the whole government party, the Conservatives, National Liberals and reichstagpartie, as well as the Radicals opposed the motion and it is likely that the bundesrath will again nullify the reichstag's action. The Centrists therefore will refuse to support the anti revolution bill and the Vorwaerts, Socialists already rejoices over what it declares to be the certain rejection of the measure.

Sophie Barrison, after appearing at the winter garden here with her four sisters for months past, eloped on Friday with Count von Bernstorenf, formerly an officer of the Prussian cavalry A dispatch tday announces their arrival and marriage at Fleuron. The manager of the winter garden and the husband of the eldest of the Barrison sisters have asked the police to assist them in recovering damages for breach of contract.

The goverment has expelled from Silesia two Mormon agitators and another one, William Tobler of Santa Clara, Utah, is wanted by the police for an alleged crime.

The decision of the building committee of the reichstag respecting the inscription to be placed on the facade of the new reichstag palace was announced today. Instead of being "To the German Nation," it will be "To the German Empire."

WILL GO GERMANY ONE BETTER.

Austrian Minister Talks Mighty Smooth But He Means Business.

Washington, Jan. 19.—The new Austrian minister, Mr. Hengelmuller,, is a frequent visitor at he state department, looking for information respecting the prospects of repeal of the special tax on bounty sugar. Although the formal note in which he presented the case of his government was couched in the most friendly terms, there is reason to believe that he has given the state department to understand that if some action in the way of abatement of the tax is not taken within a short time, Austria will adopt a measure of retaliation that will exceed anything that has been done by Germany or any other of the European powers. Information has been communicated to certain senators and members who have undertaken to forward the repeal bill in order to stimulate them in their purposes.

FOUND A WHOLE BOXFUL.

Mexican Treasure Trove Story That Beats Free Coinage All to Pieces.

San Luis Potosi, Mex., Jan. 19.—Two children playing east of here discovered a cavern. Several men explored the cave revealing an iron chest filled with Spanish gold coin, amounting to between $250,000 and $350,000. It is believed that the money was placed in the cave by Franciscian monks.

CURED AT HOME.

Dr. Hartman's Free Home Treatment for Chronic Catarrh Announced in All the Leading Papers.

The first day of November, 1893, Dr. Hartman gave his consent to take charge of the treatment of 10,000 cases of chronic catarrh free of charge. This announcementwas at once published in all the leading papers, when the applications came pouring in from nearly every state in the Union till some thing over 10,000 names were on his books as regular patients. The most of these patients htve been discharged cured. Beginning with the first day of January, 1895, the doctor has concluded to supervise the treatment of 10,000 more cases of chronic catarrh. With a large number of clerks and stenographers to assist him, the doctor actually directs the treatment of each case by correspondence, which costs the patient nothing except the necessary medicines, which are obtained at the nearest drug store. To become a patient it is only necessary to send name and address and describe symptoms, when directions as to diet, sanitary regulations and other advice will be sent promptly. Patients are allowed to report progress as often as they please, but are expected to do so at least in one month from beginning treatment.

The medicine which constitutes the principal part of Dr. Hartman's treatment for chronic catarrh is Pe-ru-na. It can be obtained at any drug store and is also a remedy without equal for coughs, colds, bronchitis, la grippe, consumption and all climatic diseases of winter. Pe-ru-na has cured more cases of chronic catarrh than all other medicines combined. The great majority of those who use it buy the remedy themselves, use it according to directions, not even reporting their case to Dr. Hartman until after they are entirely cured. But now that a limited number of cases can secure the personal attention of Dr. Hartman free of charge, it is not to be wondered at if many will prefer to do so.

The Pe-ru-na Drug Manufacturing company are sending free to many addresses a book on chronic catarrh which gives the latest treatment for catarrh, coughs, colds, la grippe, bronchitis, and all other affections of the head, throat and lungs.

Pimples, blackheads, red, rough and oily skin prevented by Cuticura Soap.

LATE NEWS BY WIRE.

Items of General Interest From All Over the Universe.

It is reported here that the marchioness of Waterford is dying.

Judge Ricks arrived in Cleveland from Chicago at noon yesterday and at once started for Washington.

The steamship La Normandie, which sailed for Europe yesterday, carried $3,500,000 in gold and the Umbria $850,000.

Three thousand persons at St. Johns, N. F., are daily receiving food and the number of destitutes is constantly increasing.

