



THE FUN BEGINS.

Everything Looks Decidedly Warlike at Kansas' Capital.

THE HALL OF REPRESENTATIVES IN A STATE OF SIEGE.

The Government Building Surrounded by Militia—Republicans in Possession of the Hall—Populists Attempting to Force a Surrender by Freezing and Starving the Former Out, Refusing to Listen to All Overtures for a Compromise.

Special to the RECORD-UNION.

TOPEKA (Kan.), Feb. 15.—Bleeding Kansas nearly led again to-day. Nothing but the wisest counsel of calmer leaders of opposing parties prevented a serious conflict and the shedding of blood. Not since the anti-slavery and pro-slavery forces were arrayed in hostile attitude against one another has the political excitement run so high as today, and not since those perilous times has the political situation come so near developing into a battle of arms.

Members of the Republican House, each carrying a revolver, forced their way through the Populist guards stationed in the corridor and stairway leading to Representative Hall, fought their way inch by inch up the stairs in a hand-to-hand contest with the Populists, battered down the doors of the hall with sledge-hammers, took possession of the hall, barricaded themselves within, and, with standing siege by the Populist government, supported by the entire military force of the State, who hope to starve the Republicans into unconditional surrender.

Right here arises the probability of an armed conflict between the Republican guards and the State militia. The Republican members kept the wires hot all day sending messages to constituents informing them of the desperate situation of affairs, and calling for Republican volunteers to come to Topeka at once and lend aid to the Republican House. Replies have been received from all over the State, stating that volunteers had offered their services by hundreds, and will arrive at Topeka by the first train.

As samples of the responses two are given. D. M. Scott, Republican member, who happened to be at his home in Ottawa, telegraphed that he would be here in the morning with 200 armed men. "Fighting Dan" Anthony, editor of the Leavenworth Times, wired that 1,000 armed men would come from Leavenworth. The Republicans predict that the militia, being composed mostly of Republicans, will not resist an attack of volunteers, should the latter proceed to such extreme measures.

At 10 o'clock to-night 500 troops were on guard around the building, while 500 more are on the way from different parts of the State. Hundreds of Republican volunteers armed for battle are gathering from all parts of the State. The Populists organized into provisional troops. The militia, being Republican in sympathies, will probably not obey the order to shoot down their political brethren, while the provisional companies, composed of Populists, are prepared to go to almost any extreme to defend the Republican plans and maintain the Populist position. No one dares to predict what tomorrow will bring forth. Few hope for a peaceful solution of the difficulty. Many expect bloodshed, and all are holding their breath in anticipation.

THE SITUATION IN DETAIL.

There Seems No Way to Avoid a Dangerous Clash.

TOPEKA, Feb. 15.—A riot is imminent between the Republicans and Populists in the hall of the House of Representatives. There seems no way to avoid a dangerous clash.

When the Republicans went to the hall this morning they found the doors barred by the Populists. After a short consultation the Republicans resolved to force an entrance. Sledge-hammers were brought into play against one of the side entrances with such good effect that the doors were soon demolished, and the Republicans quickly filed into the hall.

Had the Populists been in session a conflict would surely have resulted, but fortunately the Populist House adjourned yesterday till 1 o'clock this afternoon.

MILITIA CALLED OUT.

As soon as the Populists learned what had been done, Governor Lewelling was notified. He promptly called out the militia, and instructed them to proceed to the hall and eject the Republicans from the floor.

The Republicans, learning of the Governor's action, held a hurried consultation as to the course to pursue. No definite plan was decided on, but individual Republicans are trying to induce the Santa Fe Railroad to call out its shophmen to oppose the militia.

Other industries known to be in sympathy with the Republicans have also been asked to furnish men for the same purpose.

