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INTERESTING NEWS COMPILATION.

FIFTY-SECOND CONGRESS.

Second Session.

TUESDAY, Feb. 14.—In the senate the Nicaragua canal bill and the sundry civil appropriation bill were discussed and the house bill incorporating the American university at Washington was passed. In the house Mr. Houck (O.) introduced a resolution permitting the world's fair gates to be opened on Sunday after 12 o'clock meridian. The invalid pension bill was considered, but no action was taken.

WEDNESDAY, Feb. 15.—The diplomatic and consular and the military academy appropriation bills were reported to the senate and a favorable report was made appropriating $1,024,000 for the world's fair. In executive session the president's message favoring the annexation of Hawaii was considered. In the house the senate bill giving Gen. Doubleday's widow $50 a month pension was passed and the pension appropriation bill was further discussed.

THURSDAY, Feb. 16.—The session of the senate was occupied in the consideration of the sundry civil appropriation bill. An amendment involving the continuance of the office of supervisor of elections gave rise to a long and heated political discussion. In the house the pension appropriation bill was further considered, and proposed amendments relative to the transfer of the pension bureau to the war department, to rerating upon the basis of ability to earn a living, to the limitation of persons receiving an income of less than $600, and to soldiers' widows were overruled. During the debate a personal collision between Turpin, of Alabama, and Waugh, of Indiana, was prevented by friends.

FRIDAY, Feb. 17.—The sundry civil appropriation bill occupied the exclusive attention of the senate. The amendment to continue in force the law for federal supervision of elections was carried by a party vote. In the house the pension bill appropriating $166,400,000 was passed without amendment. The post office appropriation bill was considered without final action. The senate bill extending to the North Pacific ocean the provisions of the statutes for the protecting of fur seals was passed.

FROM WASHINGTON.

THE visible supply of grain in the United States on the 14th ult., was: Wheat, 880,994,000 bushels; corn, 14,152,000 bushels; oats, 5,822,000 bushels; rye, 198,000 bushels; barley, 2,080,000 bushels.

THE president has approved the quarantine bill, officially known as "an act granting additional quarantine power and imposing additional duties upon the marine hospital service."

THE president has issued a proclamation creating the Sierra forest reserve, comprising 6,030 square miles in the counties of Mercer, Fresno, Tulare and Kern, California.

THE business failures in the United States during the seven days ended on the 17th numbered 233, against 266 the previous week and 299 for the corresponding time last year.

THE exchanges during the week ended on the 17th at the leading clearing houses in the United States aggregated $1,252,252,897, against $1,370,808,981 the previous week. The increase as compared with the corresponding week of 1892 was 2.7.

THE EAST.

THE deaths of William Wilkinson, one of the best known men in Pittsburgh, Pa., and his wife occurred within four hours of each other. Both took sick the same day and both lay on the same bed until claimed by death.

GROVER CLEVELAND has officially announced the names of four members of his cabinet as follows: Walter Q. Gresham, of Illinois, secretary of state; John G. Carlisle, of Kentucky, secretary of the treasury; Daniel S. Lamont, of New York, secretary of war; Wilson S. Bissel, of Buffalo, postmaster general.

THE remains of Henry C. DeMille, the well-known playwright, were cremated near Maspeth, L. I.

BY the will of Flora Payne Whitney, wife of ex-Secretary of the Navy William C. Whitney, of New York, over $3,000,000 is left to Mr. Whitney.

AT her home in Rochester, N. Y., Susan B. Anthony celebrated her 73d birthday.

THE name of the fifth member of Mr. Cleveland's cabinet was announced. It is that of Hoke Smith, of Georgia, for secretary of the interior.

IN the cellar of an old house at Pittsburgh, Pa., David Canway, aged 75, died from starvation.

THE amateur champion skater, Joe Donoghue, was defeated in a 5-mile race at Red Bank, N. J., by John S. Johnson, of Minneapolis. Johnson's time was 18 minutes and 4 seconds.

NEIGHBORS found Gen. Abram Dally, aged 98, the oldest survivor of the war of 1812 with England, dead in a cottage in Williamsburg, N. Y., where he had a room.

IN South Gardiner, Me., the sulphite pulp mill owned by the Richards Paper company was burned, the loss being $200,000; insurance, $180,000.

IN annual session in New York the American Newspaper Publishers' association elected officers as follows: James W. Scott, of the Chicago Herald, president; E. H. Woods, Boston Herald, vice president; W. C. Bryant, Brooklyn Times, secretary; J. S. Seymour, New York Post, treasurer.

