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CUCKOOS ALARMED.

PROMISED BOND INVESTIGATION WORRIES ADMINISTRATION ADHERENTS

SOME THINGS TO BE LEARNED.

WHO ENGINEERED THE DEAL AND WHO GOT THE RAKE OFF?

Other Important Questions Will Be Considered by the Committee—Reasons Advanced Why There Will Not Be Any Whitewashing in the Investigation.

Washington, Feb. 24.—(Special.) The cuckoos are very much disturbed over the tip from Senator Chandler about an investigation of the bond deal. The president and the secretary of the treasury are to be investigated. This assurance, coming from Mr. Chandler, carries with it a matter of national importance.

The investigation, promised during the next congress, will certainly be very interesting. An effort will be made to find out how the deal came to be brought about; where the deal was closed and why Mr. Stetson, a recent partner of Mr. Cleveland, appears as a witness to the bond contract; also to learn who got the eight millions of dollars profit on the bonds. It is believed the people of the country would like to known why Mr. Cleveland, aided by his recent partner, reached the conclusion that the government could afford to sell a batch of bonds for $8,000,000 less than could have been secured on the same day, and why certain old-time business friends of the president are allowed a secret and private purchase of bonds.

It is believed the investigation will explain how certain prominent men have so recently developed into millionaires. The investigation will show, as hoped by many, how six or seven millions of dollars can be saved out of a comparatively small salary.

In these wonderful days for accumulation of money it will doubtless be interesting to know how such results can follow such conditions. It may perchance be shown that there is something in having confiding friends on the outside who cash in opportunities and make something of a divide all the way round.

It is generally conceded that the sugar gambling and other disputables deals made during the consideration of the late tariff bill were the most disgraceful financial operations of the kind ever by those who temporarily frequent the capital building. This was a prolonged working of the markets by parties who got the secrets of the finance committee and used them to make money out of their investments. But all this most disgraceful proceeding is conceded to be for surpassed in questionable features by the administration bond deal.

There is one distinctive feature of the late administration deal. In the sugar deals the friends of the executive, the same friends who appear in the bond deal, were prominent, as well as friends of certain senators who got control of the sugar tariff secrets. But in the late bond deal, with an eight million rake-off, only the late business friends of the president appear to control the profit. This is an important feature to take into consideration in connection with the coming investigation. The committee, will, of course, be made up of Republicans and Democrats. As the capital end of speculation is not in the bond deal, it is suggested that possibly the chances for an investigation and not for a whitewash will be more favorable.

IMPROVEMENTS AT TOPEKA.

Representative Curtis Introduces a Bill for an Addition to the Government Building There.

Washington, Feb. 24.—(Special.) Arrangements have been made for taking up seven public building bills located at the capital cities of certain states.

Representative Curtis succeeded in getting his Topeka bill in the list. By this bill it is proposed to appropriate $150,000 to be used in erecting an addition to the present government building in that city. The matter has been under consideration for some time, but owing to the policy of the administration to spend as little money as possible in public improvements, such bills have been held in the background.

It is believed that the plan to call up these bills, agreed upon by the committee, will go through all right, and in the event it does there is little doubt but the Topeka bill will pass. As soon as it is passed it will go to the senate, where the two senators from that city ought to be able to pass it.

KANSAS PENSION MATTERS.

Efforts to Get the Allowance for Mrs. Martin Raised.

Washington, Feb. 24.—(Special.) The house has passed a bill to allow Mrs. John A. Martin, widow of the late ex-Governor Martin, of Kansas, a pension at the rate of $30 per month. A similar bill was put through the senate some time ago by Senator Peffer. As provided in that bill, Mrs. Martin is allowed $50 per month, but the house committee cut down the allowance to $30.

Judge Broderick will ask for a conference with the hope of getting the amount allowed by the house raised to the senate bill and if he does not get the full amount allowed, believes he can get a compromise of at least about $40 per month.

The house also passed the bill placing S. C. Jones, of Paola, on the pension roll. A bill favorable to Mr. Jones passed the senate some time ago, being introduced by Senator Martin. Mr. Jones was a photographer in the army and received a gunshot wound, but not being an enlisted soldier a special bill was necessary in order for him to secure a pension.

High Authority.

Prof. Henry Morton, of Stevens Institute, is recognized authority of chemistry. Speaking of Butterine, he says it is "essentially identical with the best fresh butter, and is very superior to much of the butter made from cream alone which is found in the market."

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A NOTED NEW YORKER DEAD.

General Joseph B. Carr Breathes His Last at His Home in Troy—A Valiant Soldier.

Troy, N. Y., Feb. 24.—General Joseph B. Carr died to-day at 9:45.