The Democrats in both houses of the Washington legislature have nominated Hugh C. Wallace as their candidate for United States senator.

A resolution has been introduced in the senate by Fry (Rep., Maine) declaring the senate hears with regret of the Hawaiian revolution and extending the sympathy of the senate to the young republic.

Abe Thompson shot and fatally wounded City Marshal Charles H. Emerson of Alamosa, Colo., while resisting arrest. Thompson was charged with stealing a car load of oats. The murderer escaped.

The morning session of the Nebraska house was devoted to the consideration of the Conway relief bill, which provides for the appropriation of $100,000 for the relief of the drouth sufferers, which was finally adopted.

A dispatch from Hai Chaing dated Thursday, states that in the fighting which occurred in the vicinity of New Chang on Wednesday last the Chinese were defeated with a loss of 300. The Japanese loss was fifty.

M. Bourgeois met M. Faure lest evening and after a long conference arranged to form the new French cabinet with a view to the promises of supper twhich have been given him by the leaders of the various political groups.

On the mornig of January 17 15,000 Chinese troops from Lao Yang encountered the Japanese to the northwest of Hai Ching. The Chinese were repulsed by sundown. Only one Japanese soldier was killed and forty were wounded.

Assistant Secretary Hamlin of the treasury department, yesterday said that there was no truth whatever in the report about Collector Saunders of Port Townsend being under suspicion of wrong doing in connection with his office.

In the opinion of John G. Johnson, a leading lawyer, ex-Governor Pattison of Pennsylvania, is ineligible for mayor of Philadelphia, because of the fact that during his residence at the state capital he voted on several occasions at Harrisburg.

The president has signed regulations prepared at the treasury department for the government of vessels employed in fur seal fishing during the season of 1895.

It is reported at Paris that Rustem Pasha, the Turkish envoy to England, has been forced to resign owing to the anger of the sultan because he was unable to prevent England from taking up and investigating the reported outrages in Armenia.

ASSIST NATURE a little now and then in removing offending matter from the stomach and bowels and you thereby avoid a multitude of distressing derangements and diseases, and will have less frequent need of your doctor's service.

Of all known agents for this purpose, Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets are the best. **Once used, they are always in favor.** Their secondary effect is to keep the bowels open and regular, not to further constipate, as is the case with other pills. Hence, their great popularity with sufferers from habitual constipation, piles and their attendant discomfort and manifold derangements. The "Pellets" are purely vegetable and perfectly harmless in any condition of the system. No care is required while using them; they do not interfere with the diet, habits or occupation, and produce no pain, griping or shock to the system. They act in a mild, easy and *natural* way and there is no reaction afterward. Their help *lasts*.

The Pellets cure biliousness, sick and bilious headache, dizziness, costiveness, or constipation, sour stomach, loss of appetite, coated tongue, indigestion, or dyspepsia, windy belchings, "heartburn," pain and distress after eating, and kindred derangements of the liver, stomach and bowels. In proof of their superior excellence, it can be truthfully said, that they are always adopted as a household remedy after the first trial. Put up in sealed, glass vials, therefore always fresh and reliable. One little "Pellet" is a laxative, two are mildy cathartic. As a "dinner pill," to promote digestion, or to relieve distress from overeating, take one after dinner. They are tiny, sugar-coated granules; any child will readily take them.

Accept no substitute that may be recommended to be "just as good." It may be *better for the dealer*, because of paying him a better profit, but *he* is not the one who *needs* help.

DRAWN AT LAST

DIXON AND GRIFFO PLAY EVEN IN TWENTY-FIVE ROUNDS.

Both Men in Fine Condition, With the Advantage of Size in Griffo's Favor--Dixon Does the Heft of the Leading Throughout the Fight, But Griffo Proves the Artful Dodger--He Gets it in the Gastric Region But Smiles Though it All--Crowd Cheers the Decision -- Other Fights of Interest.

Coney Island, Jan. 19.—Notwithstanding the poor showing made by "Jack" Dempsey last night, thre was a large attendance of the sporting element here tonight. The twenty-five round contest between George Dixon, "the colored wonder" and "Young Griffo" was the big event on tonight's program.

There were rumors of trouble as to the selection of a referee as the Australian and his backers objected to Hurst. Till, however, stepped into the ring and Fred Burns announced the first bout between Mick Dunn of Australia and Fred Woods of Philadelphia. The men met at catch weights in a six round go, Dunn weighing 150 pounds and Wood five pounds more. The referee awarded the fight to the Australian.