A COLORED man named Nicholas Bogart, who had served the late Secretary of State Seward for over forty years and was cared for in his old age by the Seward family, died in Auburn, N. Y., aged 100 years.

A DENIAL is made of the report that Edwin Booth would return to the stage, making a farewell tour next fall.

MR. CLEVELAND has chosen J. Sterling Morton, of Nebraska, for the cabinet position of secretary of agriculture.

WEST AND SOUTH.

IN Duluth, Minn., a miller's trust was organized which includes nearly every firm in the business from North Dakota and Duluth to the east.

SOME fifty of the democratic editors of Michigan met at Grand Rapids and organized the Democratic Press association, with A. McMillan, of Bay City, as president.

THE republican house at Topeka, Kan., barred out by armed populists from the hall of representatives, took forcible possession, the doors being battered down with a sledgehammer. Gov. Lewelling had called out the militia and Speaker Douglas for the republicans had issued an appeal for aid to resist "anarchy and revolution." Troops were hurrying to the capital to reinforce both warring parties.

IN northwestern Nebraska, southern South Dakota and eastern Wyoming earthquake shocks were felt.

AT Portland, Ore., J. O. Dennis, aged 70; Bertram Dennis, his son, aged 8, and J. T. Johnson were instantly killed and James McFee was fatally injured and twenty-five others were seriously hurt by the wrecking of an electric car.

COAL gas exploded in a mine at Cedar, Ia., causing the death of Joseph Gallagher and the severe injury of twenty-four other men.

THE execution of William McCoy, a negro who murdered his mistress, Molly McGruder, in Kansas City, on the night of April 6, 1891, took place at Lexington, Mo.

THE house of representatives of Indiana voted down a a bill providing for an appropriation of $50,000 to be expended in entertaining visitors at the grand army encampment to be held in Indianapolis next September.

AT Topeka, Kan., the republicans seem to have won the battle, Gov. Lewelling having given them possession of the legislative hall, withdrawing the militia and sending the populists to another room. The deputy marshals were also withdrawn. This action of the governor was to afford a temporary settlement of the difficulty or until the courts could decide it.

JOHN EWING and Scheeler Quillan, railroad laborers, fought with pistols over a girl near Catlettsburg, Ky., and both were killed.

FLAMES ruined Buckstaff's vitrified paving brick works at Lincoln, Neb. The plant was valued at $200,000.

THE death of Miss Elizabeth Appleman, familiarly known as "Aunt Betsy," who celebrated her 101st birthday December 11, occurred at her home in Middletown, Md.

IN Kansas the legislative struggle has come to an end, the republican house having accepted the terms proposed by Gov. Lewelling which leave the republicans in possession of the house, leave the populists in possession of their hired hall down town, send the militia home, stop those en route, disperse the thousand deputies and leave the situation as to the legality of each house in the courts.

THE failure was announced of Robert L. Walker, a prominent banker and capitalist at Youngstown, O., with liabilities of $200,000 and assets of $100,000. The assignment involves Gov. McKinley, who indorsed Walker's notes, and the indications were that every dollar of property owned by the governor would be swept away.

IN a railway wreck near Brazil, Ind., seven persons were injured, three fatally.

THE death of Ex-Congressman Barksdale, of Mississippi, aged 70 years, of heart failure, occurred on his Yazoo county plantation.

ON Newton H. Huston's farm in Calhoun county, Mich., gold was said to have been found.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

CHARLES WATSHOP, six times chosen mayor of Bristol, England, dropped dead while addressing the Bristol municipal council.

AT a carnival dance at Deutsche Poreg, Hungary, a cry of fire caused a panic and seventeen persons were burned to death and twelve others were badly burned.

FLAMES in the county lunatic asylum in Belfast, Ireland, caused a panic among the inmates and twelve were probably fatally injured.

OFF the Noll of Galway, Ireland, the bark Catalina, owned at Bremen, was wrecked, and the captain and seven of the crew drowned.

REPORTS from China say that this has been an unusually severe winter there. In Canton alone 300 beggars died in jail from exposure to the cold.

BY the noxious fumes in the Impensada lead mines near Cartagenia, Spain, twenty-seven persons were killed.

THE island of Nofou of the Samoan group was swept by a hurricane, and thousands of trees were leveled to the ground, the old Wesleyan church was swept away and many houses were destroyed.

FLAMES swept away 10,000 houses in Peking, China, and a great number of lives were lost.

LATER NEWS.

