LATE TELEGRAPHIC JOTTINGS	C JOTTINGS Com
DOMESTIC AND FOREIGN.	

What is Going on The World Over,

Important Events Briefly Chronicled.

Legislative. The South Dakota House passed the bill requiring that all fire insurance companies with beadquarters outside of the State shall denosit \$100,000 with the Secretary of State before being allowed to do business in the State.

The Illinois senate committee on labor and industrial affairs voted favorable ou a blow at the Pinkertons by making it unlawful to import an armed force from one county into another for the suppression of riots, excepting the militia.

The Missouri house passed a bill establishing maximum telephone rates at\$50 per yea in citles of over 100,000 inhabitants; \$40 between 30,000 and 100,000 and \$30 in other cities.

The Indiana senate passed a bill requiring all corporations, firms and individuals, except railroad companies and farmers, to pay their employes at least once a week in cash. Contracts for other arrangements to pay wages are made invalid.

A bill has been introduced in the Maine Legislature to require habitual drunkards to be treated by the Keely "Cure" at State or county expense.

The Maine House of Representatives adopted a resolution expressing a wish that Mr. Blaine's remains should rest in Maine.

The Massachusetts House passed to third reading the bill to abolish "Fast Day."

In the Illinois State Senate Mr. Brands presented a resolution asking Illinois members in Congress to urge the withdrawai of all paper currency and instead issue a like amount of aluminum coin, to protect the people of the country from cholera, which is transmitted by paper money.

The Minnesota State Senate passed the Leavitt proposition, is amend the Constitution by providing for a tax of not to exceed 5 per cent. on all inheritances above such sum as the Legislature in its discretion may exempt. The bill passed by a vote of 34 108.

The Oklahom a House has refused, by a large majority, to adopt a resolution introfluced by Wallace, the colored member, condemning lynch law, especially when administered to colored men without trial.

Elres.

fine of 100 francs. A fire at Birmiugham, Ala., Wednesday night caused a loss of \$75,000. The Alabama Gas Fixture Co., and G. A. Harris, dealer in wall paper, were burned out.

The Standard-Eagle Box factory at St. Louis was destroyed by fire. Loss, \$25,000. fully insured.

At Chicago, the Owens Electric Belt Com-Pany's building and American restaurant. Loss; \$50,000;

7 # Malleable Iron Works of Moline (Ill). w: destroyed by fire. Loss \$50,000. About ien are thrown at icof employment.

a me bext in permonico s famous place in New York on Sunday in the building occupied by Redfern, the women's tailor, ruined 20 gowns valued at \$150 to \$250 each.

THE HAWAIIAN REVOLUTION mittee on the Columbian Exposition. eeting for the consideration of the matas called, but the fact that no quorum

ralized is taken to indicate that the

Canital, Labor and Industrial.

The general manager of the East Ten-

nessee system has issued an order to the

effect that all members of the Order of

Railway Telegraphers in the employ of the

company must resign their membership or

Sanitary.

Ninety-eight deaths from typhus have oc-

A cry of hre in a Leipsic restaurant started

a panic in which six persons were crushed

to death and others wounded. The fire was

At St. Johns, N. F., while Patrick Sulli-

van was endeavoring to rescue his 11 child-

ren from his burning dwelling he perished

Personal.

Gen. G. T. Beauregard is very ill at his

residence in New Orleans, and while there

seems to be no immediate cause for alarm it

is said that the old soldier cannot survive

Financial and Commercial.

The Niagara, N. Y., Wood Paper Com-

pany has failed. The liabilities are \$300,00);

Miscellaneous.

and lead mining district, in Idaho, are that

owing to the low price of silver the mines

will be compelled to shut down. This will

throw about 2,000 men out of employment.

BEYOND OUR BORDERS.

garia and the Princess Marie Louis, daughter

of the Duke of Parma is announced official-

The betrothal of Prince Ferdinand of Bul-

A mining party in camp near Birming-

ham, Ala, were blown up by a dynamite

stick explosion. William Maxwell was

blown to atoms. David Alexander and two

An explosion occurred at the Cedar mines

near Albia, Ia. Joseph Gallagher was torn

to pieces. Sixteen others were taken out

unconscious, and some will probably die.

