

franchise of £20 will probably insure a majority of the members of the council for the Tory landowners, who are certain to combine against any revolutionary proposals on the part of the popular chamber. This, however, is not likely to be a stumbling block, as the Nationalists do not contemplate a revolutionary programme. The programme of the Nationalists would be sympathetic and patriotic, combining all sensible people in the work of advancing the business interests of Ireland.

"The police correspondents," added O'Brien, "are practically those agreed upon with the present force would doubtless be re-engaged under Irish authority. The checks upon the appointment of judges are irksome, but possibly useful. There are now too many judges in Ireland, but the chances are that the more of these will retire on pensions. It is a sacrifice to demand that Irishmen shall be debarred from touching the land question for three years. We recognize that the compromise is reasonable, but must press for power to check the present law commissioners in the meantime from saddling the leaseholders with rack rent. Irishmen will probably assent to the reduction of the membership at Westminster.

JOHN BURNS WILL SUPPORT IT. John Burns, the Labor member for Battersea, said he was greatly pleased with the bill. Although from a Democratic point of view an ideal measure, he objected to the second chamber, and especially to the election of that chamber by a limited franchise. Burns added that notwithstanding these objections he would certainly support the measure.

THE IRISH PARTY ENDORSES IT. Following is a statement of the contents of the home rule bill officially handed to correspondents.

The bill offers Ireland a legislature, free to deal in all Irish affairs. The executive government is responsible to that legislature. In all the main principles and in political machinery its provisions are much better than the bill of 1886. The Irish parliamentary party at a meeting after the delivery of Gladstone's speech in the House of Commons, approved the new home rule constitution, subject to amendments in committee to improve the proposed financial arrangements and to have the time shortened wherein the land question is to be withheld from the purview of the home rule legislature. We are authorized by the party to transmit this resolution to the friends and supporters of Irish liberty in the United States and Canada.

(Signed) JOHN DILLON, MICHAEL DAVITT.

A PRELUDE TO REUNION. Morley stated tonight, in reply to a question by John Redmond, that the Irish constabulary would remain under imperial control for six years, according to the bill. Redmond inquired if this had been known before, the scheme in the Irish party might have been closed. This utterance is regarded as a prelude to the reunion of the factions.

GLADSTONE AWAKES REPRISALS. Gladstone spent an excellent night, awoke at his usual hour in a hearty condition, afterward proceeding to the house of commons to listen to his leading Conservative antagonist, Rt. Hon. A. J. Balfour.

A RUSSIAN SQUADRON.

The Czar's Navy to Take Part in the Gotenland Review. ST. PETERSBURG, Feb. 14.—Russia has decided to dispatch a large squadron of warships to the United States to take part in the naval display at Hampton Roads to celebrate the opening of the Chicago exposition. The squadron will be really commanded by Admiral Karakoff, but will be nominally under the command of Grand Duke Alexis, lord high admiral of Russia. Among the officers will be Grand Duke Alexander Michaelovitch, betrothed to Grand Duchess Xenie, the eldest daughter of the czar.

A Neutral Alliance.

ST. PETERSBURG, Feb. 14.—Novoe Vremya quotes the statement published in the United States Warpage of Russia, that the recent treaties France and Russia agreed to assist the United States if attacked by any other power, and says it does not think the matter went to that extent, but that they are doubtless understood not to assist any opponent.

Earthquakes in the Aegean Isles.

ATHENS, Feb. 14.—The island of Samothrace, in the Aegean sea, was shaken by an earthquake today. All the buildings of the island were destroyed. Many lives were lost. The island of Rhodus will take provisions to the island within three days. Several severe shocks were felt in Zante last night and this morning.

Floods in Transvaal.

LONDON, Feb. 14.—A Cape of Good Hope dispatch says heavy rains have caused a high flood in Transvaal. Many lives were lost.

Smith and Dixon Matched.

NEW YORK, Feb. 14.—It is announced here that Solly Smith, champion feather-weight of the Pacific coast, is matched to fight George Dixon, champion feather-weight of the world, for a side bet of \$5000 and the largest purse which any club in the United States will offer, the fight to take place in August.