IN the senate, on the 18th, five or six hours were consumed in the debate on the 3 per cent. bond issue amendment to the sundry civil appropriations bill. The Sherman amendment was agreed to and the bill went over without final action.....In the house consideration of the post office appropriation bill progressed quietly until the item of $196,000 for special facilities on the trunk lines from Springfield, Mass., to New Orleans was reached, and the debate on this item was interrupted, the house proceeding to pay tribute of respect to the memory of Representative John C. Warwick, of Ohio.

ON the 18th, Senator Stewart submitted an exhaustive report from the senate committee on mines and mining relative to the cost of production of gold and silver. The conclusions drawn are that the cost of production of silver and gold is about equal to the established ratio of 25 8-10 grains of gold to 412 1-2 grains of silver and that in both cases the cost of production, making account of all legitimate investments, is much greater than the coinage value.

THE striking cotton-spinners in Lancashire, England, who had been idle for months, agreed, on the 18th, to accept a 2½-per-cent. reduction in their wages. The master cotton-spinners will hold a meeting to consider whether they will reopen their mills at the reduction. The strike, it will be recalled, was against one of the masters reducing wages 5 per cent.

THE Wyoming legislature adjourned sine die, on the 18th, without having made choice of a United States senator. This leaves the selection of a senator to the governor, providing it can be shown that such an action will be legal. If the governor can appoint, John C. Thompson will probably be selected.

MRS. J. H. HILTON, aged 26, met with a horrible death at her home, near Shawnee, O., on the 18th. She was subject to fits, and having one during the absence of her husband, fell against the grate, where her clothes caught fire, and she slowly burned to death in the presence of two helpless children.

CHARLES C. GOODWIN, for many years the captain of the Cleveland (O.) life-saving station, and who has been instrumental in saving a number of lives off that port, died suddenly, on the 18th, of heart failure.

A SERIES of earthquakes have been felt in the Yellowstone national park during the last few weeks, one of which was of the most terrific force.

MISSOURI STATE NEWS.

The High-License Bill Kill.

The following is the vote in the lower house of the legislature, on the 16th, on the motion (by Mr. Fogle) to table the high license dramshop bill:

YEAS—Aikins, Anderson, Atkins, Banks (of St. Francois), Banks (of Saline), Black, Boal, Bobbitt, Capps, Chilfoat, Chilton, Choate, Coffman, Collins, Davault, Davis (of Buchanan), Davis (of Taney), Dougherty, Drabelle, Eaton, Edwards, Ferguson, Fogel, Gurnee, Griffin, Grisly, Hackney, Hawkins, Hays, Heidorn, Hiller, Holloman, Isherwood, Jackson, Jones (of Morgan), Kalbfell, Kisey, Kessler, Killiam, Knippenberg, Lehr, Lynch, Mahan, Martin (of Franklin), Martin (of Phelps), Martin (of St. Louis), Matthews, Moune, Medley, Meiners, Merriwether, Miller (of Lafayette), Moore (of Mississippi), Newton, Norman, Pachall, Poundin, Prigmore, Requa, Robyn, Rust, Sawyer, Skoppenhorst, Scott, Shearlock, Smith (of Atchison), Snider, Stafford, Tatum, Tubbs, Ward (of Jackson), Weinhold, Williams (of Charlton), Wilson, Wurzburger—75.

NAYS—Anderson, Arnet, Balch, Boissean, Brandon, Brock, Brown, Bulla, Carter, Coats, Crabb, Davidson, Davis (of Henry), Dickenson, Dickson, Eggs, Grist, Grubb, Gurnee, Harper, Harrell, Hacker, Jones (of Polk), Kerr, Landrum, Lane, Miller (of Worth), Moore (of Stone), Murray, Paxton, Penland, Pettijohn, Potts, Powell, Revell, Self, Sherrill, Smallwood, Smart, Smith (of Pike), Smith (of Ralls), Smoot, Stuart (of Buchanan), Stewart (of Pulaski), Stickney, Swanger, Tate, Trigg, Underwood, Ward (of Stoddard), Williams (of DeKalb), Mr. Speaker—53.

This effectually killed the bill.

[The bill in question was a substitute for fourteen bills relating to the regulation of dramshops and affecting the license question, and consequently its defeat carries all the other measures with it and leaves nothing pending except a senate bill to increase the state tax on dramshops from $50 to $100 per year. This latter bill, it seems, says the Jefferson City correspondent of the Globe-Democrat, will pass beyond doubt, but the prospects of any other legislation affecting the license question being enacted is not regarded as even probable. It is evident now that the high license people undertook too much and permanently injured their chances of securing legislation at this time.]

An Important Measure.

