

The News Condensed.

Important Intelligence From All Parts.

CONGRESSIONAL- Regular Session.

On the 29th there was no session of the senate. In the house the tariff bill was discussed, and messages were received from the president...

In the senate remonstrances were presented on the 23d against the Wilson tariff bill and against the issue of government bonds. A bill to modify and arrange the laws relating to pensions was introduced...

On the 29th a resolution was reported in the senate from the committee on foreign relations declaring that the provisional government in Hawaii, having been duly reorganized, should be allowed to pursue its own line of policy...

ABUSED by the frequent acts of lawlessness, Pittsburg (Kan.) residents have formed a vigilance committee. The recently dedicated mechanical hall of Purdue university at Lafayette, Ind., was burned, the loss being \$100,000.

DOMESTIC.

OWING to the election of Mrs. Annie L. Austin as mayor of Pleasanton, Kan., gamblers and saloonkeepers have fled. The funds of the World's Columbian exposition were dwindling at the rate of nearly \$400,000 a month.

The International Emigration society was incorporated at Birmingham, Ala., the object being to send negroes from the southern states to Africa.

The mayor of Cincinnati was authorized to expend \$100,000 from the contingent fund for the benefit of the unemployed.

REV. T. DE WITT TALMAGE, of Brooklyn, announced to his congregation that he would resign on the twenty-fifth anniversary of his pastorate, which occurs in the spring.

MRS. J. PLEMMER, living near Pawuska, O. T., drowned her two children and then killed herself.

A HURRICANE swept over Oak Cliff and south and east of Dallas, Tex., destroying property to the extent of \$100,000 and killing a boy.

JAMES E. CONNOLLY, Catholic priest convicted of criminal assault upon a young girl at Two Harbors, Minn., was sentenced to twenty-one years in prison.

MORE than 3,000 articles lost at the world's fair are still in the service building at Jackson park.

M. G. GAMBLE (colored), who criminally assaulted the little daughter of Bedford France, of Central Jellico Mines, Ky., was lynched.

PLEASANTON, Neb., was almost wiped out by fire. But one building, a bank, was left in the business district.

The Westview savings bank made an assignment at Louisville, Ky., with liabilities of \$30,000.

MRS. ALEX. CLIFTON, at Acme, W. Va., gave birth to four daughters, but all of them died.

A BIG foreign steamer, the Andes, bound from Costa Rica to New York with a cargo of coffee and fruits, said to be valued at \$1,000,000, went ashore off Little Beach life-saving station near Atlantic City, N. J. The crew was saved.

The First national bank of Helena, Mont., which closed its doors last July, has resumed business.

The visible supply of grain in the United States on the 23d was: Wheat, 80,384,000 bushels; corn, 13,850,000 bushels; oats, 4,117,000 bushels; rye, 851,000 bushels; barley, 3,194,000 bushels.

SAMUEL GAYLOR, a prominent attorney at Wapakoneta, O., left for parts unknown with \$50,000, belonging to several estates of which he was administrator.

THE new city directory of Indianapolis contains 57,598 names, which it is figured gives that city a population of 148,995, an increase of nearly 7,000 over last year.

NUABY, a Choctaw said to be a centenarian and a miser, was murdered by another Indian at Tallihina, Ind. T. BURGERS tortured Charles Pease and his housekeeper, living near Cleveland, and made the former sign a check for \$550.

IOWA miners of the Des Moines district, numbering about 600, struck against a 25 per cent reduction in wages.

IOWA's supreme court refused to reconsider its decision declaring void the prohibitory amendment of 1883.

C. M. WILSON was identified at Greeley, Col., as A. C. Knowlton, the second treasurer of Knox township, Vinton county, O.

M. H. SMITH, president of the Bank of Sterling, Col., was sentenced to three years in the penitentiary for receiving money on deposit after he became insolvent.

THIRTEEN schools in Lyon county, Kan., will be obliged to close on account of the Santa Fe road failing to pay its tax assessment of \$14,000.