A Highlander Murder.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 14.—Lum, a Chinaman, shot, fatally wounded, Fong Chung and seriously wounded Ah Duck, both Chinamen, of Washington street, tonight. Lum had stolen Fong Chung's wife. Chung got her back. Hence the row. Lum escaped.

Oleo Republican League.

COLUMBUS, O., Feb. 14.—The annual convention of the Oleo League of Republican clubs this evening adopted resolutions endorsing the Harrison administration and the McKinley tariff, and condemning the loose quarantine regulations at New York.

Foresters in Session.

PROBIA, Ill., Feb. 14.—The Independent Order of Foresters began a four days' session here today. Six hundred delegates are present from courts in Illinois, Iowa, Indiana, Wisconsin, Michigan and California.

Atlantic Steamships.

FABRER, Feb. 14.—Passed: Teutonic, from New York for Liverpool. LIVERPOOL, Feb. 14.—Arrived: Michigan, from Boston. NEW YORK, Feb. 14.—Arrived: Gallia, from Liverpool.

Dandruff. This annoying scalp trouble, which gives the hair an untidy appearance, is cured by skookum root hair growth. All druggists.

THE ANNEXATION OF HAWAII.

It Is Now Only a Question of a Short Time.

The Treaty Negotiated to Be Sent to the Senate Today.

The President Will Accompany It With an Exhaustive Message—Instructions Sent to Minister Stevens.

By the Associated Press. WASHINGTON, Feb. 14.—The understanding tonight is that the treaty providing for the annexation of the Hawaiian islands will be sent to the senate tomorrow, although it is not beyond possibility that its transmission may be delayed. The treaty, it is said, is not a very long document, and covers the subject matter only so far as necessary to secure the object sought with as little delay as possible.

A well informed authority says the treaty contains a provision for its reference to the provisional government of Hawaii, after its ratification by the United States senate, to be returned to this country with the approval of the Hawaiian government within two months after its arrival in Honolulu. Then upon the return of treaty, if congress should be in session, or as soon thereafter as congress convenes, the legislation necessary to provide a form of government for the new territory and carry out the financial obligations imposed by the treaty shall be enacted.

The treaty contains no reference to the super bounty at all. It will be transmitted to the senate, accompanied by a message from the president, who, it is said, will cover the historic features of the annexation movement from the beginning, 50 years ago, and make a strong argument in favor of annexation.

THE COMMISSIONERS COURT DELAY.

The Hawaiian annexation commissioners visited the secretary of state today. Nothing of importance occurred. It is understood the commissioners were anxious that the annexation treaty should not be sent to congress today, their reason being that its text or substance might become public before the sailing of the steamer tomorrow from San Francisco for Honolulu, and might thus be received by the Hawaiian people in an incorrect form. The commissioners wish to take the treaty to Honolulu themselves, so they may be on the ground to defend its provisions and assist in its adoption by the new government. Their fears are that it would go to congress today, however, were set at rest by the information imparted to them officially that the treaty would not be transmitted before the sailing of the steamer from San Francisco.

MINISTER STEVENS' ACTION APPROVED.

Secretary Foster this afternoon telegraphed to Minister Stevens at Honolulu approval of his action in affirmatively responding to the request of the provisional government of Hawaii for the establishment of a protectorate over the islands, pending negotiations for the annexation of the islands to the United States. Instructions for the guidance of his future actions were also included in the telegram. These instructions will leave San Francisco for Honolulu tomorrow by the steamer Australia of the local line between those ports.

NEGOTIATIONS CONCLUDED.

NEW YORK, Feb. 14.—Under a Washington date the Tribune says: There is reason for believing that so far as the executive branch of the government is concerned, the negotiations for the annexation of Hawaii are about to be concluded. The proposed meeting tomorrow of the secretary of state and the Hawaiian commissioners did not take place, owing to the fact that Secretary Foster desired to attend the meeting of the American members of the monetary conference at San Francisco at home, but tomorrow morning the treaty for annexation, this being the form in which it is believed, the final result of the negotiations will find expression, is to be signed and transmitted to the president. The probability, therefore, is that in a day or two, at any rate before the close of the week, the whole matter will be before the senate in the shape of a treaty to be ratified, amended or rejected. In the present temper of the senate and in view of the almost unanimous public sentiment in favor of annexation, there is little or no doubt that that body will give its assent promptly to the arrangement concluded by the administration. There may be some amendments suggested in minor and non-essential details, but broadly speaking there seems to be no serious opposition to the principle of annexation.