General Carr was born in Albany, August 16, 1828. His parents came from Ireland and settled in this country in 1824. He attended the public schools, was apprenticed for a while to a tobacconist, became a member of the state militia in 1849 and was elected colonel of a regiment July 16, 1859. When the civil war broke out, two years later, he was appointed successively lieutenant colonel and then colonel of the Second New York volunteers for meritorious conduct. He fought with conspicuous bravery at Bristow's station and Chantilly and at the battle of Fredericksburg. At Chancellorsville, May 3, 1863, he assumed command of the division after General Barry's fall. At Gettysburg he refused to leave the field, but stood by the small remnant of his troops after his horse had been killed under him and he himself had been injured by the fall. On October 4, 1863, he was given command of the Third division of the Fourth corps. Later he was assigned to the Fourth division of the Twelfth corps and finally to the First corps, with charge of the defense of James river. He was brevetted major general July 14, 1865 and mustered out of service August 24. Settling in Troy afterwards he started the firm of J. B. Carr & Co., to engage in the manufacture of chains. Since then he found time to identify himself prominently in politics. He was elected secretary of state in 1879, was re-elected in 1881 and again in 1883. In 1886 he received the Republican nomination for lieutenant governor, but was defeated. In 1888 the legislature of New York made him a member of the Gettysburg monument committee. He was at one time major general in command of the Third division, N. G. S., N. Y., but when the divisions were abolished and brigades substituted for them he retired from active duty.

BRODERICKS ANTI-LOTTERY BILL

Speaker Crisp Gets a Few Messages in Relation to That Important Measure.

Washington, Feb. 24.—(Special.) Speaker Crisp received a few messages yesterday about the anti-lottery bill. They came from different parts of the country, New York, Georgia, Louisiana, many from Kansas, some from Missouri and Nebraska and a few from Colorado. It seems that the people interested in the bill have concluded to remind the speaker of what they want done.

Representative Broderick, who has charge of the bill, says he will do all he can to put it through. The whole matter rests with the speaker. It is certain that if Judge Culbertson, chairman of the committee, would ask the speaker to give time for the consideration of the bill the request would be granted. But while it is true that that committee passed a resolution asking the speaker to give time it is also true that it sometimes happens that the speaker is told on the quiet not to pay attention to a resolution. Mr. Culbertson has a friend mixed up in Texas politics who is interested in the lottery business. As shown by Culbertson's record in Indian Territory court matters he is not averse to starting by his friends even in financial matters as well as in political deals. Many who are posted on the way certain members manipulate public business for private ends believe there is an influence at work very close to the speaker with a personal interest in the matter of smothering the anti-lottery bill. This being the case, there are very grave doubts at this time over the matter of being able to get the bill through.

NEWFANGLED KANSAS REFORM.

The Legislature Petitioned to Have Free Lectures Delivered on Heredity and Kindred Subjects.

Topeka, Kas., Feb. 24.—(Special.) Among the curious petitions which have been sent to the legislature is the following from an Olathe organization:

Whereas, The members of the Sigournean Club, of Olathe, Kas., after having considered heredity, pre-natal culture, environment, and other kindred subjects, have come to realize that there is a most lamentable ignorance existing among the masses concerning these things of such vital importance to the individual and to the state, hence the awful increase in insanity and criminality.

Therefore, We do earnestly petition your most honorable body to enact a law authorizing the state board of health to employ competent lecturers, male and female, to deliver free lectures on these subjects, to persons of their respective sexes in every part of the state, and that you make the necessary appropriation to defray the expense thereof.

We recommend that the first lecture be delivered before your honorable body.

And, furthermore, recognizing the fearful results growing out of the haphazard custom of our day of uniting in the bonds of holy matrimony disease and deformity, insanity and criminality, imbecility and pauperism,

Therefore, We do recommend your honorable body to enact a law requiring to be presented to those authorized to perform the marriage ceremony a certificate from a competent board as to the fitness physically, intellectually and morally of the candidates for matrimony, and that legal penalties be provided for failure in the proper observance of the same, thereby preventing the evil results arising from ill-assorted marriages.

THE FORT HAYES RESERVATION

Bills Introduced in Congress Donating It to the State of Kansas for School Purposes.

Washington, Feb. 24.—(Special.) Speaker Crisp marked (by request) a petition received from the Kansas legislature and filed the same with the house. It asked that the Fort Hayes military reservation be donated to Kansas for educational purposes.

A little later in the day Representative Hudson, in the house, and Senator Martin, in the senate, offered bills to carry into effect the provisions set forth in the resolution. The bill as presented in both houses gives the reservation to the state to be used in locating Western branches of the agricultural college and the state normal school and the remainder for a public park.

It is provided that Kansas be allowed five years in which to make appropriations to carry out the provisions intended by congress in donating the reservation. There is nothing in the bill showing how much money is required to be appropriated by the state legislature in order to secure from the United States the reservation, but this will be a matter for departmental determination. Concerning the matter Senator Martin said to-day that he had arranged to have the bill reported from the committee on public lands on Monday and would also aim to have it added to the sundry civil bill. If that could not be done he would try and get it through as a separate measure.