FRAGER BROS., dry goods dealers at Portland, Ore., failed for \$230,000.

FRANK MEAGHER was fatally wounded and his wife killed by an assassin near Petulma, Cal.

EXPLORERS returning to West Superior, Wis., from the Rainy lake gold country, near the Canadian and Minnesota border, state that gold is found in paying quantities all along the shores and on the islands.

ABOUT \$50,000 in counterfeit money was unearthed at Louisville, Ky., by a woman who was digging some roots for tea.

THE steamship Normanna, which left New York on the 18th inst. for Algiers, Genoa and Naples, was struck by a tidal wave when 700 miles out and so badly damaged that a return to New York was necessary.

MRS. ANNIE LINDGREN's life was crushed out in a mad struggle of the hungry at the county agent's office in Chicago.

SECRETARY CARLISLE has issued a circular telling how and where the new bond issue can be purchased.

THROUGH an anonymous letter an alleged plot to burn Danbury (Conn.) hat factories was discovered.

ALONZO REED, of Perry, Ill., shot and killed his wife and infant and then ended his own worthless life.

JOHN S. JOHNSON, of Minneapolis, beat the quarter-mile skating record, going the distance in 0:31 1/4, flying start, at Madison, Wis.

HELMAN HARMS, of Utica, Minn., who has slept most of the time for sixteen years, and whose case has become famous, has again awakened and is apparently in a normal state.

ABUSED by the frequent acts of lawlessness, Pittsburg (Kan.) residents have formed a vigilance committee.

THE recently dedicated mechanical hall of Purdue university at Lafayette, Ind., was burned, the loss being \$100,000.

SWIFT & Co., the packers of Chicago, donated 20,000 pounds of meat for Ashland (Wis.) poor, which the Omaha road hauled free.

JOHN GRIFF, a wealthy old man of Toledo, O., lost \$5,000 by the visit of a bunco man who personated an alleged nephew.

TEN THOUSAND miners of Ohio have refused to accept a reduction in wages and their action will close all the Ohio coal mines.

AT the twelfth annual convention in Columbus, O., of lumber dealers of Ohio, Pennsylvania, Michigan and Indiana, resolutions were adopted denouncing the free lumber schedule of the Wilson bill and setting forth that the lumber interests of the country would be ruined if it was enacted into law.

KATE JOHNSON, who has four living husbands, was divorced from George at Scottsburg, Ind., because she would not take in washing to support him.

THE strike of the potters at East Liverpool, O., involves twenty-three out of twenty-six plants and 4,000 men.

THIRTY families were made homeless by a fire in Pittsburg, Pa.

BEGINNING February 23 the Southern Pacific road will boycott the Atchison, refusing to sell or honor its tickets.

AN insane asylum near Boone, Ia., was burned, and of its nine inmates only one escaped.

GOLD ore to the value of \$128,000 was taken from the Little Johnnie mine at Leadville, Col., in one day.

ELDER URIAH SMITH, leader of the Seventh Day Adventists of Battle Creek, Mich., says the end of the world is near.

THE immense properties of the Sheffield Land, Coal & Iron company were sold at auction at Birmingham, Ala., for \$35,000.

KOETTING, the convicted Milwaukee banker, was sentenced to five years' imprisonment by Judge Clementson.

AS a result of the coal miners' refusal to accept a reduction in wages Ohio operators have ordered the mines closed.

A STEAM heater in a passenger coach on a Texas road burst and two men were killed and three injured.

FLAMES destroyed one-third of the business portion of Solomon City, Kan.

THE boiler in a sawmill at Newman, Ga., exploded, instantly killing William Kidd and Oscar Herring. Kidd's head was blown off.

ANDREW FRANKLIN, a veteran of the war of 1812, who lives in Coffee county, Kan., and is 102 years old, will probably be given a pension of \$50 a month.

THE First national bank of Fort Payne, Ala., has suspended.

THE interior of the hide, fur and wool house of Adler, Goldman & Co. in St. Louis and the German Evangelical Lutheran church were burned, the total loss being \$160,000.