The lower house of the legislature on the 17th took up and passed a bill of considerable importance to grain producers and dealers.

The bill makes it the duty of the chief grain inspector to recommend to the railroad and warehouse commissioners suitable persons to act as weighmasters at all points in the state where grain is inspected. The weighmaster shall supervise the weighing of all grain before removing from the car. * * * The railroad and warehouse commissioners shall fix the fees to be paid for the weighing of grain, which shall be paid by the warehouse man and may be added to the charges for storage. Provisions are made for the weighing of the grain, compensation, etc. Any person, firm or corporation, or any weighmaster, who shall knowingly cheat or falsely weigh any wheat or other agricultural product, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and fined not less than $500 nor more than $1,000, or shall be imprisoned in jail not less than six nor more than twelve months, or both such fine and imprisonment in the discretion of the court.

The Wickham Investigation.

The investigation of charges against Adjt.-Gen. Wickham will proceed without delay, says a dispatch sent from Jefferson City on the 14th.

The special committee selected by the speaker is composed of the following members: Messrs. Coots, of Platte; Rust, of Kansas City; Davidson, of Marion; Coffman, of Scott, and Russell, of Crawford. Gen. Wickham's demand for an investigation is generally regarded as a wise move on his part. Gov. Stone is reported to be desirous of having a most thorough examination of witnesses under oath. The charges, as preferred by ex-Chief Clerk Snell and read for the edification of the house, allege that Gen. Wickham misused funds appropriated for his office by paying too much for clerical hire and stationery supplies, and also charged the state mileage on an official trip to Washington when he traveled on a pass.

Investigation of Mr. Wolfe.

A dispatch to the Globe-Democrat from Jefferson City, dated the 15th, stated:

The investigation of State Superintendent Wolfe ended to-night with the examination of Howard A. Goss, ex-chief clerk in the office of Mr. Wolfe. The committee will submit a report in the morning to the effect that while Mr. Wolfe was guilty of indiscretion and unbusiness-like methods, yet he committed no serious offense. The indiscretion and unbusiness-like methods referred to consist of taking about $80 of money drawn on warrants by one of his clerks, Miss Sue O'Bannon, and using it for other purposes than indicated by the vouchers filed with the state auditor. The preponderance of evidence went to show that Mr. Wolfe did not convert the money to his own use, but for paying clerical hire.

State Grain Inspectors Defeated.

Judge Gantt filed an opinion in the supreme court in banc, at Kansas City, on the 14th, which is quite a defeat for the state grain inspection department.

The Commercial exchange of Kansas City appointed three grain inspectors, who assumed the functions and emoluments of the state grain inspectors. The latter instituted proceedings in the name of the state to oust the local inspectors. The court denies the writ of ouster and gives judgment against the state inspectors. The Kansas City men claimed that their warehouses, with two exceptions, did not come within the scope of the law, as they refused to store grain for the public. The court holds this position well taken.

Archbishop Kenrick.

For some time disquieting stories about the decay of Archbishop Peter Richard Kenrick's faculties have been discussed in St. Louis. Michael Fischer, sacristan at St. John's church, has for years been the private messenger for his grace, and Fischer has been making two trips daily to the archiepiscopal residence. A few days ago, it is stated, the archbishop said to Fischer: "Do take me out to my house." As the archbishop has not left his room for weeks, his mind was probably disordered at the time.

A St. Louis Lady Drops Dead.

NEW YORK, Feb. 18.—Mrs. A. H. Ahlers, 75 years old, arrived in Jersey City yesterday from St. Louis and went to the Red Star steamship pier to take a steamer for Hamburg. She was on her way home to spend the remainder of her days. Just as she was about to go on board she fell dead with heart disease. She had $430 and a ticket for Hamburg in her possession.

Three Bad Tailors.

Frank Kaste, August Grosse and Martin Alt, tailors, were arrested in St. Louis for receiving stolen goods, and $5,000 worth were recovered.

Given Twelve Hundred.

Miss J. F. Moore has secured a verdict for $1,200 against the city of Nevada for damages received on a poorly-constructed street in that city.

Snow and Rain.

Heavy snow fell in many portions of northern Missouri on the 17th, being of great benefit to wheat. In southern Missouri a heavy rain fell.

What Mr. Mansur Wants.

A Washington dispatch, dated February 15, says that Representative Mansur wants to be appointed commissioner of the public land office.

Another Bridge for St. Louis.

A bill has been introduced in congress authorizing the construction of another bridge across the river at St. Louis.

May be Bishop Brooks' Successor.