"Jack" Madden, of Brooklyn, met Ed Vaughn, of Trenton, N. J., the boys weighing in at 105 pounds each, for a six round go. In the fifth round Captain Clayton stopped the fight. The decision was given to Madden.

George Dixon entered the ring at 9:50 accompanied by his manager, Tom O'Rourke, Jack Haviland and Moris Kelley. O'Rourke announced that Griffo refused to go on until it was arranged that seventy per cent go to winner and thirty per cent to the loser. The men were at catch weights. Dixon weighed 126 pounds. Griffo jumped through the ropes ten minutes later and his weight was announced to be 129. His seconds were Mick Dunn and Paddy Gorman, of Australia, and Denny Murphy of New York.

Both men looked to be trained right up to the hour, but Griffo's advantage over Dixon in size was very apparent. At 10 o'clock the men shook hands. Dixon led off and fell short. He then led for the stomach and landed. Dixon repeated the dose and then hit his man in the neck, Griffo countering. Griffo got two, both on the face, and Dixon reached the body and neck again. This was Dixon's round.

Round 2. Dixon led and Griffo countered. Dixon made a swing for Griffo's head, but the latter dodged. Griffo smashed Dixon straight on the nose, swinging for Griffo's head, but the latter dodged. Griffo smashed Dixon straight on the nose, a sharp exchange followed and the referee broke them away. Dixon landed on the body and neck. Griffo dodged a hot one for the face. A sharp exchange followed in Dxon's corner. Dixon rushed Griffo to the ropes. Griffo landed. Dixon rushedGriffo to the ropes. Griffo landed on Dixon's face. Honors even.

Round 3. They sparred for an opening and Dixon countered. Dixon landed very heavily over Griffo's heart and repeated it. Griffo hit Dixon on the back of the neck. Dixon slipped but Griffo stepped back and was cheered.

Round 4. Griffo got to the face, Dixon countering on the body. Dixon led on the ear. Dixon stopped a hot one for his body. He led for the head but fell short. Griffo slapped Dixon's jaw with both hands and smashed him on the ear a moment later. Dixon could not reach Griffo easily, the later being clever at dodging. Dixon went to his corner smiling.

Round 5. Griffo smashed Dixon in the mouth. Dixon again fell short. Griffo led for the body but was countered. Dixon led for Griffo's head. Rapid exchanges followed and Dixon got in one on Griffo's head. Griffo smashed him in the mouth. Dixon tried twice for the jaw, but Griffo dodged.

Round 6. Griffo led and landed on the face. Dixon rushed him to the ropes and smashed him on the body and got away. Griffo got back on the jaw. Both countered on the body and on the neck. Dixon got in on the stomach. Both men countered on the body and neck. Dixon led and got to the stomach. Griffo returned the compliment. As the gong sounded Dixon got again to Griffo's stomach.

Round 7. Griffo led and touched lightly on Dixon's throat. Dixon led and landed on the stomach. Griffo dodged and led for the face. Dixon hit hard on the ribs and followed it up with a stiff punch on the stomach. Griffo used his elbow and O'Rourke objected. Several people shouted: "Put O'Rourke out."

Round 8. Both men sparred for a few seconds and Griffo said: "It's not what its cracked up to be.' Dixon hit on the body and neck lightly and then landed on he ear. Griffo countered and there was a sharp exchange on the ribs. Dixon smashed his man on the jaw. Griffo countered on the body. Griffo's left got in twice on the face. At the end of the round, as he went to his corner, he said: "Tom, it's a cinch."

Round 9. Both led and countered. Griffo got in a hot one on George's stomach. Sharp exchanging and slugging followed. Griffo dodged another lead for the head. Dixon landed on the jaw with his left.

Round 10. Griffo landed on the face. Griffo countered on the body. Dixon got to Griffo's stomach. Dixon skipped away from two furious leads and then landed on the ribs. Griffo's left reached Dixon's face and the latter hit him on the back of the head.

Round 11. The men sparred very warily. Dixon led and fell short. Griffo smashed him in the face. Dixon got to Griffo's neck. Dixon hit Griffo heavily over the heart and planked a hot left hander on the ribs. Sharp exchanges followed. Dixon got in a heavy one on Griffo's jaw. He tried again with a left hand swing but fell short.