By the extravasation of blood into the muscular tissues following a fit of vomiting Harvey Kenyon, a lad of 13, living at Waich, O., has been practically mummified below the knees.

JEREMIAH M. MULVILL, alderman of the Seventeenth ward in Chicago, was shot and probably fatally wounded in a saloon by Mike Fewer, who was drunk.

FIRE destroyed St. Paul's Episcopal church in Louisville, Ky., the loss being \$100,000; insurance, \$50,000.

THE house of a man named Thomson was wrecked by a snowslide in White Bird Gulch, Idaho, and his four daughters were killed.

By the capsizing of a boat in the harbor at Charleston, S. C., six men were drowned.

COLD weather reduced the pressure in the natural gas fields around Celina, O., and great suffering was the result.

TWO FREEPORT (Ill.) young women saved several cords of wood donated to their church by a farmer.

TWELVE of the hat factories at Danbury, Conn., have resumed operations with non-union men.

B. B. CAMPBEN and Fred Miller and four others were drowned by a boat capsizing near Sullivan island, S. C.

THREE grandchildren of Frank Higgins were burned to death in his house at Crawford, Ala.

MRS. EMIL KELLAR while insane shot and killed her husband, her 9-months-old child and herself in Auburn, N. Y.

THREE victims of superstition were expelled as the result of the witchcraft trials in the Salem (O.) Methodist church.

A TRIAL of the monster Niagara falls tunnel water power proved to be a success.

A BIG gold strike was made 18 miles from Sorocco, N. M.

THE Sherman Oil & Cotton company's mill at Sherman, Tex., was burned, the loss being \$100,000.

SEVERAL heretofore reputable farmers and merchants in Jackson county, Ia., were found to be robbers and arrested.

EDWARD THOMPSON and his 10-year-old daughter were aphixiated by natural gas at Indianapolis.

In the prize fight at Jacksonville, Fla., between James J. Corbett, of California, and Charles Mitchell, of England, the latter was "knocked out" in the third round, giving Corbett the title of champion pugilist of the world.

BECKLEY, of Pittsburgh, is pushing a scheme for benefit ball games for Catcher Bennett, who recently lost both legs.

ENGLAND was said to be preparing troops for Egypt. The relations between the two countries were strained.

PERSONAL AND POLITICAL.

WILLIAM GILPIN, aged 80, first territorial governor of Colorado, was found dead in bed at Denver. He was appointed governor by President Lincoln, March 23, 1861.

Mrs. JOHN BRADDOCK died at Slabtown, Pa., aged 129 years. She was a Russian refugee, escaping forty years ago.

Mrs. LAURA SCHIRMER MAPLESON, the opera singer, died in New York. She made her debut when but 7 years old.

GEORGE H. ELY, a Cleveland banker, died in Washington, where he went to oppose abolition of the duty on iron.

REPRESENTATIVE SIBLEY (dem.), of Pennsylvania, forwarded his resignation to the governor as a member of congress.

FOREIGN.

GREAT BRITAIN is now talking of the peaceful disarmament of all Europe instead of a war.

THE Tyttel brothers, of Toronto, have returned from a trip north of the Saskatchewan in a country never before explored.

DURING heavy gales in the bay at Bilbao, Spain, many fishing boats were lost and twenty-five fishermen were drowned.

NEARLY all the Hebrew leaders of Europe have united on a definite policy regarding the colonization of Palestine.

It was rumored that the young king of Serbia had been murdered.

THE report sent out from Vienna that King Alexander, of Serbia, had been murdered, proved to be unfounded.

PRESIDENT PEIXOTO, of Brazil, thinks that the insurgents under Mello are practically vanquished.

THE insurgents captured Mocague island off Rio Janeiro, killing and wounding fifty of the Brazilian government's forces.

EMPEROR WILLIAM of Germany has become reconciled to Prince Bismarck.

MEXICO is preparing to lay claim to the three Santa islands off the coast of lower California.

THE decrees expelling ex-King Milan and ex-Queen Natalie from Serbia have been canceled.