Rev. R. A. Holland, of St. Louis, is mentioned as the probable successor of the late Bishop Phillips Brooks of Boston.

THE MISSOURI LEGISLATURE

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 11.

SENATE—The senate was not in session.

HOUSE—Bills were disposed of as follows: To prevent the imposition by swindling nursery agents on fruit growers by rendering such contracts void. Passed. Amending the law in relation to the manner of making petitions for the opening of public roads, and requiring same to contain the names of all residents through whose land the road is to run, with amount of damage, if any, claimed by each. Passed. To restrain goats from running at large in townships having adopted the stock law. Lost. Requiring the railroad and warehouse commissioners to establish and enforce a just schedule of rates to be charged by express companies. Passed—yeas 88, nays 2.

MONDAY, FEBRUARY 13.

SENATE—Very little business was transacted beyond the engrossment of several unimportant bills.

HOUSE—Several bills were introduced, and the following passed: Appropriating $1,000,000 for the purchase of state bonds. Appropriating one-third of the state's revenue to the public schools. Appropriating money for assessing and collecting the revenue for the years 1893-94.

TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 14.

SENATE—The retail merchants' garnishment bill was called up by Mr. Wurdeman, and an amendment adopted exempting from garnishment wages of $1.50 per day or less paid to the heads of families. In this shape the bill was ordered engrossed. The following bills were passed: House bill adding Andrain county to the St. Louis court of appeals district. Senate bill to prevent the sale of intoxicants to Indians or intoxicated persons. Authorizing county school districts to levy 20 cents on the $100 valuation for road purposes.

HOUSE—House bills were taken up for third reading and passage and disposed of as follows: Requiring applicants for marriage license to file a joint affidavit that they are of legal age and that their marriage is not prohibited by law in any respect. Passed. Enlarging the scope of authority of cities of the fourth class in regard to improving streets. Passed. The substitute bills amending the fish law were ordered engrossed. House bill providing for the annual assessment of real estate was debated briefly and laid over informally. Mr. Bond's bill, regulating the charges of telephones, was passed—yeas, 81; nays, 18. House bill providing for the appointment of nine medical examiners to pass upon applicants for license to practice medicine and surgery in the state, was tabled after a long debate—yeas, 82; nays, 36. House joint and concurrent resolution asking congress to pass a law to prevent the gerrymandering of congressional districts was tabled without debate—yeas, 71; nays, 44.

WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 15.

SENATE—Mr. Yeater's bill requiring probate judges to furnish the assessor annually with a list of personal property of estates for taxation was taken up and passed. Mr. Sebree's senate bill to prevent persons living in cities and towns from keeping honey bees within 100 feet of a street was called up, and afforded the senators of a humorous disposition a subject of much levity. The bill was defeated. Mr. Rouner's bill for the taxation of notes held by merchants for goods sold was taken up for engrossment, and, pending discussion, a recess was taken. At the afternoon session of the senate Mr. Rouner's bill to tax merchants' accounts was engrossed with a number of amendments. Senate bill giving jurors in attendance at justice courts one dollar per day was defeated.

HOUSE—The committee on constitutional amendments reported unfavorably a proposed constitutional amendment giving women the right to vote at school and municipal elections. A minority favorable report was also submitted. On motion of Mr. Fogle the measure was indefinitely postponed—yeas, 65; nays, 48. The committee on labor reported Mr. Kalbfell's bill making the first Monday in September a legal holiday. The bill repealing the school-teachers' institute law was called up out of order for engrossment, and a debate followed lasting an hour. A motion to table the bill was lost—yeas, 36; nays, 86. The bill was then made a special order for Tuesday (21st) at 2 o'clock. Under a suspension of the rules Mr. Hawkins introduced a bill appropriating $250,000 for the erection of new buildings in connection with the state university, the same to be expended during the years of 1894 and 1895. House bill prohibiting any person from being a director in a bank against whom the bank holds a judgment was read a third time and passed.

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 16.

SENATE—The committee on mines, mining and labor submitted a majority and minority report on the "fellow-servant law." The majority report recommended a substitute, which includes miners within the benefits of the act and the minority report recommended that only railroad employes be included. There was a somewhat lengthy debate over receiving the two reports, but they were finally laid before the senate. The reports were given precedence in printing, and Mr. Sebree moved to make the entire matter a special order for Tuesday (the 21st) at 10 o'clock; lost—yeas, 16; nays, 13; it requiring a two-thirds affirmative vote to make a special order.

