REVIVAL OF POLYGAMY.

The Election of Brigham H. Roberts to Congress From Utah is a Test Case by Defiant Mormonism.

OKOKOKO KWOKOKOKOKOKWOKOK WOKOKOKOKOKOKOKOKOKOKOK

Christian churches of different de- | admission in Congress. Repeatedly the church was urged to withdraw him from the race, but it refused. In nominations, all over the land, have now taken up the anti-polygamy cruthe very crisis of the campaign, the Governor of Utah, who is not a Mor-mon, wishing to avert the shame that sade, and, at the present time, it is the absorbing topic.

For the second time in our history, the hydra of polygamy has lifted its head in defiance of the American people. Utah, repudiating the sacred pledges it gave as an essential condiof admission to Statehood, has not only failed to suppress the crime of plural marriage, but has promoted and encouraged it. Emboldened by apparent public indifference, it lately elected to Congress a notorious poly gamist with three wives. This man-a convicted offender-is knocking at the doors of our national legislature, and claiming the right to a voice and vote in making laws for the American people. Public indignation, slow to awake, has been fully aroused in pro-test against so shameless a proceeding, and the demand is universal and insistent that Congress should exercise its prerogative and purge itself of the contamination. From every State-Utah alone excepted-there

POLYGAMIST ROBERTS DISGUISED AS

TRAMP.

comes a mighty note of warning to

Congress against the seating of an

Resplendent in the gold seal of the State of Utah, handsomely engrossed on parchment and signed by the Secretary of State, the credentials of Brigham H. Roberts, of Utah, have

finally put in an appearance in the House of Representatives at Washing-

ton. They were received by Clerk McDowell, and after being indorsed as

to the time of receipt were deposited in the big safe wherein all the creden-

tials of members of Congress are pre-

The document is a very simple one,

except in the elegance of its execution, and in this respect Utah has

called in the best resources of the

steel engraver and engrosser. The credentials were executed at Salt

Lake City on December 10, but not until now have they reached the authorities of the House for filing. They are about the last to come, as most of

credentials were filed soon after

to give it heed.

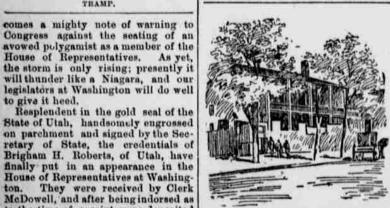
to elect the avowed polygamist; but the Mormon power was supreme, and Roberts was triumphantly elected.

would come upon the State from such

LION AND BEEHIVE HOUSES OF THE MORMONS AT SALT LAKE. [The Lion House is the building on the right. It contains the President's Council Chamber, in which are held the meetings between the President and his chief advisers. On the left is the beehive house, dwellings which Brigham Young built for his wives.]

Brigham H. Roberts, according to the published accounts, has contracted three marriages. His wives are Louisa Smith Roberts, Celia Dibble Roberts and Margaret C. Shipp Roberts. The and Margaret C. Shipp Roberts. The two first named live in Centreville, near Salt Lake City, and the third is a practicing physician in that city. In February, 1887, he was indicted by the Grand Jury of the United States before the Third District Court of Utah, for continuous and unlawful cohabitation "with more than one woman as his wives." The indictment was filed February 14, a warrant was issued the same day, he was arrested on the fifteenth of the same month, but was not arraigned until April 29, 1889, when he entered a plea of guilty. On May 1, 1889, he was sentenced to four months' confinement in the Utah penitentiary and a fine of \$200.

The entire Protestant clergy of the State of Utah have united in an effort to defeat the Mormon plans, and have issued a statement exposing, in no

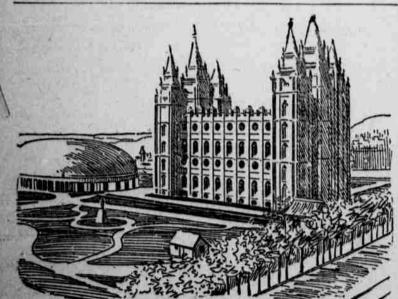


MORMON TITHING HOUSE-OF MORMON STRENGTH.