Bob Layfield's Success at Sedalia.

Sedalia, Mo., Feb. 24.—(Special.) Rev. Bob Layfield, the evangelist of Kansas City, who has been conducting a revival meeting at the First Congregational church for the past two weeks, was to have concluded his efforts last night, but owing to the remarkable success of the meetings, he has concluded to remain another week. The evangelist is receiving the support of clergymen of all denominations and the interest manifested in the daily meetings is truly wonderful and much good is being done

G. A. R. OF KANSAS.

FOURTEENTH ANNUAL ENCAMPMENT BEGINS AT LAWRENCE TO-MORROW.

OCCASION OF GREAT INTEREST.

NATIONAL COMMANDER THOMAS G. LAWLER WILL BE PRESENT.

The Allied Organizations, Women's Relief Corps, Sons of Veterans, Ladies of the G. A. R. and Ladies' Aid Society Will Hold Meetings at the Same Time.

Lawrence, Kas., Feb. 24.—(Special.) The fourteenth annual encampment of the G. A. R. of the state of Kansas, and its allied organizations, the W. R. C., the Sons of Veterans, the Ladies of the G. A. R., and the Ladies' Aid Society, will begin business in Lawrence on Tuesday. Many of the state officers are already on hand, and all will be here to-morrow. The department officers of the various orders will hold executive sessions to-morrow, and the credentials committees will be at work. In the evening a reception will be given by the officers of the G. A. R. and the W. R. C. This will be the opening event of the encampment, and from that event till Thursday night there will be something going on all the time.

The event of the encampment will be the presence of National Commander Thomas G. Lawler, of Rockford, Ill., and National Chaplain T. H. Haggerty, of St. Louis, both will be here for several sessions of the encampment, and will take part in the opening exercises to be held on Tuesday at Kansas university, when addresses of welcome will be made by ex-Mayor Simmons and Chancellor F. H. Snow, and responses made by Colonel W. P. Campbell, department commander for Kansas. Commander Lawler and Chaplain Haggerty are both expected to speak at two big campfires to be held on Tuesday evening.

The growth of the G. A. R. in Kansas in the last year has been considerable, though no special effort has been made to get new members. The ranks of the old soldiers have, naturally, been decimated by death, and the delegates now arriving in Lawrence are not the sprightly young men who went to the front years ago, but are old men with halting step, and crutch and cane. They have still left, however, a great deal of enthusiasm, and their patriotism knows no abatement. It is anticipated that this encampment will bring together a larger number of the old soldiers of Kansas than have ever met on a like occasion. This will be due to the interest in the city where the meeting is to be held, and to the enthusiasm shown by members of the different orders here in making every possible arrangement for the comfort and convenience of the guests. The hotels have all been crowded of late, and almost every private house in the city has been opened for the accommodation of the strangers from all over the state. Word has been received that a number of Missouri old soldiers will be on hand for the encampment, and will renew acquaintances with their Kansas comrades.

The present officers of the Kansas department of the G. A. R. are as follows: W. P. Campbell, of Wichita, commander; T. S. Stover, Iola, senior vice commander; Thomas Shuler, White Rock, junior vice commander; James Murray, Baldwin, chaplain; James McKee, Newton, medical director; Charles Hatton, Wichita, adjutant and quartermaster general; E. W. Cunningham, Emporia, judge advocate; J. W. Edwards, Newton, and J. G. Waters, Topeka, inspectors; Phineas Reed, Parsons, O. H. Coulter, Topeka, chief mustering officers; W. H. Hornaday, Topeka, chief of staff.

There are a number of candidates for department commander at the coming gathering, and among them are the following: Charles Harris, of Emporia; J. P. Harris, of Ottawa; T. S. Stover, of Iola; W. H. Smith, of Marysville; A. J. Georgia, of Pittsburg; O. H. Coulter, of Topeka; William Wletcher, of Clay Center.

There are about 250 corps of the Woman's Relief Corps in Kansas and the interest in the organization was never so great as now. The present department officers, Mrs. Ellen M. Wood, of Pittsburg, arrived in Lawrence to-day and the other department officers who will preside at the meetings this week are Mary C. Stewart, senior vice president, of Newton; Anna M. Guthrie, of Arkansas City, junior vice president; Emma Wright, Pittsburg; Evalyn Bradford, Concordia, treasurer; Anna Hecock, Parsons, chaplain; Ida W. Moore, Abilene, counselor; Dora M. Silver, Ellsworth, inspector.

There are only two candidates for department president to succeed Mrs. Wood. These are Mrs. Emma B. Alrich, of Cawker City, and Mrs. Margaret Griffith, of Emporia. Both have been connected with the organization ever since it was started in Kansas and there will be a spirited contest for the office.