Two Mone SENTENCED .- M. Lequay, ad-

judged guilty of conspiracy in the Panama

canai fraud, was sentenced to five years un-

prisonment. Prevost, on the same charge

was sentenced to three years' imprisonment.

Lequay was sentenced, moreover, to pay a

fine of 3,000 francs, and Prevost to pay a

The bark Catalina, from Bremen, has

been wrecked of Galloway. The captain

and seven of the crew were drowned and

415

Severe Snowstorms.

STRUMENTIES.- The most violent storm of the winter swept the river valley at this

oint Sunday night. There is from 12 to 18 nches of snow on the level, and it has been trifting badly. Reports from below are

that the snowstorms have been so violent that river travel was impossible, because the

ports from mountain towns tell of a terrible

storm of the afternoon and evening. There is more snow in the Alleghanies than

pilots were unable to see a boat's light. PA-The city was starmhed it

others were very badly hurt.

Illinois wheat is damaged by sleet,

Advices from the Couer de Alene silver

in the flames with four of his children.

curred in New York City since November

measure is dead.

lose their positions.

insignificant.

his present illness.

as-ets, \$100,000,

ly at Sofia.

ANNEXATION TREATY. Terms Under Which the Hawaiian Islands Are to Come Into the Union. The President's Recommendations.

The treaty of annexation concluded be tween Secretary of S ate Foster and the Commissioners of the Provisional Government of Hawaii was tran-mitted to the senate at Washington.

The message of the President states that it was deemed more desirable to fully annex the islands than to establish a protectorate. The President says the overthrow of the monarchy was not in any way prompted by this Government; that the restoration of Queen Liliuokalani is undesirable, if not impossible; and that, unless actively supported by the United States, would be accompanied by serious disaster and the disorganization of all business interests. Continuing, the President says:

It is essential that none of the other great powers shall secure these islands. Such a possession would not be consistent with our safety and with the peace of the world. If this treaty meets the approval of the Senate, peace and good order will be secured to the slands under existing laws until such time as Congress can provide by legislation a permanent form of government. This leg-islation should be, and I do not doubt, will be not only just to the natives and all other residents of the island, but should be characterized by great liberality and a high re-gard to the rights of all the people and of all the foreigners domiciled there. An instruction has been sent to Minister

Stevens commending his action, in so far as it lay within the purview of standing in-structions and tended to co-operate with the administration of affairs by the provisional Government, but disavowing any steps in excess of such instructions whereby the authority of the United States might appear to have been asserted to the impairment of the independent sovereignty of the Ha-walian Government by the assumption of a formal protectorate.

Secretary Foster says that the provisions of the treaty reserve to Congress the deter-mination of all questions affecting the form of government of the annexed territory, the enship and elective tranchise of the inhabitants, and all questions relating to the economical and political status of the islands. He says that, pending the negotiations, he received assurances from representatives of the leading powers of the world, and from her own Ministers abroad, convincing him that the incorporation of the Hawaiian Islands into the Union will be regarded by the powers with satisfaction.

PROVISIONS OF THE TREATY.

The treaty itself provides for the cession of all rights of sovereignty over the islands and all public property to the United States. Revenue from public lands, except such as are reserved for Government purposes, are to be n-edvolely for the benefit of the peo-ple of the islands. A resident commission-er is to be appointed, who shall have power veto any act of the existing Government ntil Congress macts the neccessary legis lation existing commercial relations of Hawaiian islands, both with the Un the States and foreign governments, shall con-tinue. Further immigration of Chinese in-to the islands is prohibited, and the Chinese now in the islands shall not be permitted to come into the present territory of the United States. The public debt of the islands is as sumed by the United States, to the extent of \$3,250,000. The United States agrees to ray Queen Lilinokalani \$20,000 a year dur-ing life, and to Princess Kaloulani \$150,000. Under the provisions of the treaty

PEACE REIGNS AT HAWAIL

BUSINESS PRETTY FAIR.

