

CHASTLY HOKERS AT TOPEKA

They Scatter the Bones of a Skeleton Around the Capitol.

CHAPLAIN BIDDISON STILL SENSATIONAL

He Regains the State Senators with Another Unique Prayer—Meeting House Members Improvised a Pulpit Place in the Corridors of the State House.

TOPEKA, Kan., Feb. 20.—A human skull and crossbones hanging over a door in the main corridor of the state house attracted much attention. On the wall a painted hand pointed to this inscription: This man ventured too far up.

On the floor beneath was found a valise filled with human bones. It is not known who perpetrated the chastity joke.

Chaplain Biddison is furnishing all the excitement in the senate. Following his strange prayer of last Saturday he delivered the following appeal in his prayer when the senate met this morning.

Save the governor's life, O God, from the assassin's hand and hasten the day when he shall be a governor against whom no rebel shall raise his hand.

The time of the senate was consumed in the consideration of appropriation bills.

The populist house met at 3 o'clock in the south basement corridor of the capitol building. A speaker's desk and members' benches were improvised out of rough pine lumber.

The populist house adjourned immediately after assembling, their hall not being ready for occupancy.

The republican house passed several bills. Messages from the Colorado and Oklahoma legislatures were read congratulating the republicans upon the outcome of the recent election.

MARTIN'S ELECTION ILLEGAL

Republicans in Kansas Will Make an Effort to Secure the Senatorial Seat.

TOPEKA, Kan., Feb. 20.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—There will be another man elected to the United States senate from Kansas and the seat claimed by John Martin will be contested by either Bailey P. Waggoner of Atchison, Colonel A. A. Harris of Fort Scott, Edward Carroll of Leavenworth or W. H. Rossington of this city.

All of the republican legislators were gathered together in caucus tonight and the friends of Waggoner, who alone seemed to have touch with the republican movement, dispatched their candidate and he arrived in town.

W. M. Mitchell and J. B. Crouch, the stalwart democrats, were looking out for the interest of Colonel A. A. Harris, and the republican members had Mr. Rossington's boom in tow.

The proposition agreed upon was simply to have the democratic members submit the names of three good democrats to the republican caucus, which was to select the candidate.

When the republican legislators convened it was pretty generally understood that an agreement would be reached by which the democrats were to select the candidate and the republicans were to support him, but this proposition was bitterly fought.

The republicans and their democratic allies, who refused to recognize the populist house, contended that the republican organization was illegal and would necessarily reject Martin's election and will insist that the republican members be elected and a new election held.

The republicans claim to be in possession of dispatches from the republican leaders declaring that Martin's election is clearly illegal if the court decides against the populist house, and that if another election were held he will be seated. There will be a pretty fight in the democratic ranks over the selection of a candidate.

The secretary of the stalwart democratic central committee, in an interview tonight said: "If it had not been for Waggoner's ill-timed remark that would have been agreed upon when the caucus was first considered, Waggoner acted the dog in the manger to perfection, and should have been considered a traitor to the cause."

It is understood that the Chicago switchmen have made up their minds that they will not afford any more concessions. They realize that they would stand little or no chance of winning, since all the roads, with one single exception have announced unqualifiedly that they would stand for no demands for higher wages.

Chicago switchmen are better paid than those at any other point. A peculiar feature of the situation is that the movement for higher wages was started by nonunion switchmen, and the union men came to their support.

St. Paul, Minn., Feb. 20.—The Chicago Great Western has some important deals on foot. Samuel C. Stickey, chairman of the board and A. B. Stickey, agent for Europe to be consulted with the English road to the completion of a better and more binding lease of the Chicago Great Western. Financial matters will also be a matter of conference with the Englishmen, and it is said that Mr. Stickey will bring a big bundle of money back with him to carry on the work of construction and improvement.

Wipers and Helpers Strike. GALESBURG, Ill., Feb. 20.—One hundred boiler wipers and helpers of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy railway struck this morning for an increase of wages from \$1.40 to \$1.50 per day. The company offered them \$1.30 per day, which was refused. Their places will be filled with new men.

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OBJECTIONS TO ANNEXATION

Arguments of Those Who Prefer to Ignore Hawaii at Present.

NO NAVAL ADVANTAGES TO BE DERIVED

Present Treaty with the Kingdom Granting Pearl Harbor to the United States Said to Be the Only Desirable Feature.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 20.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—Opposition to the treaty annexing Hawaii to the United States is assuming more definite form. In addition to the partisan motives which control certain democratic senators who wish to rob the Hawaiian administration of the object of the treaty, the commercial and sentimental influence have also been brought to bear.

The appeal of Queen Liliuokalani and the letter from Princess Kaiulani, now at school in England, coupled with the presence of Prince David and Paul Neuman in Washington, are the sentimental factors.

The commercial opposition to the treaty comes from men interested in the sugar and cane sugar industries in the United States, who fear that the legislation which will follow the adoption of the treaty may not sufficiently restrict the bounty to be paid for Hawaiian sugar.

Any such addition to the sugar bounty as \$8,000,000 or \$10,000,000 a year would, the American sugar producers fear, excite a public sentiment in favor of the repeal of the sugar county cause of the McKinley tariff law.

The opponents of annexation are also claiming that the convention between the United States and King Kalakaua, which went into effect November 9, 1887, providing for commercial reciprocity, already secures to the United States the naval advantages to be derived from annexation.

The substance of this treaty reads as follows: Article 2 of this treaty reads as follows: "His majesty, the king of the Hawaiian Islands, grants to the government of the United States the exclusive right to enter the harbor of Pearl River, in the island of Oahu, and to establish and maintain there a coaling and repair station for the use of vessels of the United States, and to that end the United States may improve the harbor, to build a harbor and do all other things needful to the purpose aforesaid."

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LEFT TO THE COURT

Question of Des Moines Water Company's Rates to Be Settled.

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WILD SCENES ON THE STOCK EXCHANGE

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