The organization known as the Ladies of the G. A. R. is only five years old in Kansas, but there are already sixty circles organized in different parts of the state. The present state officers are: Emma B. Dalton, Winfield, president; Armenia Johnson, Manhattan, senior vice president; Dora Weller, Milan, junior vice president; Annetta Lundy, Winfield, secretary; Anna Brusman, Topeka, treasurer; R. C. Gates, Parsons, chaplain; Emma Cassell, Wichita, conductor; Ella Milburn, Florence, guard; Emma Wall, Grenola, counselor; Emma Russell, Valley Falls, corresponding secretary; Nellie Rhodes, Manhattan, inspector; Sarah Covert, Newton, instituting and installing officer; M. E. Franks, Leavenworth, librarian.

There are in the neighborhood of 150 camps of Sons of Veterans in Kansas, and, owing to the hard times business, no great effort has been made during the present year to organize any new ones, but the past membership has been strengthened and built up considerably and the order is now in a very flourishing condition.

The official train bearing the state officers and many delegates of this order to Lawrence will arrive on Monday evening at 6:46. The state officers are Ed H. Madison, Dodge City, commender; L. E. Cory, Hutchinson, senior vice commander; W. M. Scott, Burlington, junior vice commander; C. F. Kaiser, Ottawa, surgeon; H. L. Robinson, Weir City, chaplain; E. E. Baird, Wichita, inspector; S. E. Marshall, Concordia, mustering officer; W. R. Bunting, Great Bend, judge advocate; Frank A. Hobble, Dodge City, adjutant; Harry Markley, Dodge City, quartermaster. The division council is composed of E. D. White, of Independence; A. G. Alrich, of Lawrence; R. L. Goddard, of Wilder. The only candidate for the position of commander is W. H. Russell, of Rush Center.

In connection with the Sons of Veterans, the Ladies' Aid Society goes as an auxiliary, and there are now in Kansas about fifty of these societies. The present officers of the state organization are as follows: Winifred Steinberger, Erie, president; Lydia A. Nichols, Pittsburg, vice president; Emma Le Paz, Wichita, chief of staff; Anna Denison, Erie, treasurer; Rena Stilwell, Erie, secretary; Mina King, Oberlin, chaplain; Sadie H. Brower, Reading, inspector; Dacia Dodd, Burlington, mustering and installing officer.

If the weather remains fine it is estimated that there will be 2,000 strangers in the city this week. The decoration of the town has already commenced and large banners of welcome are seen across all the leading streets. Bunting and flags without limit will be put out to-morrow and everything possible will be done by Lawrence to make the encampment the greatest success the Grand Army has ever had in Kansas.

Natural Gas at Caney.

Independence, Kas., Feb. 24.—(Special.) Natural gas has been found near Caney at a depth of 800 feet. While the supply is not sufficient to be utilized for heating or lighting purposes, it proves that gas exists in that region, and as a good flow of oil has been struck further prospecting will be done at once.

Wales Has the Grip.

Cannes, Feb. 24.—The Prince of Wales arrived here to-day and at once boarded his cutter, the Britannia. The prince is suffering slightly from the effects of the cold he contracted during the recent period of frost in London, but it is thought he will speedily recover here. The Britannia is entered for several of the races in the Riviera regattas. She won her first victory of the season yesterday when she defeated the French yacht Valkyrie, owned by Menforie.

SENATOR DOLPH DEFEATED.

Hon. George W. McBride Will Succeed Him in the United States Senate.

Salem, Ore., Feb. 24.—The struggle for the election of a successor to J. N. Dolph in the United States senate, which has been carried on in the legislature for thirty-three days, came to a close at 11:15 last night by the election of George W. McBride, ex-secretary of state.

The contest has been a bitter one from beginning to end, and up to thirty minutes before the hour set for final adjournment, it looked as though it would be a deadlock.

Senator Dolph held thirty-seven votes, said enough to defeat an election up to 11:15 p. m., at which time a recess was taken for five minutes. The excitement was growing intense and it was evident that if Oregon was to have two senators in the next senate something must be done at once, as midnight, the hour set for final adjournment, was rapidly approaching.

When the joint assembly was called to order again the first few ballots cast showed no change in vote, but when the name of Cleeton, a strong Dolph man, was reached, he arose and immediately the vast assemblage became silent. It was evident some action had been decided upon by the Dolph men. He spoke for a couple of minutes, and when he mentioned the name of McBride the house broke into a wild hurrah. He then recorded his vote for McBride. Each succeeding republican followed with the same, and the call for McBride, had then he had received forty-five votes—the number necessary to a choice—amid the greatest confusion and cheering a motion was made to have all the republican votes recorded for McBride, and it was carried with a rush. McBride therefore received seventy-two votes, being that of every Republican in the legislature. He was no regular candidate for the office, though his name had been mentioned in connection with the senatorship.