Meantime the Populists are not idle. Company C of the local militia responded promptly to the call, having been notified by Adjutant-General Art last night to be in readiness. They marched to the Capitol grounds and took up a position awaiting orders. Orders were also telegraphed to Holton and Marion for Companies D and G. It is reported they are on the way on a special train.

did nothing to prevent it, except to warn the Republicans that they were destroying State property and would be held accountable for it. The only weapons shown by the Populists was one Winchester and a couple of revolvers in the hands of mid young men, who made no attempt to use them. They were captured by the Republicans and will be preserved as trophies.

This morning the Santa Fe train from Atchison and other places brought seventy-five Republicans to act as Sergeants-at-Arms and other trains are expected to bring additional reinforcements. The Republicans, anticipating trouble, telegraphed to the Santa Fe train, but messages were late being received, but the recipients got out of bed at midnight to respond to the call.

The Republican House passed a resolution reviewing the situation and calling on all the citizens of Kansas for "moral aid and active support to help resist the forces of anarchy and revolution."

THE GOVERNOR REFUSES TO TALK.

Governor Lewelling was found in his private office in consultation with Judge Webb, the attorney for the Populists, and Chairman Bridenthal of the Populist State Committee.

The Governor refused to discuss the situation, but Webb said the Populists would come out of the fight on top of the heap.

When the Republicans took possession of the House they ejected the Populists' Sergeant-at-Arms. They say they proceed to hold possession and sent out for their dinner.

The Governor has ordered out four companies of infantry and two batteries of artillery, and twenty-five men, chiefly farmers, have been taken to the arsenal, uniformed, armed and sent to the Capitol grounds. The Oakland company has arrived and taken position in the grounds.

IN A STATE OF SIEGE.

The Republicans have nailed, barred and propped every door leading to the hall. The Populists have decided to freeze out the Republicans and the janitor has shut off the steam from the hall.

The Populists have also undertaken to starve out the Republicans.

The men sent for lunch for them cannot get past the militia lines. The House is therefore in a state of siege.

CANNON IN PLAY.

A militia company has been stationed near the arsenal with guards posted. Two cannons were run out of the arsenal, loaded with shot, and everything looks decidedly warlike.

The militia have full control of the situation. Every move of the Populist House depends on the Governor.

THE SHERIFF BLAMED.

The Populists, blaming the events of to-day, attempted to throw the burden of the situation on Sheriff Wilkinson of this county. The Governor informed him officially last evening that the rumors were in circulation to the effect that a lawless mob (Republican House of Representatives) contemplated a forcible invasion of the hall of the House.

Representatives called upon him to summon a posse comitatus to resist such lawless invasion.

Sherriff Dunsmore of the Populist House sent a message calling on the Sheriff for a sufficient force to preserve the peace and authority of the House. The Sheriff, after taking legal advice, refused to comply with the demand of the Governor and the Populist Speaker, saying if there is a House of Representatives legally organized, it is clothed with power to appoint a Sergeant-at-Arms, who has all the power necessary to decide which House is the legally organized body.

He (the Sheriff) would take no part as long as the peace and quiet of citizens remain undisturbed.

This reply determined the Governor to call out the militia. Upon receiving the order, Colonel Hughes at once took charge. The various companies, which had been drawn up about the State House according to the ideas of individual commanders, were given stations at the four main entrances to the Capitol, or its four sides.

REPUBLICANS STAND FIRM.

The Republican House is in no condition to stand a prolonged siege. It has neither supplies nor means of obtaining them. During the excitement prevalent at noon they succeeded in running the Populists' blockade and secured sandwiches and a meager meal this evening, but when that was gone all hope of eating, except at the cost of unconditional surrender, was gone. Guards were stationed in all the corridors and no one allowed to enter the building. The steam was also turned off, and they were forced to wear overcoats to keep warm.

At 6 o'clock this evening two Republican guards stationed in the corridor chanced to run across Assistant State Auditor Mackey (Populist), and arrested him on a charge of having assaulted a Republican guard during the morning scrimmage.

