AN ANIMATED DISCUSSION IN THE SENATE AN EVENT OF NATIONAL IMPORTANCE.

Inquiry Into the Louisiana Election. The feature of the session of the senate on the 27th was a lively political defor the investigation of the Louisiana election outrages. Senator Manderson occupied the chair of presiding officer. Senator Gibson took the floor. He said and the federal government. This resointion, he said, challenged the legality of the government of indestructible, he would not say "a sovereign" state. There had not been a petition from a single citizen of that state asking the senate to redress a grievance. The senator from New Hampshire proposed to place a scarlet letter on the breasts of an earnest, sober, industrious and brave people The senate was the last body in the world before which such intemperance of expression, such inconsiderate and partisan and bitter and degrading action should be tolerated. He should feel impelled as a senator and a gentleman to imterpose his arm and voice against any party who assailed the state of New Hampshire in such a violent, revolutionarv, thoughtless, reckless and unscrupulous manner. Senator Teller resented a reference made by Senator Gibson to the position of the republican party on the Chinese question. The Declaration

cal equal of every other man. Senator Chandler said that what the people of this country were weary of was the fraud and political murders in the south, done to aid that section to become solid, that it might govern the north and the country. No interposi-tion would ever be needed to prevent such an investigation of the affairs of the state of New Hampshire. All of the democratic senators had refused, he said, to enter into the facts on which this resolution was based, saying that there was no constitutional authority for the investigation of them. The crimes in the south, he said, were a deliberate system of political fraud on the part of the democratic party to wrongfully and criminally control the elections to congress and of the presidency. Every citizen, he said, had a right to have a gun for his protection, and the colored people of the south would keep their weapons in spite of the leagues and ku-klux ruffians and thieves and gamblers organized in the interest of the democratic party.

Senator Edmunds said that the intermeddling of congress was, of course, very improper. It had been so considered when it took the form of a petition for the abolition of slavery. It seemed inconsistent, for some reason, that the light of truth should be turned on that portion of the people of whom it had should turn out to be a slander the senlieved that no one would be more hap-Louisiana had not only in form but in substance a government of equal rights and fair play. Was there, he asked any safety for the liberties of men as voters and citizens if these men took a notion to investigate, to learn the truth of an affair like this? It was the business of protest come from the state affected. welfare of the people of every part of the nation that was involved.

political outrages of Texas. Senator Coke, in reply to a statement of Senator Chandler that the republicans of Texas had been afraid to put a ticket in the field, said: "That statement is absolutely and unqualifiedly made for political effect, with unfair purpose. It is a statement not believed by the senator himself who makes it." The chair called Senator Coke to order, and he apologized to the senate

for his hasty language. Senator Chandler said that if Senator Coke's language was parliamentary he was quite as well prepared as any other senator to enter a debate of that charac-

In a moment more Senator Coke said: "The senator from New Hampshire seems to be anxious that somebody on this side of the chamber should kick him. I refuse to perform the operation."

Senator Coke, continuing, said that the charges made against the people of Texas were infamous slanders and false-

Senator Spooner said that the senator from Texas had informed him that the suppression of the truth was worse than a falsehood. When he wanted a teacher in ethics he should not go to Texas for him. He was not to be taunted by the truth. The day when the nigger driver senate had gone by forever. [Applause in the galleries.] He denied that he had any sectional prejudice. He said that the senators from the south had filled the land with graves. Almost every public office abroad was filled seven or eight additional cars were rewith men who had fought against our ceived by Helm,, who remitted \$200 flag. He made no complaint of it. The only people who had not accepted the results of the war were the people of the fair in Hammond, Ill., when Kizer sucsouth. The negro had ceased to cast ceeded in getting Helm to put him on a was peace in those southern states. people of the north would stand this, \$2,500. but he undertook to say they would not stand it always.

A Belter and Brighter Feeling.

A Jacksonville (Fla.) dispatch says: requesting \$1,750 to be expressed to Kizer Brothers, Ivesdale, Ill. The bank fever is concerned, is brighter and more fever is concerned, is brighter and more hopeful. Great indignation, however, is lading with a draft to Kizer Brothers at Hammond. This was the firm's first infelt by the senseless action of those timation that crookedness was going on establishing self-constituted quarantian their name and they notified the bank in their name and they notified the bank and it is probable that not a single drugtines, on account of their inhuman and uncalled for threats and actions. The The total number of bills forged by that the liquors legally between these handle liquors legally between these Illinois Central tendered those anxious to get away a relief train, and agreed to car loads of grain on prominent New also true of the entire state. sell round trip tickets to Chicago for York, Detroit, and Cincinnati firms. \$12, good to return at any time, and The or there were many willing and anxious to and Buzey's bank, \$500, who have made go, but the train had to be abandoned good the losses to grain firms. The because of threats by the people living identity of the swindler and forger renorth of Jackson to tear up the track main undiscovered. and burn the bridges if any attempt was made to run the train through. There were no deaths to-day and no new cases. The sick are doing well.

Jacksonville dispatch: One hundred and three new cases of yellow fever were reported for the past twenty-four hours, thirty-one of them being white thousands daily. The hotels have beand seventy-two among the colored people. The deaths reported are seven. Total cases to date, 2,237; total deaths,

Sullivan Dangerously Sick.