The contest has been a remarkable one in many respects. One month before the legislature met it was considered a certainty that Senator Dolph would have no opposition for re-election, but from that time until the legislature met the free silver men began a campaign to defeat him. They had no particular candidate, but simply were opposed to Dolph on account of his views on the money question. On the second day of the session the Republicans went into caucus, when Dolph received a unanimous nomination. The vote in caucus stood seven to one. Within one week from the time of the caucus, but twenty-four of the members of the house who had voted for him in caucus refused to do so in separate session. He received a majority in the senate, but lacked one in the house, his total vote, however, in the two bodies, footing up forty-eight, a majority of two.

The next day he lost seven more votes left him, which prevented his election by one vote.

He continued to drop off from day to day until his support got down to thirty-eight. The opposition stood firm, and it became evident several days ago that Dolph could not be elected, though he supposedly agreed to stand for the place if he could be made a dead lock, however, they decided at the last moment and brought forward McBride, upon whom all factions could unite and he was chosen on the sixteenth ballot.

George Washington McBride is a native son of Oregon, having been born in Yamhill in 1853. He is a son of Dr. James McBride, who was well known as one of the earliest and sturdiest pioneers of this state. McBride was educated in the common schools and at Willamette university, Salem.

In 1867 his parents left Yamhill county and located at St. Helens, Columbia county, at which place he has made his home ever since. In 1882 McBride was elected to Oregon house of representatives and was subsequently chosen speaker of that body. In 1890 Mr. McBride was nominated by the Republicans for secretary of state and was elected. His popularity is attested by the fact that principal nominees on the ticket with him—governor and treasurer—were defeated. McBride performed the duties of his office so satisfactorily that he was renominated by acclamation in 1892 and re-elected by a handsome majority. He served out the full term and retired the first of the present year to give way to his successor.

ADDITIONS TO THE NAVY.

The New Battleships Ordered by Congress the Cause of Activity in Naval Circles.

Washington, Feb. 24.—The action of the house accepting the recommendations of Secretary Herbert looking to the addition to our navy of three battleships and twelve torpedo boats has stirred the department officials to an unusual degree of activity, for it means much work for them during the coming summer. Already they have begun to outline roughly the main features of the vessels, and while there can be no official plans until the board of bureau chiefs has been instructed by Secretary Herbert to consider the subject, it is already apparent from the expressions of the officers who will have to design the battleships that these will, in general, be patterned after the Iowa, the largest and most powerful of our cruisers, which is now rapidly nearing completion. The department has always striven in each design to profit by the experience of other vessels of like type and to avoid a servile copying of models, and while this will be the course pursued in the case of the new battleships, it is believed that the variations from the original model of the Iowa will be less than is usually the rule. The reason for this belief is that there has been no very marked novelty of design here or abroad during the last two years in the case of battleships, and any changes in the Iowa's plans are likely to be in matters of detail generally rather than in the whole. Probably the finest battleships in the world are those of the Royal Sovereign class which Great Britain is just putting afloat, and it is safe to say that if conditions are admitted our new ships would be on their lines. But this is scarcely possible for at least two good reasons. In the first place such a ship would cost more than the limit fixed by congress, and secondly, it could not enter more than two harbors on our Atlantic coast. The Iowa draws twenty-four feet of water, while the Royal Sovereign type draws twenty-seven feet. These British ships are of great size, having a displacement of 14,000 tons, or as much as the great Atlantic liners, while the Iowa's displacement is 11,410 tons. The naval designers believe from their experience with the torpedo boats, for the building of which proposals have just been received, that with the money which is allotted for the new ships they will be able to build them somewhat larger than the Iowa, increasing the length and beam without adding to the draft. Material and labor is cheaper than when the Iowa was contracted for, and there are signs that the competition among shipbuilders for these new ships will be much keener than heretofore, so that more can be accomplished with the same allowance of money. In case it should thus be possible to increase the size of the ships the ordnance officers are contemplating adding a heavier battery to them, using 17-inch guns instead of 13-inch for the main battery and considerably increasing the number of steel rapid-fire and machine guns, which are reported to have done such great execution in the Japanese naval fighting. If the new process of treating armor comes up to expectations, it is also probable that the thickness of armor on the sides of the ships will be diminished and the armor protection extended to cover the engines of the vessels, the importance of which was also shown by the experience of the Japanese navy.

To Recover the Mails of the Elbe.

London, Feb. 24.—The North German-Lloyd Steamer Company has engaged three German, three English and three French divers to attempt to recover the mails from the foundered steamer Elbe. The vessel lies in water 120 feet deep and two or three mail bags from here have been washed ashore on the coast. The estimated value of the mails is $80,000. In addition to the regular wages that the divers will be paid, the company has allotted the sum of $2,500, which will be given for the recovery of valuables from the steamer.

Newman Brown Arrested.

Dodge City, Kas., Feb. 24.—(Special.) It is reported that Newman Brown, charged with assault, was arrested last Friday at Amorilla, Tex., and will be brought here to-morrow. He is the offender for whose apprehension the governor recently offered a reward of $50.