The Various Industries Retain Their Activity, Especially in the West. R. G. Dun & Co's Weekly Review of Trade

Anxious efforts by the bauks for an issue of bonds by the Treasury, and the refusal of the President to authorize it, caused apprehension and depression during most of the week. Exports of gold to-day will probably be no more than \$2,000,000. Moreover, quite large purchases of securities on foreign account are reported, which would cancel heavy adverse merchandise balances and to that extent prevent gold shipments.

Outside financial influences, the course of business is undisturbed; its volume is still large, though somewhat affected by recent storms, and there are fewer signs than usual of unsound or unhealthy conditions, though at many points collections are somewhat slow. Wheat is half a cent lower, with receipts

1.6 0,000 bushels at the West in four vs. Corn is 14 cents lower, and cotton an oth lower, though the receipts continue davs. eighth small. Oats and coffee are each a quarter lower. The woolen works are as busy as ever.

The woolen works are as busy as ever, and sales of wool at three chief markets this year have been 43,000,000 pounds against 35,000,000 last year, a gain of 24 per cent. The coal market is called as sloppy. In the iron trade no distinct improvement is seen, for while business is large, prices are anticals demonstrated by interse commenare entirely demoralized by intense tition. Bails are an exception, for 75,000 tons have been sold without reported change in prices, and structural works are well em-ployed, though at low prices, but the de-mand for plates is now up to the capacity of the works, and bar iron is quite weak. The financial outlook depends largely upon the fact that exports of the principal pro-ducts in January were \$23,000,000 smaller than last year, while imports at New York gione were \$17,000,000 larger than last year, which indicates a considerable excess which indicates a considerable excess of imports for the month and explains the heavy on go of gold. The business failures throughout the country for the last seven days number for the United States 197, and for Canada 36, or

a total of 233, as compared with totals of 266 Inst week and 301 the week previous to the last. For the corresponding week of last year the figures were 200, representing 251 fail-ures in the United States and 48 for Canada-

RUSINESS BAROMETER. The bank clearing totals for the week sons,

17.1

18.3

1.2

8.7

I 10.1

3,897.

ended February 16, 1893, v	rith compari
as telegraphed to Bradstre	et, are:
New York	
Boston	198,201,137
Chicago	90,890,353 1 75,257,9 08 I
Philadelphia	75,257,908 I
St. Louis	23.809.777 1
San Francisco	16,128,511
Cincinnati	15,242,250
Baltimore	14,600,627 I
Pittsburg	
Cleveland	
(I indicates increase, D a	
The total for 78 cities	ie #1,252 25
which shows a decrease o	f 10.1. Outs
New York \$505 Still test, a.	

CARLISLE'S SUCCESSOR.

.....

Judge William Lindsay Elected by the Kentucky Legislature.

The House and Senate at Frankfort, Ky., after balloting for two hours for a United States Senator, elected Judge William Lindsay, of Frankfort, to succeed Mr. Carlisle. Judge Lindsay had received the Democratic caucus nomination, and A. E. Wilson, of Louisville, had been nominated by the Republican caucus. Both names were presented. In the Senate Judge Lindsay received



LATER NEWS WAIFS. CRIMES AND PERALTIES.

Hal Shaw and John Duboise, two horse thieves, resisted arrest in Allen county, near Montmorenci, Georgia, but were both captured. Duboise was probably fatally injured. Both men were white. Lynching was narrowly averted.

The "Kid's" band on the Rio Grande border were routed by troops. The "Kid" himself was the only one who escaped death or capture. The Arizona Legislature has placed a price of \$5,000 on the head of "The Kid."

Michael Foerstel, the defaulting city reasurer of St. Louis, has been indicted for embezzlement on six counts. The total amount of his shortage is \$64,000.

Samuel Derrett and John Williams, both colored, quarreled over a game of cards in a aloon at Chicago. Williams fired four shots at Derrett, only one of which took effect, inflicting a flesh wound. Derrett fired once and Williams dropped dead with a bullet through his heart.

LEGISLATIVE.