Round 12. Griffo landed on the body. Dixon countered on the jaw. Dixon led on body and Griffo countered on jaw. Dixon smashed heavily on Griffo's jaw and landed again on the body and face. Dixon attempted a left hand swing but only touched Griffo's shoulder. As the gong sounded Dixon smashed Griffo on the jaw.

Round 13. Griffo landed on the body. Dixon led frequntly and hit Griffo's face twice. Griffo landed on the body fiercely. Dixon again did the leading. Griffo skipped away and laughing.

Round 14. Griffo tried to back heel Dixon and was cautioned by Referee Hurst. Dixon landed on the body and then rushed but Griffo stepped quickly out of the way. Dixon's left again fell short.

Round 15. Griffo led for the face but Dixon stopped it cleverly. Dixon got to Griffo's ribs and smashed him on the jaw with right. Griffo landed on the neck.

Round 16. Griffo's body was very red from Dixon's left hand jabs and the colored boy's optic showed signs of closing. Dixon landed on the left ribs and got a smash on the jaw. Dixon landed on the neck and Griffo did likewise.

Round 17. Dixon played for the body and landed lightly. Griffo smashed Dixon on the nose. Dixon rushed him to the rope sbut Griffo got back at him with a hevy one on the jaw. Griffo landed again on Dixon's bad eye. Dixon landed on the face with terrible force and Griffa laughed as he went to his corner.

Round 18. After a minute's sparring, Griffo landed on Dixon's neck. Dixon led for the body but only hit Griffo's arm. Griffo again smashed him in the neck. Both men looked weary at the end of the round.

Round 19. Dixon stopped a left jab close to the face and smashed Griffo in the stomach and jaw. He landed frequently on Griffo's body. Griffo looked a trifle weak and his blows lacked steam. Dixon swung his left, missed and Griffo tried to uppercut him but fell short.

Round 20. In arush Griffo's elbow landed under Dixon's chin and some of the spectators shouted: "Look out for that elbow." Dixon landed on the jaw and Griffo countered on the same spot.

Round 21. Griffo's left played havoc with Dixon's face twice. Dixon fell short in leading for the face. Both men slugged wildly and each swung and landed on the face. Dixon rushed and tried for a body blow but it was stopped.

Round 22. Dixon led for the face, but Griffo got there first. D ixon's right suffered in consequence. Griffo landed twice on the nose. Dixon tapped Griffo on the nasal organ and got a very hot one in return.

Round 23. Grifto's elbow was very much in evidence but did no damage. Both men countered on the face and Griffo got his right to Dixon's face. He then put hise left in on Dixon's jaw and Dixon countered on his ribs. They paused for wind until the gong sounded.

Round 24. Griffo lead and landed on Dixon's head. Dixon countered on the face with his right. Dixon smashed Griffo heavily in the stomach with a swinging left hander. Dixon rushed wildly but did not land.

Round 25. Both men started to slug, but their blows were light. Dixon swung and landed on the ribs and his left landed on the body. Griffo smashed Dixon very hard in the jaw and again on the nose. Just as the gong sounded Griffo got to Dixon's bad eye. The crowd yelled: "Griffo, Griffo," but Burns announced that the referee decided the fight was a draw. The announcement was received with cheers and there wer no signs of disapproval Throughout the fight Dixon did the most of the leading and Griffo's clever dodging and hard punches evened matters up.

Creedon Takes Two Rounds.

Galveston, Jan. 19.—At the Tremont opera house tonight Dan Creedon knocked Herman Bernau out in the second round. The opera house was packed from pit to dome by spectators whose appetites had been whetted for the big occasion by a set-to between local boxers and they yelled themselves hoarse when the big fellows appeared. Creedon entered the ring weighing 165 pounds, Bernau at 175. Both were in good condition and were apparently full of confidence. John Duffy acted as referee. Creedon's seconds were Thomas Tracey and Billy McCarthy. Bernau had in his corner Tommy Doyle and Bobby Ahern, Billy Leighton acted as time keeper for Creedon and Harry B. Kaufman for Bernau.

There was no delay in getting them together. The fight was hot from the start, Creedon having the best of t, landing on his man when hepleased. He drew blood from Bernau's nose and month with the first few blows and scored a knock-down before the bell sounded. Bernau went to his corner groggy and was put to sleep very quickly when he faced hisman for the second round. The purse was $1,500.

McCoy Does Roberts Up.