THE QUEEN'S REPRESENTATIVES.

DENVER, Col., Feb. 14.—The Hawaiian commission, representing the deposed queen, arrived in Denver today. Attempts to interview the members of the commission met with little success.

LETTERS FROM HONOLULU.

Admiral Brown Receives Advice That Explain the Situation. INDIANAPOLIS, Feb. 14.—Admiral Brown, U. S. N., who is visiting in this city, after his return from Hawaii in command of the Pacific squadron, today received about a dozen letters from Honolulu under date of February 12, two weeks after the provisional government was established. He says:

"The letters serve to make the whole question of the recent revolution in Hawaii clear to me, coming as they do from both Americans and Hawaiians. It is evident that the only people in Hawaii who oppose annexation to the United States are Queen Liliuokalani, the members of the royal family, two members of the last cabinet and some natives who have lost all hope of political preferment.

The question of annexation has been discussed on the islands for the last two or three years. The desire for annexation spread rapidly during the last year and the only question at all in doubt was as to how it could be brought about. The oldest men recognized that the United States could not well encourage or support any government looking toward annexation until a radical change was made in the form of government. While many plans for bringing about the desired change from a constitutional monarchy were discussed, nothing definite was agreed upon.

"At one time it appeared as if the queen would consent to change the form of government, provided she and the other members of the royal family could be liberally pensioned. She was badly advised when she on the 14th of January so far forgot her oath of office as to resort to unconstitutional methods, and declared that she would promulgate a new constitution. I cannot but think her advisers were disloyal to her and had in view the condition which followed so closely. The queen became a revolutionist, and had she not been checked and dethroned, she would have made herself absolute, and commercial interests and all foreign interests would be jeopardized. The opium and lottery advocates would, by their gains and profits, have had complete control of the islands by reason of their money power."

could be liberally pensioned. She was badly advised when she on the 14th of January so far forgot her oath of office as to resort to unconstitutional methods, and declared that she would promulgate a new constitution. I cannot but think her advisers were disloyal to her and had in view the condition which followed so closely. The queen became a revolutionist, and had she not been checked and dethroned, she would have made herself absolute, and commercial interests and all foreign interests would be jeopardized. The opium and lottery advocates would, by their gains and profits, have had complete control of the islands by reason of their money power."

STATE BOARD OF TRADE.

An Interesting Discussion of the Subject of Irrigation.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 14.—Mayor Coile of Fresno introduced the subject of irrigation at the regular monthly meeting of the state board of trade today. Eugene Gregory of Sacramento presided. The wonderful benefits of irrigation to Fresno county were dilated on at length. He commented on the growth of the county in 14 years, the population increasing from 20,000 to 35,000 in that time. The near approach of water to the surface of the soil was mentioned in the course of Mr. Coile's remarks, and this was taken up by W. H. Mills of this city. It was urged that a systematic system of drainage must be devised in Fresno and other irrigated counties, else the land would become waterlogged and devoid of fertility.

Attention was called by Mr. Mill to an article which appeared lately in the Fortnightly Review. The author is William Roberts. The article warns people against great expectations in fruit growing and is said to be "a warning." The author says that the industry of California will right itself in time by the usual melancholy process of struggle for existence and the survival of the fittest farmers and farms. Mr. Mills urged the importance of the state board of trade making an adequate report to this article.

Mr. Hutchinson described the great irrigation work going on in Lassen county.

Mr. McAfee of Bakersfield was inclined to think the Fortnightly Review warning was timely in many respects. Mr. Mills, commenting on the over-production arguments, predicted that this would adjust itself. He argued that history showed that special products such as wheat will finally be produced chiefly in those districts where they can be produced best and cheapest. He said too that freight rates and the transportation problem would be solved satisfactorily as the fruit product increases in quantity.