The lower house of the Washington legslature has passed an anti-cigarette bill.

An anti-crinoline bill has been introduced n the Indiana Senate, with good prospects for passage.

There was an immense crowd at the ses ion of the Wyoming Legislature on Saturday. Before a ballot was taken Snyder, Populists, moved that the joint session adourn sine die. The Populists and some of Sew's supporters voted for the motion and the Senate closed without electing a Senator. Immediately after the joint session ad journed the House adjourned sine die. The Senatorial position will be filled by appointment. It is expected that Governor Osborne will appoint A. L. New, Democrat.

The Alabama Senate has passed the Say er election bill, and it will become a law. It provides for the Australian ballot, and its effect will be to disfranchise illiterate negro voters to the number of about 40,000 or more. The Kolb third party in both houses was against the bill all the way

through. WASHINGTON. Judge Howell E. Jackson was confirmed ed by the Senate as associate justice of the

Supreme Court. The legislative bill as reported to the sen-

ate has these items of increase: Mint at Carson, Nev., \$25,000; registration of Utah commission, \$14,000. The provision of the house bill for a joint commission to inquire whether a; reduction in the force of the different bureaus can be made was stricken out. Section 6, providing that no part of the public funds shall be used in defraving the funeral expenses of any officer of the government, was also expunged, as was section 7, with requires the heads of bureaus to require eight hours labor a day from all

employes. FOREIGN.

In the House of Commons at London the He me Rule bill was read a first time and its second reading set for March 13, Mr. Chamberlain spoke at length on the measurel claiming that the bill sowed seeds of disciontent.

the striking could spinners in Lanca shire, England have agreed to accept a 24 per cent, reduction in wages. They struck against a proposition to reduce wages 5 per cent. The masters will meet this week to

THE WAR IN KANSAS.

So Far it is Bloodless, but the Republicans are the Victors. The Popu lists Have Practically Abandoned the Field.

A dispatch from Topeka, Kan., says: The Populis s have practically abandoned the field. A crisis raised by Sheriff Wilkerson's calling out a posse of 1000 men to defend the Republican position was so critical and so filled with embarrassing difficulties, that they decided not to meet it. At noon Govnor Lewelling held a conference with the Populist Hou-e members and various leaders of the party. The Governor said that the militia could not be derended upon to carry out his orders; that the resistance of 125 men, composing the force of deputy sergeants, and 100 troops, all that could be depended upon to stand by, would be useless before the sheriff's posse of ,1000 men.

THE GOVERNOR'S PROPOSITION. Thursday afternoon the Governor service the following proposition to the Republica House:

'The Governor offers in the interest peace and harmony, that he will withdraw, the State willitia and not allow the Recub-lican House riots (mployes to be interfered with by the Populists, provided that all fur-ther proceedings that have been commenced by the Republicans, arising from the arrest of Benjamin C. Rich, be dropped and that the Populist members and employes be not disturbed by the arrest of office s or other-wise and the sheriff of Shawnee county discharge his deputies and does not interfere, nor try to interfere, with the acts of the Populats and State officers, including militin, and this agreement to continue in force until the close of the present sess on of the Legislature."

The Republican house was at first not dis-posed to do more than reject the proposition of the Governor, but after a thoughtful of the Governor, but after a thoughtful debate it was voted to appoint a committee of five to prepare a counter proposition to the Governor, which was as follows: "The chief clerks of the rival Houses to

be arrested for contempt and their cases submitted by habeas corpus proceedings to the Supreme Court for immediate decision The agreement to be ratified by the signatures of Douglass, Dunsmore and Lewell

ing. Nothing startling happened Thursday night. When the Governor received the propositon of the Republican House he sent back word that he would have to submit to his advisers. The Republicans agreed to alhis advisers. The Republicans agreed to al-low him until morning to answer it. The Populats met but did nothing of any conse-quence except to wrangle bitterly among themselves over the situation. They are handicapped by the fact that 20 of their members are very weakkneed and are ready to join the Republican House at the first opportunity. Should the Supreme Court decide in favor of the Republican House these 20 members will undoubtedly break away from the Populist House.