(In this house the Mormon Church gathers its sinews of war. Every Mormon, high or low, rich or poor, must contribute his share to the maintenance of the Church. This is the place where the faithful deliver their financial offerings, which amount every year to a gigantic sum. Through the tithing system the Church has secured funds to carry on the war it is waging for

measured language, the general condition of the Mormon element in Utah to-day. That statement among other

the November elections. The matter matters, says:
now goes over to the Fifty-six Con- "Of such cases ('celestial' or 'plural



THE GREAT MORMON TEMPLE AND TABERNACLE. [No Gentile eyes have ever gazed upon the interior of the Great Temple at Salt to. Not even all Mormons are admitted. Only those high in the Church have ever sed within its portals. It is declared that secret tunnels connect it with the mountable back of the city. The Mormons worship in the Tabernacis. In the Temple are at the records of the piural marriages, safe from Gentile eyes.]

n Roberts.

loberts's nomination for Congress,
said, was brought about through
influence of the Mormon Apostle, Heber J. Grant, and the "Church of the Latter Day Saints." His record was well known, and it was decided to make an aggressive campaign and exert all the influence of the Mormon blerarchy to secure his election and

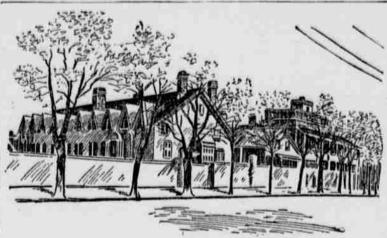
which alone has power to deal | marriages'), more than 2000 have come to our notice, and this living has re-sulted in the birth of more than 1000 children since Statchood was granted January 4, 1896. Religious adultery goes unpunished and the 'kingdom' grows apace. From the heads of the church down polygamy flourishes. It teaches that men may become gods by practicing adultery under 'the euphonious title of 'plural' or 'celestial'

marriages. Mormonism is both anti-Christian and anti-American.

The Kinsman (a Gentile weekly paper, published in Salt Lake City), in an article entitled, "The Edge of the Situation," puts the Roberts case in a nutshell, in these words:

"If the Mormon theory of marriage is right, then we ought all to follow the Mormon priesthood and rely on Prouhet. Seer and Revelator Snow for

Prophet, Seer and Revelator Snow for guidance in every spiritual and tem-poral concern. If the people of the United States are right on the question of marriage, then the Mormon god is a polygamous adulterer whose 'chief glory' is the commission of crime. If the people of the United States are right, this god exists only a choice, pleaded with the people not in theory and for the purpose of mask-ing the lust of the Mormon, Melchizedek priesthood,



"The election of B. H. Roberts is the practical challenge of Mormonism on the question of whether plural marriage is a virtue or a crime. are we going to answer the challenge?

If there are any who suppose that Brigham H. Roberts is going to give up the fight he is making to secure a seat in Congress and resign, they mis-take the desperate character of the man. One incident in his career shows his bulldog tenacity. Roberts, with two other Mormons, went to Tennessee to do missionary work. His companions were killed by angry citizens when the nature of their mission became known, and Roberts himself barely escaped with his life. Determined to secure the bodies of his comrades, and know ing upon his return to the scene of the trouble that recognition would mean instant death, he disguised himself as a tramp. As such he again invaded the ememy's country, secured the mis-sionaries' bodies and carried them back to Utab.

It is evident that the Mormon Church and State officials in Utah are in great trepidation over the popular uprising, which threatens the entire Mormon fabric. Lorenzo Snow, President and head of the Mormon Church, has issued a long statement in which he declares that plural marriages have ceased forever in Utah, and that Roberts was not elected to Congress as a Mormon. Both assertions, however, are flatly contradicted by the facts. The Pres-bytery of Utah has declared publicly over their signatures that no less than 2000 polygamous marriages have taken place in Utah within two years, and it is admitted by prominent Morm ng fluence of the Mormon Church, his nomination by the Congressional Convention being brought about through the personal efforts of Heber J. Grant.

First Cantilever Bridge.