He was hustled into the hall, and after a brief examination confined as a prisoner in one of the cloak-rooms under guard of an Assistant Sergeant-at-Arms. Before long sounds of a scuffle were heard and Mackey plunged through the door, with blood streaming down his face from a severe scalp wound which the jailer inflicted with a walking stick. Mackey said he attempted to open the door leading into the hall and was assaulted without further provocation. The guard says Mackey threatened him with a revolver, and that he struck him in defense. Mackey was then allowed to go. He is not severely wounded.

THE GOVERNOR'S PLEA FOR SURRENDER.

At 10 o'clock Governor Lewelling appeared at the door of the House and asked admittance. He was permitted to enter, and as he made his appearance the members arose in respect. He made an impressive speech. "I come," he said, "not as Governor of the State to order you from the hall. I come to you as a man, and I entreat you as citizens of Kansas and men of honor to surrender to the legal authority of the State and vacate the hall."

Continuing, he said the events of the past two days seemed to have robbed both sides of their reason, and the situation is so strained that the slightest incident might lead to a conflict and bloodshed.

Speaker pro tem, Hoch interrupted the Governor to ask if it would not be fair for each side to agree to vacate the hall pending a settlement of the difficulty.

The Governor said he would consider no compromise, and no appeal by the Republicans. If the Republicans would not surrender, then he would be forced to order the militia to drive them from the hall at the point of the bayonet.

A voice from the seats asked, "Will you abide by the decision of the courts?" The Governor declined to reply and left the hall.

MODERATION COUNSELLED.

Ex-Governor Osborne (Republican), who accompanied the Governor, said he had come with the Governor from a conference between a committee of citizens and the Chief Executive, and was assured from the temper of the Governor and his associates that they would consent to no compromise. Continued resistance by the Republicans would lead to bloodshed, and scenes of border wars would be repeated.

To-morrow would see a gathering in Topeka of hundreds of Republicans and Populists. The intense feeling prevailing would lead to a conflict and bloodshed would surely follow. He counseled moderation on the part of the Republicans.

REPUBLICANS ERECT A BARRICADE.

The chief Sergeant-at-Arms then gathered his men about him and gave instructions as follows: In the event of the military appearing in the hall, he told them not to use their revolvers until ordered by him so to do.

Representative Sherman, addressing the House, said that Colonel Hughes, Commander of the militia, had told him that he had ordered the men not to fire except in self-defense.

The Republicans then tore up the desks on the Populist side, and with them constructed a barricade in the corridor and filled the stairway with them, making an obstruction which it would be difficult to scale.

THE FIRST CONFLICT.

The first conflict between the soldiers and members of the Republican House took place to-night in a corridor leading to the Representative Hall. Representatives Davis and Bridenthal, who had escaped to get lunch, were challenged by the guards on their way back. Bridenthal drew a revolver and told the guard if he did not lower his bayonet he would blow his head off. The guard allowed him to pass.

REPUBLICANS GET PROVISIONS.

Colonel Hughes, who is a member of the House, appeared before the House in uniform at 11:30 a. m. He informed the members that as commander of the troops he would sooner resign his command than carry out the order to eject the Republicans from the House. He said a majority of his command would withdraw from the militia with him if they were ordered to use force to drive forth a legally elected and legally organized House of Representatives from the hall.

He further intimated that orders to the guards, so far as they related to the taking of provisions in the hall, had not been relaxed. Hardly had this been said, when a string was dropped out of every window, and in shorter time than it can be told, baskets filled with substantial lunches were hoisted up and the Republicans broke their long fast.

Information from the Governor's office is to the effect that no attempt will be made to eject Republicans from the morning. At midnight Sheriff Wilkinson informed Governor Lewelling that he was the peace officer, and demanded the Governor to turn the matter over to him. No reply was made.

At 1 o'clock this (Thursday) morning the situation remains unchanged. The Governor at midnight again called upon the Sheriff to summon a posse to preserve peace, and the Sheriff again refused to do so.

THE ASSOCIATED PRESS TO BE REPRESENTED.