Mr. Mills was appointed a committee of one to answer the Fortnightly Review article. Messrs. Mills, McAfee and Maslin were named as a special committee on irrigation topics. The March meeting will be the annual meeting when officers will be nominated and elected.

ARIZONA LEGISLATURE.

Governor Murphy's Message—The Loan Commission to Be Investigated.

PHOENIX, Ariz., Feb. 14.—Governor Murphy's message was delivered to the Seventeenth legislature today. He advocated the advisability of removing the penitentiary from Yuma and the utilizing of prison labor outside of the prison. He also recommended high license for saloons and the prohibition of gambling, which is now licensed, and the prohibition of women singing or playing musical instruments in saloons or drinking therein. He favored the enfranchisement of women, and suggested that all conductors and brakemen should be allowed to arrest tramps and turn them over to the nearest authorities, concluding with the recommendation that a joint resolution should be sent immediately to congress urging statehood.

The committee has been appointed in the territorial report to investigate the actions of the territorial loan commission, which recently secured \$1,500,000 to refund the public debt. Just what this signifies is difficult to conjecture.

SOME LIVELY FIGHTING.

Seconds in a Prize Fight Have a Knock-Out of Their Own.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 14.—During a 10-round fight before the Palo Alto club tonight, between Jack McCauley and Ed Lynch, Jack Frazer and Eddy Connelly, the seconds of the respective men, became engaged in an altercation and Frazer struck and succeeded in knocking Connelly completely out. Jack Wilkes, a heavy weight, who was also a McCauley second, jumped after Frazer and a lively row ensued. The police and spectators interfered and stopped the fight. Lynch had a broken arm in the second round and was playing for time. The fight was declared a draw, five rounds being finished. Following came a fight between Spider Kelley and William Dooley. Kelley won in 10 rounds.

The Welfare of Children.

There is a distinct advance in intelligent growing interest in child life. Mr. Howells, Miss Larson and Edward Everett Hale have all given us interesting books embodying their own recollections of childhood. Mrs. De Land is writing a charming novel whose main interest is in problems of childish psychology, and Mrs. Burnett promises a similar volume. During the recent meeting of the Association of College Alumnae it was evident that one of the most interesting branches of work taken up by college bred women is systematic and scientific study of the development—physiologic, psychologic and ethical—of very young children. This recognition of the interesting point of the young human animal is significant. It not only promises better things for the child, but better times for his elders.—Kate Field's Washington.

Advantages of Seaside Living.

Nothing can be much more depressing than seasickness, and for this reason we should strongly advise all weak persons hot to encounter it if possible the risk of its occurrence. It is astonishing how soon and how completely those who are favored with a fair measure of constitutional elasticity recover from its depression. In their case the benefits of a sea trip may thus, with compensations of air, diet and exercise, be enhanced by a few hours of mechanical massage. It is in truth for such persons only that tours of this kind are advisable.—London Lancet.

ANOTHER LEGISLATIVE INQUIRY.

Attorney-General Hart's Office to Be Investigated.

The People Want to Know Why He Keeps the State's Money.

Various Bills Acted Upon by the Senate and Assembly Yesterday—The Johnson Investigation—Executive Notes.

By the Associated Press. SACRAMENTO, Feb. 14.—The committee on ways and means this morning reported to the assembly in favor of an investigation into the official acts of Attorney-General W. H. Hart. The report of the committee was unanimously adopted, and Speaker Gould appointed the following committee to conduct the examination: Mathews of Tehama, Tindall, Mack, Kahn and Lynch.

The committee on election laws reported favorably on the bill to limit the amount a candidate can expend on his election. The senate bill to compel savings banks to publish annual statements of all unclaimed deposits was read the first time.

The bill providing for the redemption and payment of the fund debt bonds of the state passed. The bill to build a state road to Yosemite was discussed in committee of the whole.

Emeric's bill, which prohibits a hunter from killing or taking game in counties where he does not pay tax, was brought up on a special order for third reading. A dozen amendments to this bill are now pending. Three hours were occupied in debating the different amendments, and the bill went over until Thursday.