A NEW Serbian cabinet has been formed with M. Simitch as prime minister and minister of foreign affairs.

CONSTANCE F. WOOLSON, the authoress, a grandniece of James Fenimore Cooper, died at Nice, Italy.

TIMBUCTOO was occupied by French troops. The African city is the most important in western Sudan.

FIFTEEN persons lost their lives in a railroad accident near Samara in the southeastern part of Russia.

LATER.

THE session of the United States senate on the 26th was devoted to a discussion of Senator Call's public land resolution and a general colloquy over the federal election bill. Adjourned to the 29th.

In the house the only amendment to the tariff bill adopted was one increasing the duty on diamonds, unset, to 30 per cent ad valorem. The members of the judiciary committee adopted a resolution declaring that the secretary of the treasury has no authority to sell bonds to meet the current expenses of the government.

PRINCE BISMARCK was given an enthusiastic welcome to Berlin and was publicly embraced by the emperor.

THERE were 420 business failures in the United States in the seven days ended on the 26th, against 407 the week previous and 255 in the corresponding time in 1893.

MICHIGAN's supreme court has confirmed the constitutionality of the general banking law of the state.

THE old Schuscherd homestead at Newton, L. I., containing many family relics and paintings, was burned, the loss being \$100,000.

A. M. LEACH, lumber dealer and mill owner at Marysville, Cal., failed for \$200,000.

GEORGE H. PAINTER was hanged in Chicago for the murder of Alice Martin on May 19, 1891. He protested his innocence to the last.

A BILL was introduced in the Ohio senate which provides that a parent may not disinheritor a child.

At Encinal, Tex., a Mexican named Valdena shot and killed Miss Josefa Trevino because she would not marry him and then fatally wounded himself.

UPWARD of fifty families in Sedalia, Mo., were found on the verge of starvation.

BECAUSE the United States Express company is not incorporated in Illinois, L. T. Carson, an alleged embezzler, was set free.

NEAR Shannon City, Ia., P. S. Goodale, an aged farmer, was murdered by two youths who were after his money.

COL. RICHARD ROSS, said to be the oldest gambler in the country, died at Denver. He was born in 1812 and was in the Blackhawk war.

SEVEN persons were frozen to death in Oklahoma during the recent blizzard.

THE exchanges at the leading clearing houses in the United States during the week ended on the 26th aggregated \$840,227,567, against \$924,925,525 the previous week. The decrease, compared with the corresponding week in 1893 was 35.6.

PUT HIM TO SLEEP.

Corbett Easily Defeats Charlie Mitchell at Jacksonville, Fla.

The Knock-Out Blow Delivered in the Third Round—The American Fights Savagely—Both Principals Arrested.

STORY OF THE BATTLE.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., Jan. 27.—James J. Corbett, of America, is the champion pugilist of the world. In the third round of his battle with Charles Mitchell, of England, the latter was "knocked out" and Corbett was declared the winner of the fight and of the \$20,000 purse offered by the Duval Athletic club. The battle took place in the club's arena, 2 miles from this city. There was no interference by the authorities, Judge Call having on Wednesday issued an injunction preventing it.

Face to Face at Last. When time was called by Referee John Kelly both men stepped to the center of the ring. Then they retired to their respective corners, only to step forward a minute later when the word was given for the fight to begin, and at once the battle was on.

Mitchell's seconds were Jim Hall, Pony Moore, Tom Allen and Steve O'Donnell; time-keeper, Bat Master-son. Corbett's seconds were John Donaldson, Billy Delaney, Jack Dempsey and William McMillan; time-keeper for Corbett, Ted Foley. "Snapper" Garrison kept time for the club. John Kelly was referee. Ed Smith, of Denver, challenged the winner to fight for \$10,000 a side before the fight began.