Cincinnati, O., Jan. 19.—Al Roberts of this city, and "Kid" McCoy of Indianapolis, met here tonight in a ten-round contest for $250, before 500 people. The men fought at catch-weights, Roberts being the heaviest and taller. McCoy completely did Roberts. He played for Robert's wind in the first three rounds and the latter was weak when he came up for the fourth round. McCoy rushed Roberts around the ring in this round and knocked him down twice, the gong saving him. The fifth round saw Roberts very groggy. McCoy went at him knocking him to the ropes several times, finally landing a right swinging blow on Robert's jaw. The latter fell to the floor and was counted out.

Events of the Bonspiel.

Milwaukee, Wis., Jan. 19.—In the international bonspell today two games for the Walker trophy were played. The Duluth rink defeated the Portage Wis., rink by a scoreof 12 to 8. The Milwaukee rink defeated Cambria rink by a score of 13 to 10. The final game between the Milwaukee and Duluth team will be played Monday. The Jobbers union event went to the St. Paul rink after it had defeated the Selkirk, Manitoba, rink, by a score of 13 to 12, while the Hall trophy went to the Winnipeg rink, which defeated the Selkirk rink.

National Amateur Skating Races.

Newburgh, N. Y., Jan. 19.—The annual races of the National Amateur Skating association was skated on Orange lake in this city this afternoon in the presence of 4,000 people.

The quarter mile was skated in heats. John S. Johnson, of Minneapolis, beat James A. Donoghue, of this city, in the first heat. Time :38. The second heat was won by Hanley Davidson of Toronto, who defeated Olaf Rudd, of Minneapolis. Time :40 1-5.

Joseph E. Donoghue won the third heat, beating Bernard M. Charlton. Time :37 1-5.

In the final heat Joe Donoghue and John S. Johnson collided. Davidson won the heat and race. Time :37 1-15. Donoghue came in second.

The five mile race was won by Rudd, who beat field of nine skaters, Joe Donoghue and Johnson were the last two in the former twenty feet ahead of the later.

Rudd's time was 17 minutes and 1-5 second.

In the one mile Jim Donoghue fouled Johnson, who fell into a snow bank on the first lap. On the home stretch when the skaters were bunched, Rudd caught Joe, Donoghue by the arm and Davidson won the race. Johnson was second and Joe Donoghue third. In a row that followed in which some of the spectators engaged with the skaters, Joe Donoghue struck Davidson on the nose bringing blood. There was had feeling all around and t was with difficulty that the row was stopped.

There was ten entries for the nine mile race, but there was so much bad feeling that no one would start except Rudd. He skated the distance alone, making it in 33 minutes 9 seconds.

DONE IN BORDER STYLE.

Robbers Hold Up a Groceryman in Toledo, Ohio.

Toledo, O., Jan. 19.—A robbery in true Bill Cook style was perpetrated in a populous part of this city this evening. Shortly after 9 o'clock two masked men entered the grocery store of Wm. McGuthrie, on Oak street, and pulling three revolvers on the proprietor, his wife and a customer, proceeded to help themselves to the cash in the till. The drawer was locked but the robbers compelled the groceryman to open it instanter. The money secured they searched the pockets of the proprietor and his customer, obtaining in all about $30. The two robbers then disappeared. The police have no clue.

WAITING FOR NEXT WEEK.

Break-Up in the Idaho Senatorial Situation is Looked For.

Boise, Idaho, Jan. 19.—Governor McConnell today sent to the legislature a vigorous recommendation in favor of a memorial to congress praying for the passage of the Hartman mineral land bill.

On the ballot for senator today there were a number of absentees, two Shoup men were paired with two of Sweet's supporters and one Shoup and four Sweet men were absent. The result was Sweet, 16; Shoup, 13. The fifteen Populists again stood for W. H. Clagrett. The impression prevails that there will be a break of some kind early next week.

Hood's Sarsaparilla drives out the lactic acid from the blood and cures rheumatism. Try it.

SCROFULA

Miss Della Stevens, of Boston, Mass., writes: I have always suffered from hereditary Scrofula, for which I tried various remedies, and many reliable physicians, but none relieved me. After taking six bottles of S.S.S. I am now well. I am very grateful to you, as I feel that it saved me from a life of untold agony, and shall take pleasure in speaking only words of praise for the wonderful medicine, and in recommending it to all.