The committee reported that Washington memoranda exercised by held in the assembly chamber February 22d. The report was adopted. Senator Goucher will deliver the oration.

IN THE SENATE.

In the senate, today, among the bills introduced were the following: By Hanford, to abolish the state mining bureau; by Mitchell, to encourage the establishment of county reform schools; by Seymour, creating a state board of supervisors of cities of over 10,000 inhabitants to close up cemeteries within the city limits. Recess.

The assembly concurrent resolution relative to the investigation of the railroad commission was made a special order for Thursday at 3:30.

The senate bill to abolish the state bureau of labor was defeated. The senate bill permitting the establishment of mutual insurance companies was the special order for 3:30. Passed. The senate bill amending the law relative to the establishment of free libraries was passed finally.

The bill amending the act regulating the practice of pharmacy was read the third time, and also passed.

The resolution to hold special sessions, including Saturday, after the 20th, was adopted.

Ford introduced a bill regulating the speed of street railroads in cities of over 100,000 inhabitants.

COMMITTEE DECISIONS.

The senate committee on corporations decided this evening to report unfavorably the bill making telegraph companies common carriers and the bill to tax express companies 3 per cent on their gross income, less transportation paid by railroad and steamboat companies.

The committee on viticulture decided to report unfavorably the bill abolishing the viticultural commission.

THE JOHNSON INVESTIGATION.

In the Johnson investigation which continued this evening Railroad Commissioner Rae took the stand and testified that there were numerous mistakes in the printed testimony of the case. M. Harris, the next witness, said that Rae's secretary, Edwards, had guaranteed Barrington's account with him. Harris is a printer and prints Barrington's paper in San Jose.

Harris also stated in cross-examination that his reputation for truth was good in San Jose.

William Williams testified to the bad reputation of Edwards.

Adam Riehl, president of the San Jose Gas company, testified to the bad character of Edwards and McKenzie.

Reuben Burdette gave testimony impeaching some of Rae's witnesses.

J. Klein, Dr. McCracken and D. C. Bailey, all of San Jose, gave like testimony.

EXECUTIVE NOTES.

Governor Markham has offered a reward of \$250 for the arrest and conviction of the murderer of George White, who was killed in Lake county in January.

The governor has appointed and commissioned F. B. Ogden of Oakland superior judge of Alameda county under the new act of the legislature.

The senate has confirmed the following appointments, commissions have been issued as follows: C. A. Rowell, regent of the state university; C. W. Slack, regent of the state university; Mark B. Ivory, director of state prisons; M. E. Higgins, insurance commissioner.

HART IS NOT SOARED.

The Attorney General Courts the Falles Inquiry. SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 14.—Attorney-General Hart says he has conducted his office in a manner which he considers to be the best interests of the people and will continue to do so, impeachment or no impeachment. Speaking of the state money in his possession he said he would refuse to turn it over to the senate treasurer until the courts had decided what fund it was to go into.

Unlike the Dutch Process No Alkalies or Other Chemicals are used in the preparation of W. BAKER & CO.'S Breakfast Cocoa which is absolutely pure and soluble. It is stronger than three times the strength of Cocoa mixed with Starch, Arrowroot or Sugar, and is far more economical, costing less than one cent a cup. It is delicious, nourishing, and EARLY PROCURED. Sold by Grocers everywhere. W. BAKER & CO., Dorchester, Mass.

HIS RAILROAD FRIEND.

A Case in Which Cash, Not Friendship, Won the Day for an Actor.

Probably the funniest experience I ever played part in while traveling was the one that occurred in Kansas City two or three seasons ago, when a zany, smooth faced, brotherly restaurant keeper nearly succeeded in holding me prisoner for the night, and I am not prepared to state what he might have done with me next day.

I won a big bet that day, and had proceeded with a number of my friends to the largest cafe in town, where I had invited them to assist in the destruction of my newly born roll after the play.

Well, we arrived at the restaurant in good form. In the party were three ladies and three gentlemen, just making up a nice table. The proprietor saw us coming, and meeting us at the door, led the way to the table he had prepared for us as agreed earlier in the day. Of course this table was pretty well decorated and the people about the cafe, which was crowded, were anxious to know who I was, as I seemed to be the leader.