What is said to have been the first cantilever bridge in existence is the Kintal bridge, near the station of Iwakuni, on the Sanyo Railway in



BUILT IN JAPAN 240 YEARS STILL IN SERVICE.

Japan. This bridge was built some 240 years ago by Daimio, the gover-nor of the province of Swo. The bridge is called the "Kiutaikyo," and extends across the Nishikigawa river and is famed throughout western The bridge consists of five Japan. The bridge consists of five semi-circular wooden arches of 150 feet clear span each. The piers of the bridge are 33x18 feet in plan, the stones being cemented by poured lead. Each span is formed of five wooden girders imbedded in the masonry of the piers and extended length by length toward the center and held together by iron bolts. The spans at center are eighty feet above the water.

In the repairing of this bridge it has been the custom to renew one of the arches thoroughly every five years, so that once in twenty-five years the whole structure has been renewed. The structure is attractive from an engineering standpoint and many travelers go each year to view this an-cient but durable piece of bridge building.

Accommodating.

She (her first season)—"I have been shut up in boarding school so long that I feel very awkward and timid in company. I do not know what to do with my hands."

them for you.".

KEYSTONE STATE NEWS CONDERSED

FELL DOWN STAIRS.

An Aged Lady Loses Her Balance, Falls Back ward, Ruptures a Blood Vessel and Des Shortly Afterward.

Des Shortly Afterward.

Mrs. Sheffler, wife of Israel Sheffler, a farmer near Greensburg, met with an accident the other evening wishen resulted in her death a short time afterward. She was ascending a flight of stairs at her residence when she lost her balance and fell backward. Mrs. Sheffler was unconscious when pleked up. The physicians concluded a blood vessel was ruptured by the fall. Mrs. Sheffler was 55 year old.

The following pensions were issued last week: Amos Helman, Blairsville, \$5 to \$12; John R. Stewart, Plumwille, Indiana, \$5 to \$19; Isase Culbertson, Kinzna, Warren, \$6 to \$8; Mary Moyer, Mazepha, Union, \$8; Hanmah Klink, Fayette Springs, \$8; Mary E. Jackson, Sigel, Jefferson, \$12; James R. McCoy, Hickory, \$12; John M. Phillips, Remington, Allegheny, \$6; John Jackson, Schofield, Warren, \$6; Charles S. Kiff, Athens, \$8; Reese W. Evans, Allegheny, \$6; J. Wilson Meaner, Ellwood City, \$6; George D. Allshouse, Wilmerding, \$8; Samuel Easton, New Castle, \$6 to \$12; Joseph T. Swiers, Millersburg, Center, \$6 to \$10; John E. Gallaugher, Callery, Butler, \$6 to \$8; Charles M. Reed, Blairsville, \$6 to \$8; Thomas Rathfon, Paxtonville, \$6 to \$10; James Miller, Pittsburg, \$6; Wm. Swearingen, Harshville, Benver, \$6; Thomas Rathfon, Paxtonville, \$6 to \$10; James Miller, Pittsburg, \$6; Wm. Swearingen, Harshville, Benver, \$6; Thomas Rathfon, Paxtonville, \$6; Milton A. J. Ogden, Kylerton, \$7; Lewis George, Elderton, Armstrong, \$6; Pelix Conway, Soldiers' and Sallors' Home, Erie, \$12; Charles Rentz (dead), Carnegie, \$12; John A. Duse, Youngsville, \$10 to \$12; Charles Rentz (dead), Carnegie, \$12; Charles Rentz (dead), Carnegie, \$12; Charles Rentz (dead), Carnegie,

Eliza R. Mong, mother, Warriorsmark, \$12.

Before Judge Taylor at Washington Andrew Lang, a miner in the Black Diamond mines, was on trial a few days ago for causing the death of Tommy Clendenning, a 7-year-old boy, by giving him whisky. Lang was indicted for voluntary manslaughter and furnishing liquer to minors. Evidence was produced that Lang lived in a little shanty and that Tommy was a frequent visitor and a great favorite. Lang always kept whisky, and on the evening of December 15 gave the boy a half pint. The boy died the next day. The father found the boy in Lang's shanty in a dying condition. The plea of the defendant was that the boy, during his absence, secured the whisky and drank it. Lang said he had given the child whisky before, but the boy told him that he drank it at home.