A FIRE IN A MINE.

TWENTY CONVICTS PENNED UNDER GROUND BY FLAMES.

TWO MEN LOST THEIR LIVES.

EIGHTEEN OTHERS INJURED AND TWENTY-THREE MULES KILLED.

Flames Broke Out in a Shaft at Pratt City Ala., and Twenty Men Came Near Suffocating Before They Were Rescued and the Fire Extinguished.

Birmingham, Ala., Feb. 24.—A fire occurred in Rock slope of the Tennessee Coal, Iron and Railroad Company's mines at Pratt City this morning that resulted in the death of John Patton and Louis Stevens, two miners, and more or less a serious injury of eighteen others. Twenty miners, all convicts, were in the Rock slope, near the air shaft, at 2:30 this morning, when they detected the smell of smoke, and shortly afterwards an immense volume of it came pouring towards them from the engine room, which was between the air shaft and the cage leading out of the mine. The engine usually contains no fire, but is used to pump compressed heat into the mines, hence the origin of the fire, which started in the engine room, is a mystery.

Driven by the smoke, the twenty men hurried to the air shaft and there huddled together to keep from suffocating. Meanwhile the smoke became thicker, as the fire issuing from the engine room seized seven trams and just on the outside a lot of waste and oil burned furiously. Breathing became an affair of extreme difficulty. Twenty-three mules in the stable in the mines also felt the smoke and tried to escape and ran about kicking one another to death and making night hideous with their yells.

John Patton and Louis Stevens finally left the crowd at the air shaft and tried to get to the cage shaft. They never reached it, but were afterwards found dead near the engine room. One of the men had his head beaten almost into a pulp, indicating that he had tried to kill himself rather than suffocate. Smoke seen issuing from the shaft brought help via the cage, and in three hours the fire was out and the eighteen men at the air shaft were brought up in a more or less serious condition from suffocation. The mules, worth $3,000, were suffocated or killed by one another's kicks. News as to the condition of the rescued convicts is that they will recover.

A CATHOLIC AND THE Y. M. C. A.

Bishop Watterson, of Columbus, O., Makes an Eloquent Address on Christian Citizenship.

Columbus, O., Feb. 24.—Right Rev. John A. Watterson, bishop of the Columbus diocese, addressed a big meeting of the Y. M. C. A. to-day. As many persons as gained admittance to the hall were turned away. This was the first time in history that a Catholic churchman had addressed a meeting under the auspices of the Y. M. C. A. and naturally attracted wide attention. The bishop was introduced by General Secretary W. T. Perkins and spoke for an hour and a half on "Christian Citizenship," the audience being held in rapt attention and frequently breaking into applause. When the bishop advanced on the platform the applause amounted to an ovation and he thanked the audience for their generous welcome. It showed him, he said, that they did not regard him as a bull in a china shop, and especially a papal bull in the delicate china shop of the Y. M. C. A. The substance of his eloquent address was reached in the following passage:

"While I am uncompromising in the matters of my faith and inflexible in those lines of conduct which depend on the principles of faith, and while I would deserve the contempt and scorn of every right-minded man if I were recreant to my conscience in those things which I holy as truths, yet I know of no doctrine of the Catholic church which prohibits or prevents me from working for the good of my fellowmen, no doctrine which interferes with my allegiance to the government and laws of my country, on the contrary, I know that the whole teaching and the whole spirit of my religion require me to be true to my country and to government and to promote its honor by the faithful discharge of all the duties of American citizenship, and all of you would know it is true if you knew my religion as well as I do." (Loud applause.)

MME. REJAN IS DELIGHTED.

The Celebrated French Actress Arrives in New York and Likes That Town First Rate.

New York, Feb. 24.—The French line steamship La Champagne arrived this morning from Havre after a remarkably fine winter passage. The saloon passengers were delighted with their quick trip and were able to sit about the decks throughout the voyage. Mme. Rejan, the French actress, and her theatrical company, were passengers on the Champagne. The company numbers between thirty and forty persons. Mme. Rejan is accompanied by her husband, M. Porel, and her daughter. M. Porel is the proprietor of two theatres in Paris. Mme. Rejan went to her hotel, accompanied by Maurice Grau. In the afternoon she took a drive through Brooklyn and Central park. She was seen last night at her hotel by a crowd of newspaper men. She said that she had a very pleasant journey, which she enjoyed very much. Her first impressions of New York filled her with delight. "The buildings are fine and the parks so lovely." The length of her stay in New York has not been decided upon. With a smile of her shoulders she said she would stay as long as she could and as long as Mr. Grau wanted her. The play in which she will play are Chicago, New Orleans, Montreal and Philadelphia. Her first appearance will be at Abbey's theater on Wednesday in "Sans-Gene."

Arrested for Compounding a Felony.