Cured

Treatise on Blood and Skin Diseases Mailed Free.

SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., Atlanta, Ga.

WALKER WAS RIGHT

HIS PREDICTIONS VERIFIED REGARDING HAWAII

House and Senate Take Notice of the Hawaiian Revolution—Senator Lodge Calls Attention to the Forecast of Admiral Walker, That the Withdrawal of the United States Battleships Would be Understood as Encouragement by the Royalists—Mr. Boutelle's Earnestness Lead Him Into Difficulty in the House.

Washington, Jan. 19—When Senator Cocrell presented the conference report of the urgency deficiency bill today he stated that an agreement had been reached on all the senate amendments except two, one of which decreased the number of income tax special agents from ten to three, the other being Senator Hill's amendment in regard to the questions to be asked of income tax payers. Mr. Cockrell stated that all of the members of the conference had been of the opinion that the adoption of the Hill amendment would serve to render the law far more inquisitorial in character than it would be without it.

Mr. Cockrell moved that the senate adopt the disagreement, which motion was agreed to, and then moved that the senate recede from its disagreeing amendments.

The Hawaiian incident prevented any final action on the conference report and it will come up Monday.

The startling news from Hawaii received speedy recognition. Mr. Frye offered a resolution bristling with indignation at the attitude of the United States government in such an emergency. This precipitaed a short but animated debate during which Mr. Frye arraigned the executive branch of the government. When the resolution finally went over through the objection of Mr. George (Dem. Miss.), Mr. Frye startled the senate with the declaration that while providence might forgive the senator who made such an objection, the American people never would. Mr. Lodge made a vigorous speech on the same line and Senators George and Caffery defended the administration.

Mr. Lodge (Rep. Mass.) then gave notice of an intention to call up the resolution offered by Mr. Aldrich on the 9th instant, saying that such a course was made necessary by the objection which had been made to the present consideration of another resolution.

COCKRELL BREAKS IN.

The resolution is as follows:

Resolved, That the senate of the United States, having in view public interests and those of American citizens residing in the Hawaiian islands, is of the opinion that our government should be represented in Hawaiian waters by one or more ships of its navy.

At this point there was a break in the discussion of the Hawaiian question brought about by Mr. Cockrell, chairman of the committee on appropriations by the introduction of a report on the urgency deficiency bill.

Finally Mr. Chandler moved a postponement of the conference report until 2 o'clock. Mr. Lodge contended that the Hawaiian business was of far more importance than the infliction of the income tax on the country. He could not refrain from pointing to the verification furnished by the uprising reported in today's papers, of the predicitons that had been made by Admiral Walker in his report and by himself in his remarks made in the senate, based upon that report. The admiral had made the point that the withdrawal of the American ships from Hawaiian waters would make the impression upon the natives mind that this government was in sympathy with the Royalists and in favor of the restoration of the queen.

RESULT THE SAME

In his comments Mr. Lodge had pointed out that so far as the result had been affected, it would not matter whether they were right or wrong in reaching this conclusion. It would in either case be liable to encourage an uprising.

Admiral Walker had also expressed the opinion hat in case of an uprising the present government would be able to maintain itself and this prediction had also ben happily verified.

Mr. Lodge referred to the portion of the president's message bearing upon th landing of a British cable on the Hawaiian islands as a covert reference to Admiral Walker ,who was his own witness, and proceeded to comment upon the fact that "the intelligent diplomatic agent" to whom he president had referred, had been so prompt to disavow the views of the admiral. He also called attention to the statement in oday's dispatches concerning the alleged readiness of the British consul to recognize the revolutionary government n case of its going about to hold the palace for three hours. He did not mean to imply that the British were doing more than seeking by the aggressiveness which Great Britain shows in all such matters, to extend the commercial supremacy of that country in Hawaii.

AMERICAN POLICY WANTED

He criticized the administration not only for the withdrawal of the Americain ships but for its first fforts to sustin the Royalists and also complained of what he considered the efforts of the Democratic senators to prevent immediate consideration of the question, by technical objections and privileged reports.

In view of the facts developed in today's dispatches the senate should not longer delay in the expression of sympathy with the Republican course in Hawaii in extending it congratulations on the strength which the existing government had shown, and in declaring for an American policy of administration.

Mr. George said he had based his objection on the grounds that the information furnished was insufficient to proceed on in the manner indicated by the resolutions. He characterized the Hawaiian affairs as "a little riot in which only to or three peole were killed" and said that no American had lost his life nor had any American property been destroyed. Hence he had thought it wise that the senate should delay action for further information.