Fatrick Touhey was instantly killed,

but the boy told him that he drank it at home.
Patrick Touhey was instantly killed, Donald O'Conneil fatally hurt and Joseph Delne were seriously injured in Masters & Sons' slate quarry, Pen Argyl, near Easton last week. The men were standing on a large block of slate trying to 'dislodge another block that hung threateningly over the hole when the entire mass slipped away inside the quarry and fell 60 feet. The four men were carried down with the rocks and rubbish, Touhey was dead when found and O'Donnel died later. Dare had a leg and several ribs broken and is injured internally.

Mrs. F. D. Muse, wife of F. D. Muse, and an employe, Emily Kilgore, wersalmost victims of gas asphyxiation in a rather unusual manner, at Sandy Lake, a few days ago. The gas was turned on full force and more escaped than was burned, filling the room where Miss Kilgore was at work and ascending through a register to a room in the second story, where Mrs. Muse was lying sick. When help arrived both were in a dangerous condition.

Clayton, the infant son of H. H. Greenly, died a few days ago from

dition.

Clayton, the infant son of H. H. Greenly, died a few days ago from burns inflicted by his four-year-old siter, Edna, of Lancaster. The little girl heated a poker in the absence of her mother and playfully pointed it at the baby. His clothes caught fire and he was terribly burned. The mother was called to the room by the screams of both children, and her hands were badly scorched in extinguishing the flames.

was called to the room by the screams of both children, and her hands were badly scorched in extinguishing the flames.

With the top of a Pullman dining car in a blaze the Pacific express on the Pennsylvania railroad the other night made a wild dash for relief at Downingtown. The car took fire in the roof over the kitchen, and when discovered it was beyond control. On arrival at Downingtown the roof was chopped away and a bucket brigade put out the flames by hard work.

Auditor General McCauley is making a strong fight for possession of the \$50,000 estate of Martha S. Newhard, an old mail, who died in Allentown a week ago, and who left no heirs except cousins. The Auditor General claim that under the law the latter are not "blood relatives" and that the property excheats to the State.

The Titusville radiator works was partially destroyed by fire a few days ago. The loss is estimated at from \$35,000 to \$40,000 with partial insurance. The plant was recently merged with others in the American Radiator Company, and employed 200 hands. It will be rebuilt at once, and work resumed inside of three months.

A large block of slate on which four men were standing at the Excelsior slate quarry, Pen Argyl, one day last week, gave way and the party was hurled down 60 feet among the rocks. Patrick Tonkey and Donald McDonald were killed, and Joseph Dare and Joseph Gelene seriously hurt.

Harry Sweigart, a young man living at Thorndale, was a few days ago one of a happy gathering at the marriaxe of his sister at Cedar Lane, Lancaster County, Less than twelve hours later he was struck by a train while crossing the railroad at Cain station.

Little Elizabeth, daughter of E. W. Redfield, of Glenside, was at play a

Little Elizabeth, daughter of E. W. Redfield, of Glenside, was at play a few days ago around the carriage house when a heavy door fell squarely upon her, inflicting injuries that were almost instantly fatal. She was about the years of age.

almost instantly fatal. She was about five years of age.
Attorneys Irvin P. Knipe and Margaret Richardson, of Morristown, were married the other day. Mr. Knine is borough solicitor, and his bride is thoonly woman ever admitted to the Montgomery County Ber.

It has just been learned that Ethel, the 8-year-old daughter of William Powell, who resides near New Cast'e, was killed a day or two ago by morphine administered by a traveling medicina vender.

FIFTY-FIFTH CONGRESS.

House.

House.

SEVENTY-SIXTH DAY.

The House Saturday spent two hours upon the Naval Appropriation bill without making any progress, and devoted the remainder of the sension to eulogies upon the life and public services of the late Representative Northway, of Ohio.

SEVENTY-EIGHTH DAY.

A separate bill appropriating \$29,000,-000 for payment to Spain under the provisions of the treaty of Paris, was passed Monday by the House under suspension of the rules.