"What, that fellow there?" inquired the proprietor, after an inquiry had been addressed to him. "Oh, he's an old friend of mine; used to get school together. But he's the president of the Union Pacific now, just in town for a day or so, dining at my place every night."

I don't know whether it was intended we should hear this or not, but we could not help hearing it, and the boys offered a toast to their friend the president.

Finally discovering that the waiters were secretly falling asleep on the backs of their chairs and that the hour being late, the other guests were leaving, we had one more toast and then prepared to depart. My friends stepped outside, where they were to await me after I had dispensed of some of my stock, being a railroad president, and I walked up to the restaurant, feeling in my pockets for my roll, which seemed to be playing hide and seek with me.

Finally I had to admit that I couldn't find a cent.

"What?" said my schoolmate friend, "this is a fine thing to do. You can't play a trick like this with me. You know body well, you had no money in your clothes when you walked in here."

I tried to reconstitute with him and recalled our going to school together. This rather touched him for a moment, but proved to be only while he was inventing a way out of it, and as I expected he announced it a case of mistaken identity and disowned me for being "this railway president friend who went to school with him."

"Now you can just see yourself right here and let the people look at the biggest skyn in town until you find money to pay your bill, and the people all looked with a vengeance."

Just then I realized one of my friends, who must have been standing near by, as he knew the situation perfectly. He stepped up to the proprietor, paid the bill out of a good life sized roll and handed me the remainder. Then I caught on, but said nothing until I got him outside.—Nat Goodwin in New York Press.

Paid for Being Sung To.

Who hasn't heard the song "Georgie"? If it's you it must be because you do not dare to trust yourself in concert halls. No one there will touch you, steal you or do anything to shock you. All the trouble that may come to you will depend entirely on yourself.

"Georgie" is the song the cafe chantant chanteuse sings to the bass viol player in the orchestra. He, unhappy man, is the pretended object of her affection. She addresses him in such burning terms of endearment that the audience howl with delight, while the poor player blushes with embarrassment. Every one sees the point, but the poor bass viol man can't help wishing it was true. Still, he takes the rose given him by the prima donna from one of her bouquets that may come to him.

Who can blame him? He gets two dollars extra a night besides.—New York Herald.

The English and French Orator.

With us hearing orations is a serious, dreary business; to the Frenchman it is an artistic pleasure and a holiday function, even though it be at the graveside or in the throes of a revolution. Fine language, whether in a speech or book, is welcomed as an esthetic luxury and emotional stimulant, the fitness being of course proportioned to his degree of cultivation, for academicians have been found to own that some phrases, highly effective in their day, are only vulgar fustian. He views the eloquence of the rostrum much as we do that of the stage—as a professional art, whereof he is a sharp and enthusiastic critic. Truth, cold veracity, naked fact, prosaic reason are not what he seeks, but inspiring themes clothed in grand words.—London Academy.

Anything to Oblige.

A young married Frenchman was at a picture dealer's. He had pretty well made up his mind to purchase a certain canvas, which was marked up 6,500 francs. "Can't you make it 6,000?" said he to the dealer. "If I buy the picture I have to send a telegram to my wife informing her of the fact, and 6,000 would be two words less you know." "Can't make any reduction, sir, on 6,500," said the dealer, "but I'll make it the even 7,000, just to meet your wishes."—London Figaro.

Evaporation of Boilers.

In calculating the evaporative capacity of boilers it is usual to reckon it at so many pounds per square foot of heating surface. But this method is not sufficiently accurate to determine the maximum evaporation at any given point, since evaporation is not and cannot be uniform throughout a boiler.—Exchange.

The Value of Science.

Science is a first rate piece of furniture for a man's upper chamber if he has common sense on the ground floor. But if a man hasn't plenty of good, common sense the more science he has the worse for the patient.—Oliver Wendell Holmes.

Softless Corporations.

Child—I don't believe the canal companies care much for children.

Mother—Why not?

Child—in the summer they put the water in, so we'll get drowned, and in the winter they let the water out, so we can't skate.—Good News.