KANSAS CITY (Mo.), Feb. 15.—At 2:30 o'clock this morning a special train for the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe road, carrying four Associated Press special correspondents and a corps of telegraph operators, will leave this city for Topeka. It is expected the train will make the fifty-eight miles between here and Topeka in less than an hour. It is believed at this hour that an attempt will be made very early in the morning to force the members of the Republican Legislature from behind the barricades made of benches from the Populists' side of the hall.

This attempt will be in accordance with the expressed determination of the Governor, who said he would drive them from the chamber at the point of the bayonet. It is generally believed this radical step will meet with armed resistance, and an attempt will be made very early in the morning, and before the arrival of the promised recruits from both Republicans and Democrats from adjacent cities. This train will consist of an engine and one car, and is chartered for special use of the Associated Press.

A RUNAWAY CAR.

Fearful Accident on An Electric Line Near Portland.

THE BRAKES FAIL TO WORK ON A STEEP GRADE.

The Car, Which Jumps the Track In Rounding a Steep Curve, Is Completely Wrecked—Three People Instantly Killed and a Dozen Others Badly Maimed.

Special to the RECORD-UNION.

PORTLAND (Or.), Feb. 15.—A frightful accident occurred on the city and suburban electric street railway in Lower Albina at 3:50 o'clock this afternoon, in which three persons were instantly killed and a dozen others seriously injured.

As car 40 was coming down a descent on McMillan street the motorman lost control of the car, and it plunged at a terrific speed down the hill, which left the track and went over on its side with a tremendous crash. The car was crowded, with forty-five passengers aboard, among whom were twenty young people who constituted the graduating class of the Williams-avenue Grammar School.

The car left the track at a turn on the corner of McMillan and Larrabee streets. The momentary loss of the car, and the leaving the track it was deemed to pieces.

The dead are J. O. Dennis, a carpenter, aged 75 years; Bertram Dennis, his son, aged 8 years; and a man not identified yet.

Injured: J. T. Johnson, James Meneffe, a painter, probably fatally; Aluid Alpha Briemigah, head badly cut; Claude Scodden, leg broken and other injuries; William Kiggin, head cut; Alice Wells, head badly cut; James Zinn, head cut; Mrs. A. Davis of Woodland, wrist broken; and head badly cut; Mrs. Calston, leg broken and cut badly by broken glass; Miss Sullivan, Assistant Principal of the Williams Avenue School, arm broken; Miss Corey, serious bruises; Mr. Ross, internal injuries and head cut badly; his son, fractured wrist.

As soon as those who were not injured recovered from the shock, they set about, with the assistance of the motorman and conductor, who were not hurt, and a couple of policemen, to relieve the distressed. Surgeons in Albina and in the city proper were immediately summoned, and in a short time all the injured had been removed from the wreck and taken to the hospital.

H. Blaisdell and H. E. Doty, motorman and conductor, respectively, were arrested. Blaisdell said: "I did all in my power to stop the momentum of the car, but the brakes would not hold. The incline on McMillan street is very steep, and at this point we are very cautious, but I did all I could and found I could not stop the car. When we struck the curve going into Larrabee we were going at a pretty good rate of speed. I was afraid we would go over, but stood by my brake until the car turned over on its side. Then I went into the car to help release the passengers."

Police Officer Davison, who was on the front platform when the accident occurred, said: "I am satisfied that the motorman in this case is entirely blameless for the accident. He had his brake on as hard as it could be, but he could not control his car."

ANOTHER OPIUM SEIZURE.

Big Haul Made by Inspectors on the Steamer Anand.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 15.—Clever work on the part of Customs Inspectors McGinnis and Sprague and Deputy Internal Revenue Collectors R. H. and W. R. Jones cost the opium smugglers \$3,000 worth of the drug to-day.

The seizure was made on the steamer Australia, and had been secreted for the purpose of smuggling the same into Honolulu on the next trip of the vessel.

The opium had been stowed away in five-tail tins behind the machinery operating the electric light plant.

The search for the opium was commenced early this morning, but it was not until 1 o'clock that the tins were located.