The Fight Begins. It was 2:25 when time was called for the first round. As the men walked to the center Mitchell shouted to the referee: "Is that time, or shall we shake hands?" Corbett ignored the remark, and as he settled on guard Mitchell withdrew his right hand and threw out his left in a position of defense. It was evident that there was no love lost between the men, and Corbett seemed to think the shaking of hands an entirely unnecessary proceeding. As the men straightened up the marked difference in their sizes became at once apparent. Corbett fairly towered over his short opponent.

The men circled around each other for a full minute before a blow was struck. Corbett was careful, and while Mitchell broke ground with him the champion seemed rather anxious that his opponent should commence the proceedings. Failing in this Corbett himself aimed the first blow. It was a left-hand swing which passed clear over Mitchell's head, the Englishman ducking cleverly. Corbett drew back, surprised, and had started after Mitchell again when the latter led for the body, landed, and received a left and right hand drive in the face in rapid succession. Corbett's right hand left its mark, the Englishman's left eye puffing and showing some discoloration. Mitchell was again the aggressor. He swung his right viciously but missed. He drew back, led with his left, landed, and a clinch followed. Breaking away, Mitchell led again, but landed with his right on Corbett's mouth, drawing first blood. A clinch followed and Corbett rushed his opponent to the ropes. Mitchell led again and a clinch followed. As they broke away time was called and the men went to their corners.

The Eventful Second Round. The first round had not been eventful. It had shown Mitchell as the aggressor and had found him securing first blood by a left-hand jab on the champion's mouth. It was in the second round when the trouble came. Mitchell came to the scratch strong and aggressive, although his right eye showed some discoloration and his body showed the mark of the champion's fist. He rushed at Corbett and landed heavily with his left hand on the chest. Corbett cross-countered him with the right hand and, steady, swung the left with awful force on the Britisher's mouth. Mitchell was back for more in a moment and rushed in and there was some fast fighting at close range, the honors being even. Mitchell rushed again and a clinch followed. Both refused to break at the referee's orders and Corbett showed clearly his superior strength by rushing Mitchell to the ropes. They were separated as if by mutual consent, and Mitchell crossing to the side endeavored to get out of the corner into which Corbett had carried him. The champion was on him like a tiger; he seemed oblivious to his surroundings and bent only on reaching the eel-like form of the wily alien. He reached Mitchell, who straightened up, and as he did so Corbett swung his right hand and landed cleanly on the point of the jaw; the Britisher fell like a log and the shouting which had been deafening before now became indescribable. Mitchell struggled to his feet. The blow had jarred him on a vital spot and he was clearly weak and groggy.

Corbett Loses His Head. As he rose to his feet Corbett rushed at him and bore him to the floor. Then came a scene of wild confusion. Despite the orders of the referee and contrary to the Marquis of Queensberry rules Corbett insisted on standing over Mitchell, waiting for him to rise. As he got to his knees Corbett rushed at him and swung viciously, but missed. The crowd was on its feet in a moment; only the barbed wire fence kept it out of the ring itself. There was no such obstruction between the principals and the seconds. Delaney, McVey and Dempsey were through the ropes in a moment, while from the other side came Jim Hall and O'Donnell; they were claiming foul with all the strength of their lungs, but no human voice could penetrate the huge volume of sound which now fairly reached the heavens. Mitchell gradually got to his feet and as Corbett rushed at him again the gong sounded and the Englishman was given a temporary respite.

The Last Round.

Once in his corner his seconds quickly refreshed him, while Dempsey and Delaney prayed Corbett to be more careful in his methods. Mitchell came to the center in the third round apparently strong enough, but the first move he made showed that he knew in his heart that he was doomed. He seemed to realize that only a miracle could save him. He rushed at Corbett like a mad bull, cornered him, and landed right and left in rapid succession, only to be countered and cross-countered with right and left with deadly effect. As the right landed on his mouth he settled, his legs quivered for a moment and he sank helpless on the ropes.