He said in reply to questions by Mr. Teller that the senate had nothing to do with the rights of the president as commander in chief of the army and navy in his disposal of these forces and we are not, said he, called upon with all our powers to give any advice in the premises.

Mr. George said the present Hawaiian government was one of force. It had secured its place by force and it was bound to maintain itself by force. There was no obligation on the United States to maintain that government. We might maintain the lives and property of American citizens in Hawaii, but the lives and property of American citizens were not assailed.

PROTECTION AT LONG RANGE.

"How will we protect American citizens in Hawaii when our war ships are in San Francisco?" interposed Mr. Kyle.

Mr. George answered that there was no occasion for ships to go to Hawaii.

"We are sending them to Madagascar," suggested Mr. Allison derisively. Mr. George urged that there was no warrant in international or constitutional law for interference by the United States.

Mr. Kyle urged briefly that the situation demanded immediate action by the senate. The United States navy was being distributed everywhere but Hawaii.

Mr. Caffery (Dem. La.), said that from the published reports the uprising was a fizzle, a fiasco. It had shown only one thing, that the existing government was ample to sustain itself. The senator spoke against the annexation of the heterogenous population of Hawaii. It would be against the best interests of this country to take such a people under our flag.

"The policy of the president of the United States towards the islands has been marked with the utmost wisdom and sagacity," said Mr. Caffery.

Mr. Frye then secured the passage of a resolution, asking the secretary of the navy for information as to the surveys made of Pearl Harbor by Admiral Walker. At this point the hour of 2 o'clock arrived and as the senate had previously fixed this time for hearing eulogies on the late Senator Vance of North Carolina, the Hawaiian resolution was laid aside.

The trubutes were heartfelt and eloquent. When they were concluded the senate, as a further mark of respect to the deceased, adjourned.

FORCED TO TAKE HIS SEAT.

Boutelle's Zeal for Hawaiian Republicanism Makes Him Trouble.

Washington, Jan. 19.—There was an exciting incident in the house today when Mr. Boutelle (Rep. Maine) tried to secure the consideration of a resolution of sympathy for the Hawaiian government and expressing it to be the sense of the house that a United States warship should be stationed at Honolula to protect American interests. He made a characteristic, although impulsive speech,denouncing the policy of the present administraton toward Hawaii and charged the rebellion against the republic, fomented by the Royalists and abderents of the discredited monarchy directly to that policy. The hour of 2 o'clock, which arrived shortly after Boutelle began his speech, cut him off and a scene of excitement followed when Mr. Boutelle attempted to have the special order (eulogies on the late representative Lyle, of Kentuckey) set aside. Boutelle continued his appeal until the speaker was forced to rebuke him and order him to take his seat. The early part of the day was devoted to the further consideration of the Indian appropriation bill and after 2 o'clock to eulogies on the character of the late Representative Lyle of Kentuckey.

When Mr. Burrows (Rep. Mich.) entered the house shortly after the opening of the session he was greeted with quest as a member of the committee on rules and ways and means, and appointed to the vacancy on rules Mr. Cannon (Rep. Ill.) and to the vacancy on ways and means Mr. Grosvenor (Rep. Ohio)

The senate amendments to the pension appropriation bill were disagreed to and the bill sent to conference.

Mr. Hartman (Rep. Mont.) asked consent for the consideration of a resolution directing the secretary of the interior to suspend all action looking to the approval of selection and patenting to railroads of any lands selected under the rules isued July 9, 1894, until congress may dispose of the bill now pending in the senate and finally settle the question of the classification of granted lands. Mr. Hartman claimed that 1,092,000 acres of land were involved.

Mr. Maddox (Dem. Ga.) objected but finally withdrew his objection. The objection was renewed by Mr. Tracey (Dem. N. Y.).

A bill was passed on motion of Mr. Lynch (Dem. Wash.), to authorize the secretary of the interior to correct errors where double allotments of land has been made to the Indians.

The house then went into committee of the whole and resumed the consideration of the Indian appropriation bill.