A further search of the vessel will be made, and it is expected that more opium has been smuggled on board.

The tins when counted numbered nearly 300, and according to the opinion of the officers, the opium was manufactured in this city.

CARRIAGER MURDER TRIAL.

The Case Exciting Much Interest at Santa Rosa.

SANTA ROSA, Feb. 15.—A big crowd has been in attendance on the Carriger murder trial here to-day. Among the witnesses examined during the day were ex-Governor Blaney, ex-Surveyor Hicker, Dr. Nance, Mat Leible, James Lennox, E. E. Griffith and George W. Sparks for the prosecution, and Otto Schetter, Mrs. Leans, Mrs. Tufts, Mrs. Schetter, Solomon Carriger, A. C. Fufts and Surveyor Davis for the defense. Boggs Carriger, the defendant, will be put on the witness stand to-morrow, and the case will probably go to the jury before evening.

ANOTHER WRECK REPORTED.

Supposed to be Some Schooner Bound For San Francisco.

The smalleyop is increasing at last advices in Japan.

All through China and Japan ice and snow, seldom if ever seen before, have made the roads impassable.

Childs Defeats Smith.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 15.—Billy Smith, the Australian heavy-weight, and Frank Childs, the colored Los Angeles man, met in a finish fight at the California Athletic Club to-night, for a purse of \$1,250.

It was a slogging-match from the start, and although the Australian had been the favorite, the negro punished him terribly, and in the ninth round knocked him out.

Iron Mine to Be Developed.

ETREKA (Cal.), Feb. 15.—Papers were signed last night leasing the Jones Creek iron mine, owned by Mrs. Anger, to Eastern parties, who will develop the property. This ore is red hematite of the best quality, and is almost inexhaustible. The mine is half a mile from Humboldt Bay. Should the developments justify a smelter will be built. Work will commence at once.

Jackson Money Withdrawn.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 15.—Parson Davies to-night instructed his New York representative to withdraw his deposit for a fight with Corbett until the latter negotiates with Mitchell first. Davies also offers to bet \$1,000 that he (Corbett) is not telling the truth when he says Davids did not issue a challenge to him on the night of his victory over Sullivan.

North Pacific Coast Road.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 15.—The controlling interest in the North Pacific Coast road has been secured by Leroy G. Harvey & Co. Mr. Harvey took his seat last Monday as a director. It is said many improvements are contemplated, and that a new line from Sausalito to Bolinas, twenty-one miles, will be built.

A Drummer Succeeded.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 15.—Edgar J. Atkinson, traveling man for the Chicago house of George S. Knapp & Co., was found dead to-night with a revolver at his side, evidently having committed suicide. No motive is known. His territory included Oregon and Washington.

Result of the Chinese New Year.

PHOENIX (Ariz.), Feb. 15.—George Field, a hackman, was run over and his leg broken in two places, besides internal injuries, to-day. His team was frightened by Chinamen celebrating the Chinese New Year with fire-crackers. The physicians say he cannot recover.

Killed by a Snowfall.

BOISE (Idaho), Feb. 15.—A Statesman special from Bellevue says: John Hickey, a miner, was killed in a snowslide in Black Bart's Gulch, thirteen miles west of Hailey, yesterday afternoon. The body was recovered.

PANAMA INVESTIGATION.

BANKER SELIGMAN ON THE WITNESS STAND.

How the American Committee Organized, and the Money Its Members Received.

Special to the RECORD-UNION.

NEW YORK, Feb. 15.—Big figures came to the surface when the special committee investigating the American end of the Panama scandal heard the testimony of Jesse Seligman, of J. W. Seligman & Co., one of the members of the American Committee. He testified that he first became permanently connected with the American Committee in March, 1881.

His connection resulted from a suggestion of the Paris house of Seligman in behalf of Ferdinand De Lesseps that the Seligmans should act as members of the American Committee to protect the interests of the canal and secure neutrality of the United States in relation to it. Similar communications were sent to Invesel, Morgan & Co. and Winslow, Lanier & Co.