BLEEDING KANSAS STATESMEN.

A Collision Between the Two Rival Houses.

Two Republicans Knocked Down and Others Badly Bruised.

Warrants Sworn Out on the Belligerent Populist Members—The Constable Afsaid to Serve Them—Other Notes.

By the Associated Press.

TOPEKA, Kan., Feb. 14.—This afternoon, by order of the Republican house, B. C. Rich, clerk of the Populist house, was arrested in a restaurant by the sergeant-at-arms of the Republican house, on the charge of contempt of court. The Populists at once rallied, forcibly released him, and escorted him to the governor's office.

During the conflict two Republicans were knocked down and several men on each side badly bruised by blows of fists. The encounter occurred in the very center of the city, and created the greatest excitement. Later Rich was triumphantly escorted into the hall of the house of representatives, his wife holding one arm and Representative Worthworth of Atchison the other. His appearance was greeted with cheers and clapping of hands. Speaker Dunsmore, in calling the house to order, referred to the street encounter, laying all the blame on the Republican house and defending the course of the Populists.

After roll call the following preamble and resolutions were adopted:

Whereas, An attempt was made to arrest the chief clerk of this house by an organized mob, calling themselves the Republican house of representatives, but which believe in reality to be the Santa Fe railroad; therefore, be it

Resolved, That the regularly organized and constitutional house of representatives proclaim to the state of Kansas that the mob was foiled and that "our flag is still there."

Later the Republicans swore out warrants before Justice Chesney charging Representative Ryan and Reading Clerk S. M. Scott with assault and battery. A constable appeared in the hall to arrest them. Ryan consulted with his friends and announced that he would not go with the constable nor give bonds for his appearance. The constable lingered grim and determined and announced that he would make the arrests even if he had to summon a posse.

The constable finding that an attempt to make the arrests while such great excitement prevailed might precipitate serious trouble, made no attempt to serve the warrants, and may not then unless the situation calms down materially. The Republicans, however, are determined to effect the arrest of Populist Clerk Rich and the Populists are determined to defend him against arrest.

Speaker Douglas this afternoon issued a call for volunteers to serve as assistant sergeants-at-arms to aid the sergeant-at-arms in effecting the arrests. At 10 o'clock tonight 150 men had responded to the call and taken the oath of office. Populist Speaker Dunsmore swore in 20 assistant sergeants to act as a body guard for Chief Clerk Rich. If trouble results the governor announces his intention of calling out the militia to disperse the Republican mob and maintain peace.

Good Horses and Fairly Treated.

High tide in Hoboken, and the floating bridges leading to the ferryboats are pretty steep hills for horses to climb, especially if the load is heavy, and many heavy loads come from Hoboken.

Here are two big gray horses coming up the bridge, pulling a heavy truck piled high with some sort of imported merchandise in cases. The bridge is a little slippery, and maybe the horses are rather smooth shod, for they slip to a standstill, but the truck doesn't go back; a watchful ferryhand slips a block under the off rear wheel, and the driver appears to wake up; he sits up, he gathers up the reins. The horses seem to become rigid. The driver doesn't hurry them nor fret them at all; he knows them. They are good horses—not blooded, but game nevertheless clean through. Suddenly they spread themselves and dig their toes into the planks. Snakes, how they de pull! They fairly lift that heavy load off its feet; it has to come, and they pass on board the boat greeted with nods and shouts of approval from the spectators.—New York Sun.

A Russian Joke.

At a country ball—"My dear sir, you have just stepped on my partner's foot. I demand satisfaction!"

"Oh, certainly! Your wife; go and step on her foot."—Peterburgskaya's Gasette.

Lost.

One lot, it is difficult to restore the hair. Therefore be warned in time, lest you become bald. Skookum root hair growth stops falling hair. Sold by druggists.

Set Afire by a Patient.

DOVER, N. H., Feb. 14.—At the insane asylum fire inquest today Frank Nethercutt, one of the inmates who escaped, testified that a woman had him early that evening that she was going to burn the house.

Address 229 THE GREAT SHILOH'S CURE.