HOUSE—The speaker submitted a communication from Senator Cockrell, addressed to the chief clerk, in which Mr. Cockrell returned his sincere thanks to the assembly for re-electing him to the United States senate. The judiciary committee reported about two dozen bills unfavorably, among them being a measure requiring the supreme court to examine all applications for license to practice law; also a bill making 5 per cent. the legal rate of interest. The high license dramshop substitute was then taken up as a special order for engrossment. Several amendments were offered, and pending consideration of the same Mr. Fogel moved to table the pending amendment and the bill, which was carried—yeas, 75; nays, 53. Bills passed: Exempting money received under accident policies from attachment; giving holders of obligations the right to join as defendant's indorsers of such notes; amending the surety law relating to bonds so as not to require a surety to be a freeholder; authorizing the employment of one teacher for every seventeen pupils and fraction over nine in the state institution for the deaf and dumb; repealing the law under which summons are issued for witnesses in St. Louis every time a case is called.

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 17.

SENATE—The committee on elections reported favorably two bills introduced by Mr. Yeater. One provides that no election precinct shall contain over 300 voters, and the other repeals that part of the Australian ballot law which requires a political party to represent 3 per cent. of the voters before being officially recognized. Senate bill prohibiting persons in cities from keeping honeybees within 100 feet of a highway was reconsidered and passed. Adjourned till the 20th.

HOUSE—Bills passed: Providing for the weighing of all grain consigned to public warehouses by the state grain inspection department. Repealing township organization laws. Providing that in the redemption of free or unborrowed building and loan association shares no more than the face value and premium shall be paid. Providing that when unpledged building and loan association shares reach maturity all payment of dues shall cease.

—A watchful soul is a soul upon the wing—a soul out of gunshot—a soul above the clouds.—Phillips Brooks.

FOR RECRUIT OR VETERAN.

GEN. WINFIELD HANCOCK was known as "Hancock the Superb," a name given him by Gen. Meade after the magnificent manner in which he repulsed Longstreet at Gettysburg.

A CORRESPONDENT of the Volks Zeitung states that whenever the family of the czar review their troops at Czarko Selo the Hebrew troops are confined to their barracks, under the pretext that "it might hurt the tender feelings of the czarina to see the enemies of Christ."

THERE has been a great yearly diminution during the last ten years in the number of soldiers in military or civil prisons in England and Wales. In 1884 there were 1,117 soldiers in English prisons, in 1891 there were 433, and on the 31st of last December there were but 44.

A NEW Japanese protected cruiser, the Yoshino, built to be the fastest cruiser afloat, was launched from the Elswick shipyard of Armstrong, Mitchell & Co. a few days since. She is 360 feet long, of 46½ feet breadth and 4,150 tons displacement. She is expected to develop a speed, under forced draught, of twenty-five knots.

JEFFERSON CITY GOSSIP.

Unfavorable Action of the House on the Proposed Constitutional Amendment Extending Suffrage to Women—The Gernes Pharmacy Bill Ordered Engrossed—Providing for the State Institutions.

JEFFERSON CITY, Feb. 16.—There was a spirited contest in the house yesterday over the consideration of an amendment to the constitution giving women the right to vote at school and municipal elections. A majority of the members of the committee on constitutional amendments reported the measure unfavorably, but immediately the minority submitted a favorable report, signed by Messrs. Tatum, Crabb and Smallwood. Mr. Carter, of Grundy, the author of the measure, asked that the minority report and the proposed amendment be printed. Only a few voted on this proposition, and it was declared carried. Mr. Weinhold then moved to reconsider, which was carried, and to settle matters, Mr. Fogel moved that the entire matter be indefinitely postponed. This was carried—yeas, 65; nays, 48—and thus the day of woman suffrage in Missouri is postponed at least two years. Mr. Carter made a good fight for the measure. He said over 2,000 petitions had been presented in behalf of the measure, and that the question of giving women the right to vote must eventually be settled in the affirmative. The amendment received more votes than it did two years ago, and several members dodged out of the hall for some purpose when the roll was called. The vote on the question of indefinite postponement was as follows:

YEAS—Messrs. Aikins, Banks (of St. Francis), Banks (of Saline), Bond, Brandom, Cane, Chilton, Choate, Collins, Coffman, Coots, Davault, Davidson, Davis (of Buchanan), Dickinson, Dougherty, Eaton, Edwards, Ennis, Ferguson, Fogle, Gristy, Harrell, Hawkins, Hays, Hiller, Isherwood, Jackson, Keery, Kessler, Killiam, Lane, Lynch, Marsh, Martin (of Phelps), Martin (of St. Louis), Matthews, Moune, Medley, Merriwether, Miller (of Worth), Moore (of Mississippi), Norman, Penland, Prigmore, Requa, Rust, Sharlock, Sherrill, Smart, Smith (of Ralls), Smoot, Stafford, Stuart (of Buchanan), Strother, Tate, Trigg, Underwood, Ward (of Jackson), Weinhold, Williams (of Charlton), Williams (of DeKalb), Wilson, Wurzburger and Mr. Speaker—65.