The Chairmanship had been offered by Seligman to General Grant by authority of De Lesseps, with a salary of \$25,000 for his lifetime. General Grant declining, the American committee suggested Thompson.

In regard to the compensation of the committee, Seligman said it was divided among Drexel, Morgan & Co., Winslow, Lanier & Co. and Seligman & Co. "For what purpose?" asked Colonel Fellows.

A CHILD'S AWFUL MISTAKE.

Dropped a Lighted Taper Into a Cask Full of Petroleum.

EIGHTEEN PERSONS BURNED TO DEATH AND MANY INJURED.

A Frightful Hurricane Sweeps Over Madagascar, Doing Immense Damage Both in the Interior and Along the Coast—Buildings Destroyed, a Number of Vessels Wrecked, and Many Lives Lost.

Special to the RECORD-UNION.

BUDA PESTH, Feb. 15.—During a carnival dance in Poreg, while over a hundred people were dancing, a child playing in the basement dropped a lighted taper through the bung-hole of a cask full of petroleum. The child was killed by the explosion, which also shattered the floor above and scattered burning petroleum among the dancers. A dozen persons were enveloped in flames and ran for the windows and doors, creating the utmost panic. Ten persons fell through the shattered floor to the basement and were burned to death. Seven of those over whom the oil scattered died shortly after reaching the open air. Twelve others will probably die, and many others are suffering from painful burns and bruises.

ACCOMPANIED BY DETECTIVES.

Charles De Lesseps Calls Upon His Aged Father.

PARIS, Feb. 15.—Charles De Lesseps remained all yesterday with his father, Ferdinand, at Le Chesnay. The aged De Lesseps recognized and embraced his son, ignorant of the judgment that had doomed them both to imprisonment. Charles managed to restrain his tears, and assumed a cheerful aspect in order that his father might not suspect the truth. Charles introduced the detectives, whose prisoner he was, as friends that had accompanied him from Paris, and Ferdinand received them in as much of his old debonaire fashion as his decrepit condition and weakening faculties would permit. They all chatted together and when dinner time came Ferdinand invited his visitors to dine, a privilege of which they would have availed themselves without invited or not. Ferdinand's mind still lingered on the possibilities of the Panama Canal, and now and then he spoke optimistically about the revival of the enterprise and the eventual union under French auspices of the waters of the Atlantic and the Pacific. Charles listened mutely to his father's utterances on the subject, the remarks being of an erratic character, which indicated the intellect of the veteran diplomatist and engineer had lost its ancient strength.

When evening came Ferdinand again embraced his son and expressed the hope that he would soon see him again. Then the detectives, who had never once left Charles entirely alone, escorted him back to Paris and he was lodged again in the conciergerie at 5 o'clock in the morning.

Henry Cottu, one of the Panama defendants, under sentence, is in London, and will go thence to Vienna, afterward returning to Paris to meet the penalty imposed upon him, provided his appeal against the sentence is not sustained.

NEW OCEAN STEAMERS.

Southern Pacific's Line From New Orleans to Liverpool.

NEW ORLEANS, Feb. 15.—The Southern Pacific announces that the Newport News Ship-building and Dry Dock Company is making preparations to build 20,000-ton steamships. They will be beauties in design, and their water lines will be such as will insure speed. They are intended to ply between New Orleans and Liverpool, forming a new line of steamers in connection with the Sunard route, and will be the nucleus out of which will grow a fleet of American ocean steamers. The vessels will be unexcelled in modern marine architecture. Every appliance that ingenuity can devise for speed, comfort and safety will be in the make-up. The hulls are to be of steel, and the engines triple expansion of the latest type.

YACHT MIRANDA.

Captain Hooker Talks of Her Voyage to the Pacific.