The House reached the last page of the naval bill Tuesday and adjourned with a point of order pending against a provision fixing the price of armor plate at 5545 a ton. The provision in the bill went out on a point of order on the ground that it was not limited to the armor to be purchased with the appropriation in the bill, whereupon it was modified to meet this objection, and against it the point of order pending at adjournment was raised.

Much of the time to-day was occupied in debating the amendment offered by Mr. Mudd, of Maryland, appropriating \$720,000 to complete the three buildings authorized to be erected at the naval Academy at Annapolis.

EIGHTIETH DAY.

Washington's Farewell Address was read in the House of Representatives. This was an innovation in the House. Mr. Bailey (Dem., Tex.), the Democratic leader, asked and obtained unanimous consent that the address be rend from the clerk's desk. The reading occupied 45 minutes. At its conclusion there was hearty applause. In the Senate Mr. Wolcott (Col.) read the address.

Mr. Boutelle's amendment fixing the maximum price of armor plate at

address.

Mr. Boutelle's amendment fixing Air. Boutelle's amendment fixing the maximum price of armor plate at \$545 per ton, but restricting the pro-vision to the appropriation made in the present bill, was ruled to be in order, whereupon another proposition was offered by Mr. Underwood (Dem.,

the present bill, was ruled to be in order, whereupon another proposition was offered by Mr. Underwood (Dem., Ala.), for the erection of an armor plate plant by the Government. A point of order against the latter proposition was pending when the consideration of the bill was suspended.

EIGHTY-FIRST DAY.

The naval appropriation bill passed the House Thursday afternoon after four days of acrimonious debate. The amendment to build a Government armor plant was ruled out upon a point of order. The maximum price for armor was cut down from \$545, the price which the committee insisted was being paid for the new Krupp armor, to \$445, and a provise was also added precluding the Government from paying more than was paid by any other foreign government for similar armor. The rehabilitation of the naval academy was also brevented.

EIGHTY-SECOND DAY.

Mr. Johnson, in a speech before the House last Friday, sneered at the President and the influence which he aliezed controlled him; impugned his motives, questioned his sincerity and likened him to Dickens most contemptible character; charged his Secretary of War with incompetency, and predicted that the President would in the end be engulfed by adverse public sentiment. Although his utterances were far more sensational than those in his former speechs, and dazed some of his auditors by the impetuosity with which they were delivered, the speech did not raise about him the storm of his former speeches.

Mr. Landis, one of his Republican colleagues from Indiana briefly stated to the House that Mr. Johnson's constituents had repudlated him, and the two members had a wordy duel.

Cenate.

SEVENTY-SIXTH DAY.

The Senate spent most of Saturday on the Post Office appropriation bill, but falled to complete it. After animated discussion of the pneumatic tube system, Mr. Cullom's amendment, increasing the appropriation for this purpose and designed to extend the system to Chicago, was tabled. An echo of the old star route developments was heard when several Senators criticised the method by which a combination of speculators secured the star-route contracts.

SEVENTY-EIGHTH DAY.

The Hull bill was taken up in the Senate Monday by a vote of 44 to 26. The Democrats, with the exception of Murphy, Mallory, Pasco, Lindsay, Kenney and Morgan, voted against Chairman Hawley's metion to consider the bill, while the Republicans, excepting Quay, Pettigrew and Teller.

Kenney and Morgan, voted against Chairman Hawley's metion to consider the bill, while the Republicans, excepting Quay, Pettigrew and Teller, voted for the bill.

Mr. Hawley, Chairman of the Military Affairs Committee, moved to take up the army reorganization bill, unanimous consent having been fefused to take up the measure without displacing the unfinished business, the anti-scalpling bill. Mr. Hawley's motion prevailed, 44 to 26, this making the army bill the unfinished business. The Senate bill to reimburse the Governors of States for expenses paid by the States in organizing volunteers for service in the war with Spain before their muster into the service of the United States, also was passed under suspension of rules.

SEVENTY-NINTH DAY.