After some debate Mr. Boutelle got the floor to offer a resolution on the Hawaiian incident. He made an impassioned speech which Mr. McCreary (Dem. Ky.), vainly tried to interrupt. Mr. Boutelle, whose words gushed like a torrent, said:

"I am not going into details on this question. It is not necessary. I am not going to say a word here that I don't know will carry with it the sympathy of nine-tenths of this house on both sides of the chamber. I know there is no sympathy on the part of the American people or in the hearts of the American congress, either on the Republican or Democratic side, outside of the small coteries that could be counted upon the fingers of my hand, for the policy which has lead directly up to this tragedy in Hawaii. Today I learned that one of my dearest young friends, a young man of American lineage with blood that runs back to Boston on the one hand and through the missionary stock that went there and redeemed those islands from barbarism upon the other, has fallen, fighting to defend his home and fireside against the insurrection stimulated by the adherents of a discredited monarchy and encouraged. I regret to say, by the action of the executive government of the United States in removing from the harbor of Honolulu the last vestage of the moral support and sympathy of the people of the United States."

At this point the speaker announced that under a special order the remainder of the day would be devoted to eulogies on the late Representative Lyle of Kentucky. Mr. Boutelle vainly sought to have the order set aside temporarily until a resolution he desired to offer could be considered. When the speaker rapped for order he continued his appeal until, amid great confusion, the speaker was obliged to order him to be seated and to instruct the sergeant-at-arms to enforce the order of the chair.

The Lisle eulogies were then delivered. At 3:15, as a further mark of respect, the house adjourned.

RICKS GIVES NO REPLY.

But His Attorneys are Sure That He Will be on Hand.

Washington, Jan. 19.—The judiciary committee of the house hase received no direct reply from Judge Ricks to the invitation extended him yesterday to appear Tuesday in his own defense. His attorneys here, however, have assured the committee that he will come.

PERSONALS.

J. L. Spaulding of Topeka is in the city.

G. F. Hawks of Arkansas City is in the city.

John Mac Richie of ElDorado was among the many visitors in the city yesterday.

N. T. Carpenter came in from Marion yesterday.

H. W. McNabb of Topeka is at the Manhattan.

A. McClure of Weir City was in the city yesterday.

R. E. Stair of Meade was a visitor in the city yesterday.

CONSUMPTION SURELY CURED.

To the Editor—Please inform your readers that I have a positive remedy for the above named disease. By its timely use thousands of hopeless cases have been permanently cured. I shall be glad to send two bottles of my remedy free to any of your readers who have consumption if they will send me their express and post office address. T. A. Slocum, M. C., 183 Pearl St., New York.

MILITIA CALLED OUT

(Continued from First Page.)

Thirteenth regiment, charged the strikers several times. One hundred mounted police have been sent to the scene of the riot. Soldiers are charging the mob in all directions. Fifteen ambulances have been called out.

A squad of 100 policemen has also been sent to the spot.

During the rioting in the vicinity of the Alabama avenue barns, some of the strikers retreated to the roofs of the houses and heaved down stones onto the troops. Some idea of the violence of the fighting may be learned when it is known that from the immediate neighborhood fifteen ambulance calls were sent to the St. Marys hospital.

The battle waged fiercely up and down the short block on Alabama avenue between the railroad depot and Atlantic avenue. The soldiers drove many strikers into the saloons which lined each side of the street and kept them prisoners within. They then drove the reminder of the rioters, aided by a police reserve and a mounted squad, out of sight across Atlantic avenueand down a side street. In the meantime additions to the strikers' force wer being made from the surrounding districts.

Scores of sympathizers from this ever-increasing mob mounted to the elevated railroad tracks and from this point of vantage hurled missiles of every conveivable kind at the members of the National guard, nearly half of whom were struck and more or less wounded. So serious indeed had the state of affairs become that as asoon as the strikers had been driven from their vantage ground, Major Cochran, in command of the guardsmen, sent an emphatic request to headquarters for reinforcements. Two companies were soon upon the scene. By this time, however, hostilities had ended, and at midnight all was quiet on the battlefield.

The following was given out at brigade headquarters at 2 a. m.: Mayor Schieren stated last night that he would request the executive committee of the former employes and also the representatives of surface railroads to call at his house on Sunday morning for the purpose of suggesting that the strike matter be left for adjustment to three disinterested citizens to be appointed by him.

Eleventh Win for Braw Scott.

San Francisco, Jan. 19.—Two favorites, two outsiders and one second choice divided the money today. In the Gilmore stakes Jim Flood, the Kentucky stables crack, was installed and odds—on favorites. Imp Percy, c