Game to the Last. Those who doubted the Englishman's gameness had their doubts removed. He was gone absolutely, but edging to the ropes he raised himself to his feet as though courting a final quietus. Before Corbett could get to him he once more sank to the floor, still clinging to the ropes, while the blood flowed from his battered mouth down over his body and stained the resined floor. Corbett was on him once more like a fiend. There was nothing human in the face that scowled at the British champion. Corbett once more struck at the Britisher while he was on the floor, and once more was the crowd on its feet, while shouts of foul were heard above the continuous roar of sound. McVey rushed to the ropes outside and leaning across them and the prostrate athlete clinging to them, pushed Corbett away from the fallen alien. Dempsey and Delaney and Hall and O'Donnell were once more inside the ropes and the affair had deteriorated into a rough and tumble fight more than a boxing contest under Marquis of Queensberry rules.

The Deadly Knock-Out Blow. In the midst of the confusion Mitchell finally got to his feet, but so hemmed in was he by the crazed seconds in the ring that Corbett did not see him until he was well up. Then he gashed at him with a viciousness which even hushed the mad yelling of the frenzied crowd. Mitchell was helpless as he saw Corbett coming. He raised his hands so feebly that it looked more like an appeal for clemency than an attempt at defense. There was no pity in the champion's eyes. For months he had suffered the abuse heaped on him by Mitchell and his backers and in that awful moment it all came back to him and his eyes glittered and the corners of his mouth were set hard, without one softening line. He reached Mitchell, swung his right, landed on the jaw, and the fight had gone down into history. Like an ox fell the British champion. The blood was flowing in a stream from his damaged mouth and formed a pool on the snow white floor, on to which he sank, beaten and unconscious.

It was a strange knock-out, not such a knock-out as Corbett landed on Sullivan at New Orleans, but a gradual failing, apparently, of all of Mitchell's physical faculties. When Sullivan fell his body became rigid and he fell back, landing flat on his back. Not so Mitchell. He was coming toward the champion as he fell and the blow that settled his pugilistic aspirations was not heavy enough to check his advance. He literally fell into Corbett's arms, covering his conqueror with his own blood. Corbett shook him off and the British boxer sank to the floor face downward, where he lay at length a lifeless mass. The powerful athlete of ten minutes before was helpless as a newborn babe, and when his seconds reached him and picked him up he was as limp as a bundle of rags. Hall and O'Donnell reached him before the expiration of the ten seconds necessary to count him out. It was patent to the experienced eye that when he fell no power on earth could save him.

Corbett Escapes Unmarked. O'Donnell took Mitchell in his arms and carried him bodily to his corner. Through the opening into the ring came the crowd like a flock of sheep, and before Corbett could get to his corner there was a howling, cheering, frenzied mob around him. It took some minutes to bring Mitchell to consciousness. He was weak and exhausted when he fell, and his head striking the hard floor served to take from him the little strength he had. The blood was washed from his face and body and restoratives applied. He soon rallied. With the exception of a bad left eye he showed no marks of the encounter. Corbett did not have a mark on him. His lip had been cut on the inside, but it was not puffed or swollen, and he was apparently as good as when he stepped into the ring. The principals were hurried into their clothes, hustled out of the arena and into carriages and taken to their down-town quarters.

After the Fight. After the battle Corbett was driven to his hotel, where he received an ovation. The champion denies the charge that he attempted foul tactics. He declares that when he delivered the blows which were claimed to be foul his antagonist had his knees off the floor, and a man in that position is up under the Queensberry rules. Mitchell, after the battle, said that he was fairly whipped, and praised the prowess of his victor. He declares that his fighting days are over.

Both Men Arrested. Soon after the return of Mitchell to the Everett house and of Corbett to the St. James hotel both were arrested on warrants charging them with having committed the offense of fighting by agreement. The men were both taken to the courthouse, where their bail was fixed at \$5,000 each. Bonds for their appearance were furnished.

Drops Four Stories and Lives. DUBUQUE, Ia., Jan. 27.—H. W. Jones, a late clerk in the Bankers' Life association, jumped from the fourth story of the Marquardt block with suicidal intent, breaking a leg, but not causing fatal injuries. He was discharged for incompetency, and was temporarily deranged. His parents live in South Dakota.