Thursday morning the mail carriers took food to the legislators, the military forces fearing to stop them or to deny them the right of admission. The United States Mar-shal was ready with a force of deputies to arrest all of the militiamen and the Government's officers in case the mail carriers were interfered with. He was given no occasion to call on his deputies.

A wagon load of provisions, enough to keep the occupants of the House supplied for 24 hours, drove up to the west entrance of the State House about noon. The cap-tain in commant of the company on guard there relieved his men from duty as the wagon arrived, and everything it contained was carried into the hall with-out hindrance. As soon as this was accom-plished the soldiers again went on duty. At 10 a clock Governor Lewelling dismissed Colonel Hugas, who refused to obey his orders, and tock personal charge of all the military forces.

TRANSFERRED TO THE COURTS.

The Kansas Legislative War is Ended. Governor Lewelling Backs Completely Down and Accepts the Republican Proposition. After a consultation this morning Govor-After a consultation the peace agree-nor Leweiling signed the peace agree-ment between him and the Re-rublican House of Representatives, publican House of The news of the settlement the revolution was received in the Republi-can hall with the wildest demonstrations of back-down by the Governor. The decision of the conrts is awaited with great anxiety. The Populists are discouraged, are abus-ng the Governor and say that they will not obey the Supreme Court of it decides against them. The troops have been sent home.

sugar producers of Hawali will not parting the in the bounty provided by the McKa are haw unless Congress extends it to the islancis.

0 people had narrow escapes. Los \$70,000.

Disasters, Accidents and Fatalities An iron railroad bridge, built at a cost of \$17,000, near Grenada. Miss., was wrecked by flood.

Near Fargo, N. D., in the wreck of a snow plow on the Fargo & Southwestern rall road, caused by the breaking of an engine from the tender, Conductor W. G. Crawford and Brakeman W. J. Quinlan were burned to death.

A Norwegian bark, bound for New York. went ashore at Long Beach, N. J., and five sailors were drowned.

Spreading rails caused a wreck on the Union Pacific near Pocatilla, Idaho. Eliza Egan, a 13-year-old girl, of Chicago, was killed and about 20 persons injured.

Peter Reilly, a laborer employed at the licorice works at Newark, N. J., was boiled to death in a vat of licorice.

Kansas City burglars chloroformed Mr. and Mrs. Martin Baker, and after robbing he house left the chamber window open.

Twin infants froze to death while the parents were unconscious.

Crime and Penalties,

William McCoy, who murdered his mis-

tress, Mollie McGruder, in Kansas City, on the night of April 6, 1891, was hanged at Lexington, Mo. McCoy confessed his crime on the scaffold.

In Greene county, Tennessee, Ed Johnson, his wife and Tom Hixon were killed in a row over the ownership of a piece of farming land.

Washington News.

Secretary Rusk has issued a circular to the managers and agents of railroad and transportation companies, stockmen and others notifying them that a contagious and infectious disease known as spienetic, or southern, fever exists among cattle in a belt of country which he describes in de tail and which extends from Texas through portions of Kansas, Missouri and Tennessee to North Carolina, Virginia and Maryland, From the 15th of February to the 1st of December 1893, no cattle are to be transport ed from said area to any portion of the United States north or west of the described line except by rail for immediate slaughter.

The President approved the quarantine bill, officially known as "An act granting additional quarantine powers and imposing additional duties upon the Marine Hospital Service.'

The placards bearing the word "closed" which have been displayed on the front door of the White House since Marthena Harrison, the president's grandchild, was stricken with the scarlet fever, were removed, and the public part of the house is now open to visitors. The President has resumed his tri-weekly receptions to the pub-

The question of opening the World's Fair on Sundays is still undecided by the House a representative free trader.

> Harry Martin obtaining water to unman

for many years past. Many accidents are reported from along the railroad,

futir were saved.