Formal discussion of the Hull-Hawley army reorganization bill was begun in the Senate last Tuesday, Mr. Hawley and Mr. Warren, Republicans, supported the measure, and Mr. Mitchell and Mr. Cockrell, Democrats, opposed it, while Mr. Proctor, Republican, addressed the Senate in favor of some amendments which he had proposed to the bill. All the speakers are members of the Committee on Military Affairs.

Mr. Cockrell's speech, though brief,

Affairs.

Mr. Cockrell's speech, though brief, was particularly notable. He and those who stand with him are willing to give the President all the money and every man he desires, but they are determined that no great standing army shall be fastened upon the country without full and free discussion.

The postoffice appropriation bill was passed Tuesday.

EIGHTIETH DAY.

In the Senate Wednesday eulogies of

EIGHTIETH DAY.

In the Senate Wednesday eulogies of Senator Justin S. Morrill, of Vermont. occupied most of the time. Mr. Vest (Dem., Mo.), who had served with Senator Morrill for 29 years on the committee on public buildings and grounds, paid a most beautiful tribute.

EIGHTY-FIRST DAY.

At the opening of the Senate to-day Mr. Faulkner (W. Va.) presented the protest of John T. McGraw against the seating of N. B. Scott, elected a Senator from West Virginia. It was ordered to lie on the table.

The administration and its representatives in Congress have reached.

sentatives in Congress have reached sentatives in Congress have reached an agreement with the minority in Congress respecting the army reorganization bill, which it is believed will be satisfactory to all interests. It is based on an army of 100,000 men of whom 35,000 will be known as the provisional army and will be enlisted to serve until 1901. It is believed the agreement reached removes nearly all danger of an extra session.

EIGHTY-SECOND DAY.

After a session of nearly eight hours Friday the Senate passed the river and harbor bill by the decisive vote of 50 to 3, including the Nicaragua Camal riders.

sharpest contest arose over the

order was made against it that it was general legislation, but the Senate, to which the Vice President submitted the point, overruled it. It was then attacked as not being relevant to a river and harbor measure, but this, too, was overruled by the Senate.

To make the day still more memorable, the compromise army bill, which had been prepared at the War Department by representatives of both factions, was introduced in the Senate. It provides for a regular army of not more than 65,000 men, together with a supplemental volunteer force of 35,000 to meet existing conditions.

PENNSYLVANIA LEGISLATURE

In the house Wednesday bills on second reading was the order of business and several passed this stage. There was less than a quorum of members present, but as the question was not raised no notice was taken of this

this.

The bill instructing the state board The bill instructing the state board of health to make a special sanitary survey and investigation of the sources of pollution of public streams brought on a debate. Messrs. Fow and Stulb, Philadelphia, and Nisbet of Allegheny championed the bill, and Messrs Towler of Butler, and Hasson of Venango urged legislation instead of investigation. Action was postponed for the present, on motion of Mr. Stulb.

Clinton Rodgers Woodruff of Phila-

of investigation. Action was postponed for the present, on motion of Mr. Stulb.

Clinton Rodgers Woodruff of Philadelphia introduced a bill in the House Thursday based on the system of initiative and referendum, which requires that all ordinances in cities of the commonwealth shall be submitted to the people for a vote, if 3,000 of the citizens of any city or 5 per cent. of the total vote cast at the preceding election shall petition for a popular vote on the question within 60 days after its passage by councils.

The grangers have prepared and will introduce shortly a bill to provide revenue by increasing the tax upon all corporations one mill. Building and loan associations alone are excepted.

The bill to punish the buying or receiving of junk, rope, scrap iron, brass or other metals from minors, unknown or irresponsible parties, provoked a short discussion. Mr. Brooks of Erie said he introduced the bill by request of the councils of Erie. Mr. Dempsey of McKean moved to amend the bill by striking out the word "minors" and substituting "children under 15 years." The amendment was defeated and the bill passed second reading.

Mr. Woodruff of Philadelphia opposed the bill fixing the safaries of constables in Philadelphia at \$1,200 a year for visiting places where liquors are sold. Messes, Fow and Voorhees of Philadelphia, all of which were voted down and the mensure passed second reading.