Theodore Arentt, a farmer near Belleville, Ill., was frozen to death.

SEALED WITH A KISS.

Consummation of the Reconciliation Between William and Bismarck.

BERLIN, Jan. 29.—Prince Bismarck, with his son, Count Herbert, and several friends, left Friedrichsruhe at 9:50 o'clock a. m. and arrived in Berlin at 2 o'clock p. m. Friday. The great ex-chancellor was welcomed at the station by Prince Henry, of Prussia, the emperor's brother; the governor of Berlin, and a large suite of officers.

Upon the arrival of the train at the Lehn station in this city Prince Henry stepped out from the group surrounding him and walked to the carriage occupied by the ex-chancellor. He warmly shook hands with Prince Bismarck and Count Herbert. The party then walked to the royal state coach in waiting.

The cheering and salutations from the crowds that had gathered to witness his entry into the city evidently pleased him very much. He smiled in response to the cries of welcome and saluted the crowd frequently.

The route from the monument of Frederick the Great to the palace gates was lined with members of the veterans' guilds, firemen, rifle unions and turners' societies. Most of the houses along the route were decorated with flags. The entire population of Berlin, swelled by thousands of people from all parts of Germany, had apparently turned out to welcome the return of the prince, and the younger element in the crowds cheered themselves hoarse as the state coach passed along. Dr. Schweininger rode in a cab at the rear of the procession.

When the party arrived at the castle Prince Bismarck and Prince Henry descended from the state coach and entered. The emperor, who was standing at the foot of the stairs to receive his guest, wore as a special mark of honor the uniform of the Bismarck cuirassiers. His reception of the old statesman was of the warmest and most cordial nature. His majesty embraced the prince with the utmost heartiness, and a kiss pressed on the old man's cheek sealed the reconciliation between the emperor and the greatest of his subjects. Prince Bismarck's gravity of demeanor during his reception by his majesty was much commented upon.

Prince Bismarck's arrival at the castle was followed by an enthusiastic succession of demonstrations upon the part of the people. Thousands upon thousands of people packed the squares in front of the castle, singing the national anthem, "Wacht am Rhein" and "Deutschland uber Alles." The enthusiasm was so great that the emperor and empress, the young princes and Prince Bismarck repeatedly appeared at a window in response to these manifestations, which continued throughout the afternoon. At 3 o'clock Chancellor Von Caprivi, followed by all the secretaries of state, called at the castle and left their cards for Prince Bismarck.

The train taking Prince Bismarck back to Friedrichsruhe left this city shortly after 7:30 p. m. Emperor William accompanied the ex-chancellor to the railroad station, and they were escorted from the palace to the depot by a strong detachment of cuirassiers and by all the members of the general staff, as well as by a number of generals. At the Lehn railroad station the emperor warmly shook Prince Bismarck's hand, the door of the carriage which was to convey him back to his home.

The same scenes of enthusiasm upon the part of the populace which were witnessed during the passage of Prince Bismarck from the railway station to the palace upon his arrival here were repeated during the passage of the prince and emperor from the palace back to the railroad station.

Upon parting with Prince Bismarck Emperor William repeatedly kissed the veteran upon both cheeks and after the latter had entered the railroad carriage the emperor turned to Count Herbert von Bismarck and addressed a few words to him, the first in a very long while. The emperor then resumed his conversation with Prince Bismarck, who leaned out of the carriage window baredheaded in order to converse with his majesty.

This exhibition of good feeling between the emperor and the prince called forth loud cheers from the persons assembled in the depot, and then the whole assemblage joined in singing "Deutschland Ueber Alles." As the train drew out of the depot there was a storm of "hoops," to which applause Prince Bismarck smiled and bowed.

AGAINST THE TOILERS. Judge Rich's Answer to Clover Leaf Employes' Petition.

TOLEDO, O., Jan. 29.—Judge Ricks in the United States circuit court rendered his decision Friday adversely in the case of the employes of the Toledo, St. Louis & Kansas City railroad, who asked for an order restraining the receiver from reducing their wages