MOBOANTOWN, W. VA .- The storm here assumed a frightful character and caused

the greatest obstructions to travel of kind that have developed this winter. The snowfall has been very heavy, there being 20 inches of it reported from many sections hereabout, and the smaller mountain towns are fairly shut in by it. There are many rouds that accommodate considerable travel ordinarily that will be impassable for at least a week to come. With the enormous least a week to come. With the enormous snowfall about the headquarters of the Mo-nongahela and its watersueds towards the Ohio a thaw will mevitably bring the biggest river of the winter.

MET DEATH IN & BLIZZARD.

JERSEY CITY, N. J. - Mary A. Whitely, a widow 60 years old, was trozen to death in a blizzard the other night. She was returning home from vespers at St. Bridget's church, this city, when she got lost in a vacant lo and her body was found frozen stiff the fol owing morning.

THUNDER, LIGHTNING AND SNOW, WILLTSBARE, PA.- At 9 o'clock Sunday night a terrific blizzard swept over this city and vicinity, accompanied by peals of thunder and flashes of lightning and heavy snow.

SPRING WEATHER IN GERMANY. Mild spring weather has prevailed in Ger-many for the past week. Already fields are becoming green and shrubs are budding.

CLEVELAND NAMES FIVE.

The President-Elect Announces That Gresham, Carlisle, Lamont, Bissell and Hoke Smith are Cabinet Certainties. At Lakewood, N. J., Mr. Cleveland officially announced the names of four members of his Cabinet Wednesday evening They WALTER Q. GRESHAM, of Illinois,

Secretary of State. JOHN G. CARLISLE of Kentucky, Sec etary of the Treasury. DANIEL S. LAMONT, of New York, Sec.

dary of War. WILSON S. BISSELL, of New York, Fostaster General.

HOKE SMITH, of Georgia, Secretary of he Interior. On making the announcements, Mr. Cleve-

land said

There is no need of any mystery in recard to the Cabinet, and it is useless speculate and indulge in guess work. I shall make no secret of the matter, but shall anince the names of gentlemen selected to the positions as fast as I receive their reptance and permission to make the atter public." Mr. Cleveland would say nothing in re-

Mr pard to the other positions, or the men who have been mentioned in connection with them

ANOTHER SELECTION MADE.

Cleveland Chooses for His Secretary of Agriculture, J. Sterling Morton, of Nebraska, a Free Trader.

Mr. Cleveland announced at Lakewood, N. , that J. Sterling Morton, of Nebraska, who visited him at his request, was tendered the Secretaryship of Agriculture, and accepted it. Mr. Morton is one of the most prominent Democrats in the State of Nebraska. He has been in the Legislature and was talked of as a candidate for Governor last fail. He owned a proprietory interest in an Omaha newspaper at one time, and is

THE STEAMSHIF BELGIC BEINGS THE LATEST NEWS FLOM THE ISLANDS.

The steamship Belgic arrived at San Francisco from Honolulu on Saturday and reported that the American flag was still floating over the Hawaiian Government buildings February 10, and that there had been no disturbances. Martial law was de-clared off by the Hawaiian Provisional Government on Febuary 5. A detachment of salors and marines from the United States warship Boston were still quartered on shore and the United States warship Mohican steamed into the harbor as the Belgic sailed out, Ex-Qu-en Lilioukalani is still in retire-

ment in her private residence. L. M. Damon Minister of Finance in the Thurston Caut Minister of Finance in the Vice President of net, has been appointed Vice President of the Provisional Government by the Exce-tice and Advisory Councils. He is one of the Commissioners now in Washington.

LILIUOKALANI'S LETTER.

She Wrote Her"Great and Good Friend" That Nothing Be Done Until She is Heard.

The documents laid before the senate at Washington on Hawaiian matters contain. ed the hitherto unnublished protest addressed by the ex-queen to the president, which reads as follows:

His Excellency Renjamin Harrison, Presi-

dent of the United States. My GREAT AND GOOD FORST-It is with deep regret that I address you on this occa-sion. Some of my subjects, aided by aliens, have renounced their lovality and revolted against the constitutional government of my kingdom. They have attempted to depose me and to establish a provisional gov-ernment, in direct conflict with the organic law of this kingdom. Upon receiving contestable proof that his excellency. minister plenipotentiary of the United States, aided and absited their unlawing movements and caused United States troops

to be landed for that purpose. I submitted to force, believing that he would not have acted in that manner unless by the author-ity of the government which he represents This action on my part was prompted by three reasons: The futility of a conflict with the United States; the desire to avoid plence, bloodshed and the destruction ife and property, and the certainty which feel that you and your government will right whatever wrongs may have been in-flicted upon us in the premises

This appeal is not made for myself per-maily, but for my people, who have hither eonally. always enjoyed he friendship and protection of the United States.