NAYS—Amsinug, Atkins, Boissean, Brock, Bulla, Carter, Chalfant, Crabb, Davis (of Henry), Davis (of Taney), Grist, Gurnee, Harper, Hart, Holton, Holloman, Jones (of Morgan), Jones (of Polk), Kerr, Landrum, McRoberts, Mahan, Moore (of Laclede), Moore (of Stone), Murray, Newton, Pachall, Patrick, Paxton, Pettijohn, Potts, Poundin, Powell, Robyn, Russell, Schoppenhorst, Self, Smallwood, Smith (of Atchison), Smith (of Pike), Snyder, Stewart (of Pulaski), Stickney, Swanger, Tatum, Tubbs, Ward (of Stoddard)—48.

The bill introduced by Mr. Gernez, of St. Louis, providing for the establishment of a state board of pharmacy, was called up in the house yesterday, and after a long debate was ordered engrossed by a vote of 75 to 46. The bill is an important one, and if enacted will be of vital interest to the druggists of the state. It provides for the appointment by the governor of a pharmacy board, to be composed of five persons, two of whom shall hold office for one year and three for two years. The board is to have power to examine and issue certificates to all persons who desire to engage in the drug business, and no person who fails to pass a successful examination is to be permitted to put up physicians' prescriptions or sell poisons for medical use. Every pharmacist must annually renew his certificate of registration, and all druggists are to be held responsible for the quality of all drugs they sell except those disposed of in original packages. Section 18 of the bill provides that no druggist shall sell or give away intoxicating liquors in a less quantity than four gallons, except on written prescription from some regularly registered physician, and such prescription must contain the name of the person for whom the intoxicating liquor is prescribed. Violation of the provisions of this section is to be punished by revocation of the certificate of registration of the offender and a fine not exceeding $500. It is expected that if the bill becomes a law it will assist materially in driving out of business the host of persons who conduct alleged drug stores for the sole purpose of selling whisky without paying a saloon license.

The university appropriation bill, calling for $250,000 out of the revenue fund, was introduced in the house yesterday by Mr. Hawkins, of Dunklin. It provides the fund so as to use $100,000 this year in putting up buildings, and $150,000 for the same purpose to be used in 1894. It is said that the buildings are badly needed, but it is a matter of some doubt if the assembly will consent to make such an appropriation at this time. Some of the members have openly expressed themselves as opposed to voting any money for rebuilding.

The house committee on appropriations last evening introduced four general appropriation bills for as many different objects. The money is appropriated as follows:

Mileage and per diem of general assembly, $85,000.
Contingent expenses of assembly, $70,000.
Deficiency criminal costs, $35,000.
For various deficiencies, $26,400.
Fulton Insane Asylum—Support, $25,000; salaries, $19,000; repairs, $16,208.
St. Joseph Insane Asylum—Support, $15,000; salaries, $10,000; repairs, $9,000.
Nevada Insane Asylum—Support, $30,000; salaries, $16,600; repairs, $8,000.
Deaf and Dumb Asylum—Support, $60,000; salaries, $27,000; repairs, $92,225.
St. Louis Blind Asylum—Support, $25,000; salaries, $24,000.
Boonville Reform School—Support, $10,000; salaries, $17,000; repairs, $8,000.
Industrial School, Chillicothe—Support, $7,500; salaries, $6,000; repairs, $600.
St. Louis insane asylum, $20,000.
Colored teachers' institute, $1,738.

There is considerable grumbling over the delay of the committee appointed last December to visit the state institutions and report their conditions and needs to the legislature. The committee is composed of Senator Hines and Messrs. Fogel and Davison. The latter member of the committee has been very sick since the legislature convened, and consequently the work of the committee has been greatly delayed on account thereof. The object of having such a committee appointed is to furnish the appropriation committees in particular and the legislature in general with official information as to the amount of money needed by the educational and eleemosynary institutions.

The various appropriations could then be made with a full understanding of what is required. The committees have not had this information up to date and will not have it before next week. This necessitates the holding back of appropriation bills, which endangers the same at this late day. To be valuable such information as the committee is supposed to possess should have been presented to the assembly at a much earlier date.