A resolution calling for an investigation into charges of bribery in constables in passed second reading.

A resolution calling for an investigation into charges of bribery in constables in passed second reading.

offered to the bill by Mr. Allen of Philadelphia, all of which were voted down and the mensure passed second reading.

A resolution calling for an investigation into charges of bribery in connection with the McCarrell jury bill was introduced in the House Friday morning by Mr. Koontz of Somerset. The resolution calls for a committee of three Republicans and two Democratic members to conduct the inquiry at an expense not to exceed \$1.000. The resolution alludes to the newspaper charges and rumors of bribery and recites the act of April 29 relative to the offense and the power conferred by the State Constitution on the legislature to act in such cases.

A large number of bills were read in place, among them the following:

Mr. Constein, Schuylkill—Providing for the fire test and inspection of petroleum oils, where manufactured or distributed.

Mr. Towler of Forest—Declaring the species of fish which are game, and fish commercially valuable for food, and to regulate the catching and encourage propagation, to protect the waters from improper and wasteful fishing, to provide for the appointment of fish commissioners and wasteful fishing, to provide for the appointment of fish commissioners and wasteful fishing, to provide for the appointment of fish commissioners, regulating the artificial propagation of game and food fishes by the commissioners, and to regulate the distribution of such fish. This measure was prepared by the State fish commission and repeals all former laws on the subjects affected. D. P. Corvin, Pittsburg, is secretary of the commission. commission.

Saturday's attendance at the Sena-Saturday's attendance at the Sena-torial ballotting was the smallest since the Legislature began trying to elect Mr. Quay's successor. Only 15 votes were cast, of which Quay received 10, Jenks 4 and Daizell 1. The paired ab-sentees numbered 198. At the joint ballot Monday, 13 votes were cast for the two leading candi-dates. Quay had 9, Jenks 4, and Grow 1.

dates. Quay had 3, Jenks 4, and Grow 1.

No business was transacted in the Senate either Saturday or Monday there being no quorum present.

Sixteen votes were cast for United States senator at Tuesday's session of the joint assembly, thirteen members and three senators voting. Senator Quay polled 9 votes, George A Jenks 6 and Congressman Dalzell 1. Exactly 200 members were paired and several others were absent without pairs. Neither house was in session last Tuesday.

Neither house was in session last Tuesday.

There were only 23 votes cast for United States senator at Wednesday's session of the joint assembly. Senator Quay received 12, Jenks 8 and Judge John Stewart, Congressman John Dalzell and Col. G. F. Huff one each.

The senate was without a quorum Wednesday, but passed bills on first reading and sent the bill accepting Andrew Carnegie's donation to Pennsylvania State college back to the appropriations committee.

sylvania State college back to the ap-propriations committee.

As a result of the Joint ballot for United States senator last Thursday. Senator Quay still lacked the neces-sary 13 votes.

sary 13 votes.

Senator Grady presented an important bill in the Senate Thursday. It aims to regulate foreign trust companies doing business in the stare. It requires that all such companies shall deposit \$100,000 in bonds with the department of banking, and shall make semi-annual reports of their financial status.

Senator Vaughan presented a bill to provide for more perfect assessment of land in counties having a popula-tion of 125,000 or more, and for making maps of such territory by the county

Millar tax lien bill passed final-

The Miliar tax lien bill passed finally, 30 to 1.

Senator Brown, of Lawrence, introduced the bill prepared by the backers of the sugar beet interests in his county. It provides for \$2.500 to be spent for five years in experimenting in the raising of sugar beets. It provides for a bounty of 1 cent a pound for five years, three-fourths of a cent for the sixth year, one-half a cent for the sixth year, one-half a cent for the seventh year and one-quarter cent for the eighth year on all sugar, the minimum price for beets to be \$5 per ton.

The joint ballot for Senator last Fri-The joint ballot for Senator last Friday resulted as follows: Number of votes cast, 185; necessary to a choice, 92; paired and not voting, 69. Quay lacked 13 votes.

Chinese papers of recent date con-tain announcements that all applicants for military service will hereafter be examined in archery and stone-sling