My opponents have taken the only vessel which could be obtained here, and, hearing of their intention of sending a delegation of their number to present their side of this conflict before you. I requested the favor of sending by the same vessel an envoy to you. to lay before you my statement, as the facts appear to myself and my loyal subjects. This request has been refused, and I now ask

that in justice to myself and to my people, no steps be taken by the government of the United States until my cause can be heard

by you. shall be able to dispatch in envoy about the second day of February, as that will the first available opportunity honce, and he will reach you with every possible haste, in order that there may be no delay in the set

tiement of this matter. I pray you, therefore, my good friend, that you will not allow any conclusions to be reached by you until my envoy arrives. I beg to assure you of the continuance of my highest consideration.

LILIUOEALANI R. HONOLULT, Jan. 18, 1893.

WILLIAM LINDSAY ixteen votes and Mr. Wilson six. In the House the former had thirty-two and the latter thirteen votes. Next day in joint session Judge Lindsay was declared Senstor.

When his term expired he was elected to the Senate of Kentucky, President Harrison tendered him the office of Inter-State Commerce Commissioner, which he declin ed. He was a World's Fair Commissioner, and as such went to Europe last year. He is of commanding presence, pleasant address and humor, and is best known in Ken-

With Critchlow and Clifford Is to Be Let

Hugh C. O'Donnell was acquitted at Pittsourg on Saturday of the charge of murder made against h m in connection with the hattle at Homestead on July 6. The verdict was expected. It was the third murder trial resulting from that memorable strike, and ended like its predec-ssors.

The defendant was standing in the dock acing the jurors and with awe he watched he movements of the foreman's lips, when arose to read the decision of the 12 men. When the words "not guilty" rang through he room there was a moment's uproar. P Donnell never wavered even for a mo-nent. His proud face turned calmly about in the direction of his wife, who instantly arose and rushed to her husband's arms. The scene was but of momentary duration. He kissed her a dozen times in 20 seconds as the great tear drops rolled down her marble cheeks. His sunken eyes were moistened for a minute as he relaxed the tender em-

brace with which he met his wife. On Monday O'Donnell, Critchlow and Clifford were released on bail on the other charges pending against them, and it is not thought that their trials will occur until the term of court.

decide whether to accept the compromise offe ed.

BAILROADS.

it is announced that the Chicago and Nor-hwestern Railway will elevate all its tracks within the limits of Chicago at an expense of \$24,000,000. The plans provide for the elevation of 27 milesof first and second track and 143 miles of side track. The company estimates that the interest on the \$24,000,000 will be less than the amount it is now compelled to pay annually on account of litigation and judgments arising from deaths and personal injury cases, due for the most part to the grade crossings.

FINANCIAL.

The Rochester Paper Company, one of the largest concerns in Rochester, N. Y. has issued a circular to its creditors stating that it is unable to meet its obligations. The company is capitalized at \$400,000, and according to its annual report filed. February 13 the indebtedness is placed at \$300,000 and assets at \$710.000.

MOBTUARY.

At City of Mexico Frank E. Trainor, deputy United States consul general in Mexico and formally of Williamsport, Pa., died from typhus fever.

Rear Admiral Case, of the United States navy, who has been on the retired list, died at Washington.

Ex-Congressman Barksdale, of Jackson Miss., died suddenly on his Yazoo county plantation, aged 70 years.

EANITARY.

The Pittsburg mortuary report for the week ending last Saturday shows the total number of deaths to have been 108, an an nual death rate of 22 per 1,000, and a decrease of 4 as compared with the corresponding week of 1892.