Atlanta, Ga., Feb. 24.—(Special.) About a year ago the store of Andrew McGuire, in Lincoln county, was robbed by masked men. John Forbes and Sam Lucas were arrested for the crime, but at the trial McGuire's testimony was such as to clear them, or late testimony has developed indicating that McGuire had been paid by the thieves to testify in their behalf, and a few days ago he was arrested in Kansas and brought back here and jailed at Crawford on the charge of compounding a felony.

Miss Beaudet Taking a Rest.

Chicago, Ill., Feb. 24.—The rumor circulated regarding the stranding in this city of the Louise Beaudet Opera Bouffe Company is absolutely untrue, arising, no doubt, from the fact that Miss Beaudet was unable to appear at the matinee on Washington's birthday. The physician who has been in almost constant attendance upon the lady since Thursday advised her that a rest was absolutely necessary.

SUFFERING IN WESTERN KANSAS

The Aid Commission Sends Out Another Urgent Appeal for Help for That Region.

Topeka, Kas., Feb. 24.—(Special.) The aid commissioners appointed by Governor Morrill have issued another appeal for help to settlers in Western Kansas. After relating that the committee has already been able to send out sixty-five carloads of food and clothing through the generosity of Eastern Kansas people, the appeal says:

Now, however, applications for immediate assistance from the county commissioners of twenty-two counties and hundreds of letters from individuals imploring us for help but our supplies are entirely exhausted.

The county commissioners of these twenty-two counties report that there will be great suffering and in some cases danger of loss of life if immediate help is not given.

Food, provisions and clothing of all kinds are most needed—if money is contributed send it to S. N. Brown, Topeka, Kas.

We strongly ask that communities in Eastern Kansas collect carload lots and report to this committee at once and the committee will advise where most needed. Carload lots can be transported over railroads within the state free, if notice is given this committee before shipment.

The committee only sends supplies upon request of the board of county commissioners of the county needing aid. In all cases the county commissioners have agreed to distribute all supplies free of charge, in connection with their township trustees, and all shipments are made direct to the county commissioners. We trust that the good people of Kansas, who are able, will promptly and generously respond to this appeal.

CAPTAIN HOWGATE ACQUITTED.

A Jury After Several Days' Consultation Agrees Upon the Verdict of "Not Guilty."

Washington, Feb. 24.—Captain Henry Howgate, formerly disbursing clerk of the signal service, who has been on trial here since January 28 on two indictments charging him with embezzlement, was to-day acquitted of the charges. The case was given to the jury at noon Thursday last, and it was not until noon to-day that a verdict was reached. On the first ballot, it is said, the vote stood seven to five for acquittal. The jury reported on yesterday their inability to agree, but Judge McCue insisted that they should remain and try again.

The Howgate trial has been unusual in many ways. Fourteen years ago important frauds affecting large sums of money were discovered in the signal service accounts and Howgate was charged with having committed them. He was arrested, but by a ruse escaped from his guards and for thirteen years remained in New York city. Although a reward of $5,000 was offered for his capture he was not arrested until last fall. At the beginning of the trial there was a hot legal battle in regard to the validity of the indictments on which it was proposed to try Howgate. They were finally sustained and the case tried on its merits. The jury found that the case was not barred by the statute of limitation, but held that Howgate was not guilty of the particular offences charged. After the verdict was rendered Howgate was sent back to await trial on the seven indictments still remaining against him. It is not known which of these will first be tried.

HORRID ACT OF AN INSANE MAN

A. G. Walker, of Terre Haute, Attempts to Kill His Wife and Commits Suicide.

Terre Haute, Ind., Feb. 24.—At daylight this morning Altamont G. Walker, a well known business man, awakened his sleeping wife and fired at her. The bullet imbedded itself in the pillow. Mrs. Walker started to flee from the room, but was grabbed around the neck by her husband, who, with a pistol in either hand, fired two more shots, one wounding Mrs. Walker slightly in the hand. Walker then turned the pistol on himself and sent a bullet through his lungs. He lived but a short time. Mrs. Walker is a sister of H. D. Hulman, owner of the Hulman Milling Company, and president of the Vigo county National bank. Mr. and Mrs. Walker with their four children, lived in a handsome home on one of the most fashionable streets.

Insanity is supposed to be the cause of the attempted murder and suicide. Not long since he wrote a letter to Senator Sherman full of vagaries outlining his troubles.

OF INTEREST TO OLD SOLDIERS

Senator Martin's Amendment Allowing Them to Dispose of Their Declaratory Statements.

Washington, Feb. 24.—Senator Martin is interested in having his amendment incorporated into the sundry civil bill allowing old soldiers to dispose of their declaratory statements for the purpose of using the same in locating on public lands. He receives letters daily from parties in Kansas and Oklahoma especially, who would be benefited by the provision, and this stimulates the senator to do all he can to bring about favorable action on the amendment. It is also very much interested in another provision of great importance to that country, allowing parties to make a second entry on land when they were forced by climatic conditions to abandon their claims. There are a few thousand, according to best information, located in Oklahoma and the adjoining country who would be given a second chance to secure a home if this provision passed, which is being urged by many in that section.