FISHDEALER—"How would you like a striped bass this morning?" Mrs. Newbride—"Oh, haven't you got any dotted ones?"

O'DONNELL NOT GUILTY

Of the Murder of Pinkerton Detective O'Connor, Killed During the Homestead Riot—He Has, However, Yet to Answer to Charges of Treason, Riot and Conspiracy—His Release on Bail Will be Sought.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Feb. 19.—Hugh O'Donnell was declared guiltless of the murder of T. J. O'Connor, a Pinkerton detective, whose lost his life in connection with the Homestead riot of July 6. Hugh O'Donnell's case was the third tried on this charge, and the third acquittal. Among attorneys it was felt that the plea decided upon in O'Donnell's case was hazardous. The result, however, has justified the oft-heard assertion that it would be almost impossible to secure a conviction in any of the cases.

The attendance at court was not large. As soon as court was opened the jury filed into their places. O'Donnell appeared careworn, and evidently had slept but little during the night. He stood and faced the jury at the command of the court. The moment's delay, while the foreman fumbled through his pockets in search of the sealed envelope containing the all-important document, was painfully oppressive. O'Donnell's gaze was riveted upon the foreman, his chest heaving with suspense. The clerk of the court hastily broke the seal and read: "We find the prisoner not guilty."

O'Donnell drew a long sigh of relief while his face flushed with pleasure. The murmur of approval that sounded through the court-room was quickly hushed and the jury dismissed. O'Donnell, who was still standing in the prisoners' box, turned to his wife and niece, who immediately rushed to his embrace, while the tears that welled from the eyes of the trio coursed down their cheeks. Counsel and friends pressed about them, tendering congratulations. O'Donnell was permitted to remain in the court-room about half an hour, and was then taken back to the jail, pending application for his release on bail, which will be made some day next week.

O'Donnell must yet answer to treason, riot and conspiracy. Bail was once refused on the additional charge of murder pending.

THE WALKER FAILURE.

Gov. McKinley was Grossly Deceived by the Man He Befriended—Friends Offer the Governor Financial Assistance.

YOUNGSTOWN, O., Feb. 19.—The sole absorbing topic on the streets is the failure of Robert L. Walker, the banker and capitalist, and the consequent ruin which has been visited upon Gov. McKinley. It is said that the governor supposed all along when he signed a note that all the previous notes had been paid, but it was not so. When the crash came McKinley found that he was liable for every note that he had indorsed, aggregating $80,000 and over. The exact amount cannot be learned, as the affairs of Walker are in such a badly mixed up condition that a detailed statement cannot be made out for several days.

Just prior to the failure of the stamping works, which caused the crash, Walker assigned all his personal property to Gov. McKinley, aggregating about $25,000. This leaves the governor to pay about $40,000. This he might do, but he would have to sacrifice his property, and he would thus be without a dollar in the world. However, his Youngstown friends have offered to loan him enough to tide over the difficulty.

A HORRIBLE FATE.

Joseph Benson Impaled on a Wire Rod as It Emerged from the Rolls at the Rankin Wire Works at Pittsburgh, Pa.

PITTSBURGH Pa., Feb. 19.—Joseph Benson, employed as a hooker-on at the Rankin wire works, met with a horrible accident while at work yesterday morning, which will result in his death. Benson was working near a set of rolls, when a red-hot bar of iron, half an inch in thickness, flew out and struck him under the left ear. It passed entirely through his neck, and several feet of the rod, which was still being thrust out of the rolls, had been forced through the gaping wound before Benson was rescued. A fellow-workman succeeded in pulling the bar out after Benson had sunk to the ground unconscious. Benson was removed to his home in Braddock, and several physicians were summoned. They pronounced his injury fatal and his death a question of only a few hours.

A PIONEER GONE.

Death of Judge Hastings a San Francisco Millionaire.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Feb. 20.—Judge S. C. Hastings, millionaire and pioneer, died Saturday in his 79th year. He was born at Watertown, N. Y., in 1814, but went west to attend school. He and Henry Ward Beecher were students together at Lawrenceburg, Ind. He then settled in Iowa and studied law. He was first supreme judge of the Hawkeye state, and took Iowa into the union in the twenty-ninth congress. He was married to Miss Arzela A. Bradt, of Iowa.

Judge Hastings came to California early in the fifties, and was the first supreme judge of this state. He was prominent in legal practice, and held many offices. He founded the Hastings law college of San Francisco, and accumulated a large estate, which he divided among his children about four years ago, reserving only enough to assure him a good maintenance. His fortune was estimated at $1,500,000.

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