FIRES.

At Gardiner, Me., the Richard's paper company's mill. Loss, \$200,000, insurance, \$180,000

AN APPEAL FROM KAIULANL

The Hawaiian Princess Addresses the People of This Country.

The Princess Kaiulani has sent the following address to the American people:

"Four years ago, at the request of Mr. Thurston, then Hawaiian United States Minister, I was sent away to England to be educated privately and fitted for the position which, by the constitution of Hawaii, I was which, by the constitution of Hawaii, I was to inherit. For all these years I have been patiently and in exile, striving to fit myself for my return this year to my native coun-try. I am now told that Mr. Thurston is in Washington asking you to take away my flag and my throne. No one tells me even this officially. "Have I done anything wrong that this wrong should be done me and my people?

wrong should be done me and my people? I am coming to Washington to plead for my throne, my nation and my flag. Will not the great American people hear me?"

-LABOR TROUBLES are anticipated in Japan. The natives work 12 to 17 hours for a few cents, and intend to agitate for laws enortening the hours of labor and regulating the pay.

Origin of the Trouble.

The Democrats and the Populists fused on the electoral ticket at the Presidential election, and when the vote was canvassed it stood as follows: Harrison, Rapublican, 155,-134; Weaver, Populist, 163,111, and Bidwell, Prohibitionist, 4558.

The canvass of the State licket was not quite so simple. The State Board of Canvasis gave certificates to sixty-three Republicans for the House of Representatives, fiftysix Populists, five Democrats and one Inde-pendent. On January 10 an attempt was pendent. On January 10 an attempt was made by the Populists to organize the House. The Independent member voted with them, but the Democrats abstained from voting. In order that an or-ganization might be effected, how-ever, the Populists swore in three men who had been defeated, and, it is alleged, admitted seven others who had no claims to seats and undertook to conduct larislation. seats, and undertook to conduct legislation. The effect of this was that there were two contending legislative bodies, two Speakers

and two sets of officers. An all night session was held on the first night of the organization, members of both bodies camping in the legislative halls. There were no sleeping accommodations and the members slept on the floor, the two rival speakers sparing one blanzet, both being on

the watch for developments. The Senate, which has a Populist mafority, recognized the House organized by the Populists, but the Republican House re-

the Populists, but the Republican House re-fused to recognize the notification of this fact sont them by the Senate. The Gov-ernor, who is a Populist, gave an official recognition to the Populist organization. Both Houses came to a temporary agree-ment and adjournad. Committees of Con-rerence were appointed with view to a set-tlement. In the meantime the Populists elected a State Treasurer, who undertook to tlement. In the meantime the ropulate elected a State Treasurer, who undertook to take possession of his office without filing a segal bond. This was defeated by the law-fut incumcent. The Republicans who had received certificates of election were made to obtain possession, the incumbents refus-ing to surrender their offices to men about

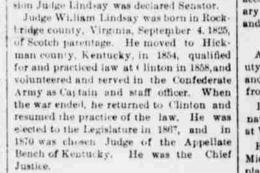
whose election there was any dispute. Judg: John Martin, the leader of the fu-sion Democracy of Kansas, was elected to the United States Smate by a combination of Populists and Democrats on January 25, He obtained the solid vote of the twenty-five Populists and Democrats in the Senate, and in the Populist House he received sixty-two

votes. The Republicans are unable to muster a quorum to vote on the Senatorship. If the courts decide that the Republicans have the constitutional lower House then they will elect another Senator, and the contest for recognition will be transferred to Washing-ton.

ion. Mr. Ady has, however, been elected by the Republicans to the United States Senate, and he will make a claim for the seat now held by Senator Perkins. Senator Perkins holds his seat by appoint-cent and he will refuse to surrouder it to

ment and he will refuse to surrandar it to Judge Martin should the latter endeavor to take it.

IF cats could only hold their back. fence carnivals in the daytime they wouldn't mew-till-late nights so .--Rochester Democrat.



tucky as "Bill Lin Isay." HUGH O'DONNELL ACQUITTED.

Out on Bail.