NEW LONDON (Conn.), Feb. 15.—The schooner yacht Miranda, Captain Hooker, is taking stores here preparatory to starting for the home of her new owner, Coleman of San Francisco. Captain Hooker said to-day that if he could get away by Liverpool, he would shape his course for a trip around the Horn. He prefers this course to the route via Suez Canal. The Miranda will carry a crew of fourteen, all from this port. The crew is to receive regular rates and fare back to this port by rail from San Francisco. Each man will also receive a month's extra pay. If Captain Hooker is obliged to take the Suez route he will pursue a course straight along to Alexandria and not make another stop until he reaches Singapore.

FRIGHTFUL HURRICANE.

Immense Damage by Wind in Madagascar.

LONDON, Feb. 15.—A dispatch from Zanzibar tells of a frightful hurricane that swept over Madagascar on January 28th, doing immense damage both in the interior and on the coast. At Tazananario, the capital, buildings were wrecked and the lives lost, and at Port Mahoria, on the east coast, a number of vessels have been missing since the storm, and it is feared they have gone down with all on board. A vessel laden with wheat was wrecked at Mahala. The hurricane wrought destruction throughout a vast area.

When Congressman Patterson of Tennessee asked if any of this money was left Seligman laughed and said it was all gone. Patterson asked why Thompson was selected for Chairman, adding: "He was not a great financier, was he?" "No," said Seligman, "but he was a great statesman."

Seligman also testified that \$100,000 had been on deposit to the credit of Chairman Thompson in addition to the \$40,000,000. "What your books show how that amount was expended?" asked Patterson.

Seligman said they would, and promised to produce them.

City Athletic Club of the same city. The contest to be according to Queensberry rules, and must be to a finish, the club to have no power to stop the fight or declare a draw. The battle to take place next December.

If Mitchell does not accept Corbett's terms, the champion will then accept Jackson's challenge, the fight to be under the same conditions as Corbett offers Mitchell. If, however, Mitchell should accept, Corbett will fight Jackson seven months after meeting Mitchell, on the conditions of Jackson's challenge. If Mitchell should agree to fight, and then back out, Corbett permits Jackson to take Mitchell's place next December.

THE EPIDEMIC SEEMS OVER.

Cholera Cases at Marseilles on the Decrease.

MARSEILLES, Feb. 15.—There now remains in the cholera ward of the Hospital de la Conception only five patients. Out of eleven who were there on Sunday four have been discharged cured and two have died. No deaths outside of the hospital since Sunday, nor are there any new cases reported. The epidemic seems over. The Mayor has announced to the Municipal Council that the health of the city is better than it has been for the last two years.

MANY PEOPLE INJURED.

Serious Accident to a Passenger Train on the Great Northern.

GREAT FALLS (N. H.), Feb. 15.—The Grand Bond Great Northern passenger train from the coast, with two engines, was thrown into a ditch four miles west of Bartlett, by a broken rail. The sleeper was turned over and the first-class coach telescoped. The baggage and mail cars were badly smashed. There were twenty-six passengers on the train beside the crew. Many were hurt, but only two seriously. One was an unknown man from Butte. He is unconscious.

Street Car Strikers' Riot.

WHEELING (W. V.), Feb. 15.—Another riot growing out of the street-car strike non-uniform men ran the gamut, the mob numbering only 2,000. Missiles of all descriptions were hurled at the operators, who were compelled to desert the cars. The mob was run off the track. The police were hastily summoned, and they dispersed the mob upon their arrival, arresting one man.

Chinese Exclusion Act.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 15.—No action has been taken or is likely to be taken by the Treasury Department other than already published to carry out the provisions of the Chinese Exclusion Act. The Treasury Department has provided facilities, under the direction of the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, for Chinese throughout the United States to register, and they have until the 5th of May to comply with the law.

Flood Situation Critical.

PORT DEPOSIT (Md.), Feb. 15.—The flood in the Susquehanna River at Port Deposit assumed alarming proportions to-day. Many citizens have taken refuge on the hill. The situation is critical, and hourly threatens the destruction of both levees and property. The upper and middle portion of the town is engulfed. Many outbuildings and fences were carried away, and more are expected to follow.

Bills Approved by the President.