MUSCAT LOOTED BY BEDOUINS.

The Sultan Fled From the Palace and the Fighting Is Not Over.

London, Feb. 24.—A dispatch to the Times from Calcutta reports the capture of a large portion of the city of Muscat by insurgent Bedouins. The sultan fled from the palace, but eventually regained the eastern portion of the town. The fighting continues.

Muscat, the capital of the imam, or sultan of Muscat, is on the Indian ocean near the eastern angle of Arabia. It is a port of great commercial importance, the harbor being completely sheltered from the prevailing monsoons. It is one of the hottest places in the world, the thermometer in the shade rarely descending below 90 deg.

The dispatch adds that all of the British residents of the capital were safely removed.

WOODRUFF FOUND GUILTY.

After Four Trials a Jury Fixes His Punishment at One Year's Imprisonment.

Little Rock, Ark., Feb. 24.—After deliberating two and one-half hours, the jury in the Woodruff case at Perryville, late yesterday, returned a verdict of guilty and fixing the punishment at one year's imprisonment. This is the fourth trial of the famous case and has cost the state nearly $2,000. He was tried in 1891 on the charge of embezzlement, the jury failing to reach a verdict. He was next tried in 1892 on the same charge, and the trial again resulted in a hung jury, standing 10 to 2 for conviction. In 1893 he was tried on the charge of misappropriating state funds and was acquitted. The present specific charge was false pretenses in obtaining signatures of the state debt board to an order to sell certain scrip to one Johnson L. Jones. Woodruff's bond-men have paid into the state treasury $10,000 on account of his defalcation.

McBride Says Reform Is Needed.

Portland, Ore., Feb. 24.—United States Senator-elect George W. McBride was not prepared to outline his views at length on the money question, but in answer to a question to-day, he said: "It is evident there is need of reform in the financial system of the country and it is my belief that such reform should proceed on the lines of the last national Republican platform."

EMERY, BIRD, THAYER & CO., SUCCESSORS TO Bullene, Moore, Emery & Co.

Temperature yesterday—Minimum, 40; maximum, 54.

Tuesday we look for the weather to be fair.

LACES. Very Low Price.

Thank the importer for these prices. Bought great quantities of these superior goods—too many—found that out to his sorrow—had to get rid of them—knew the way to do it was to drop the price way down and clear them out quickly—we made him an instant cash offer—he accepted—and the goods are ours and here now.

As handsome and fashionable trimmings for Wash Dresses as you'll find.

The prices are so extremely low that it seems ridiculous to quote them, but they were bought at a way-down price and that's the way they'll be sold.

The prices are from about one-fifth to one-fourth of what they'd be under ordinary circumstances. There's economy in big purchases.

Here's the price list:

84 very handsome Real Renaissance Lace Collars—butter color—12 inches deep—to be worn with wash dresses—regular value $3.50—to-day will be.....98c

51 rich Real Renaissance Lace Collars — butter color — 18 inches deep—for wash dresses—regular value $5.50, to day for.....$1.98

A large lot of Real Renaissance Lace—butter color—from 6 to 10 inches wide—Van Dyke point—regular value $2 and $2.50, to-day for.....58c

One lot of Black All Silk Van Dyke Point Lace, worth $2.50 and $3 a yard, to-day for.....50c

One lot of Black All Silk Van Dyke Point Lace, regular value $3.50 to $5 a yard, for.....98c

One lot of Lamp Shade Laces, all colors and worth 25c, for..12½c

One lot of Lamp Shade Laces, all colors, worth 35c a yard, for....10c

One lot of Chiffon Lace—black and colors — worth 50c a yard, for.....25c

Opening sale of our spring importation of Scotch Madras Muslins and Embroidered Sash Mulls.

The new patterns embrace some of the daintiest novelties ever brought out in these goods. The 35c and 40c ones look as good as any of the 60c Swiss now in stock. You will find a pin stripe that's sure to please you, for it's very new, and that little French knot is most appropriate for a child's room or for an Iron Bed Furnishing. Can't conceive of anything more sensible for one's own room than the broken ring pattern or the cluster dot—but for the spare room you'll want that combination of large and small dots, it's as sheer as a $1.25 French Swiss. Of course the prettiest ones sell first—they'll be on sale this morning.

36 inch White Madras Muslins, 15c, 20c and 25c a yard, by the piece will be 13½c, 17½c and 21c.

30 inch White Embroidered Mulls, 15c, 16c, 17c, 18c, 20c, 22c, 25c, 28c, 30c and 35c, by the piece will be 13½c, 14c, 15½c, 16c, 17½c,