John L. Sullivan's physicians said he gees to-night. was worse. From what can be learned from others it is said that he is dangerously sick. Yesterday afternoon he had has just reached his 103d year, to a lady pire." ing recovery is possible.

is Regarded the Publication of Called Out by Mr. Chandler's Resolution of From the Emperor's Diary. Berlin dispatch: The publication of versed on the innermost history of the military reservation, he says: construction of the empire, have been that the people of the United States and astounded by the publication, whilst mits the Union Pacific railroad company the senate were weary of these uncon- the whole German people are stirred to stitutional and revolutionary means of their very depths by the revelations revising the relations between the states | which show the real greatness of the deceased Emperor Frederick, his influence in creating the empire and his noble aims for its future. Extracts from the diary were communicated to the Deutsche Pundschau through the Baden statesman, Baron Von Roggenbach, who was long an intimate friend of the my opinion, a provision that no bodies late emperor and was much with him during his illness at San Reno. Baron Roggenbach, it seems, had the assent of Empress Victoria to the publication of the extracts, but neither Prince Bismarek nor the present Emperor William was consulted. It is therefore thought probable that the publication will have some startling results as affecting the personages concerned in the revelations. It is significant that the North German Gazette, Bismarck's organ, has not yet mentioned the diary. The National Zetung complains of indiscretion in the publication, as shown in the selection of the of Independence covered the Chinaman. passages, and says it was obviously not as it did every other man, but it did not intended by the Emperor Frederick that declare every man the social and politithey should be made public. It instar ces the revelations that at Versailles there was much friction between the emperor(then the crown prince) and Prince Bismarck over the declaration of the existence of the German empire; that Bismarck's drafted letter in which the king of Bavaria is made to appear to have re-Inctantly invited King William of Prussia to assume imperial dignity, and that in October, 1870, Bismarck informed the Grand Duke of Baden of his determination to wage persistent war against the papal doctrine of "infallibility," and to otherwise assail the influence of the Catholic church in Germany. It is argued that the nature of this last resolution is alike wanton and imprudent, and will revive the slumbering fires of the Cultur Kampf again, and to direct the rage of the clericals against Bismarck as the sole origin of the policy of repression of Catholics. Another of these indiscreet revelations is pointed out to be church in this city for thirty-seven the statement of the deceased emperor years, received the pallium and was elethat during the negotiations at Ver- vated to the archbishopric of the provsailles, it was proposed to proclaim as king of France, Leopold Second of Belgium. The deceased said he would favor place at 10:30. A few minutes before the scheme if it implied the union of that time Archbishop Ireland, attired Belgium and France. The French peo- in his robes of office and attended by people will accurately surmise that Bismarck's project to create a Franco-Belsition by Belgium of the northern provinces. The project is certain of revival hands of a minority. If the resolution if France should be crushed in the coming war. The most touching feat ferred upon the archbishop at the close ator who introduced it would deserve ture of the diary is the evidence of the mass by Rt. Rev. Bishop Grace, amount belonging to the bank. The of the unfailing kindliness of the Crown Prince Frederick's disposipy than the senator from New Hamp- tion and his diffidence of character. On shire if it turned out that the state of the day of the battle of Sedan he writes: "Die wieltgeschichite ist das weltgericht' comes to me again from my school days. Napoleon comes. Bismarck and Von Moltke meet him. He wants passage for his army into Belgium. Bismarck tells him the king insists upon an unconditional surrender. The capcongress to interfere whether silence or itulation is signed." The crown prince then describes an interview as related because it was not only the welfare of to him by the king. "Napoleon assured the people of that state, but it was the the king that he had only given in to public opinion when he had resolved on body. war. He showed marvellous ignorance The discussion then drifted to the of German armies. He thought the force before Sedan was the Red Prince's army. He asked where the Prince Frederick Charles was. The king auswered, 'With the Seventh army corps false, without a particle of foundation, For the first time he knew that he had not had the whole of Germany opposed

heaven against our opponents.'

Agitated Over a Swindling Game.

A few days later the two met at the

Thousands Fleeing From the South.

in Washington is cool, bright and pleas-

A Lively Day in the Wheat Pit.

Chicago dispatch: The Daily News will say of the remarkable course pursued by September wheat to-day that it before Metz.' Napoleon drew back is the outcome of a corner in the option with every sign of painful surprise. by B. P. Hutchinson, who has been buying all of the September wheat offered lately, that, as only three days to him. After half an hour's interview remained for the shorts to settle their the king and emperor came out. The latter perceiving me held out one hand trades in, they went into the pit this while with the other he wiped away the morning and began to bid against each tears which were running down his other, with the result that the price mounted rapidly; that when it reached cheek." Commenting on the fact that \$1.25 Hutchinson sent the shorts word each side appealed to heaven on its own behalf there, on December 25th, is the that he had a little wheat to sell, that following entry: "It is really a piece they flocked to his office, where he disof irony on the message of good will posed of 325,000 bushels at 125 in a that each party calls on God to aid its very short time; that he then, after tellrighteous cause in every success. We ing those of the shorts who were still incline to prove by it the support of waiting that wheat would go to 200 within a week, he went away to his club, leaving instructions with his brokers to sell the shorts all the wheat they wanted Detroit dispatch: The grain men of at 125 or buy all they would sell at 124.

There is a suspicion that Hutchinson Detroit and various other portions of also has most of the December wheat, the country are at present agitated over and in consequence that option went up a swindling game in which they are to 100.

Ryan, where dinner was served.

general public, Archbishop Ireland

being held in high esteem by every-

The excitement after adjournment more or less interested. J. W. Helm, of Danville, Ill., a well known and ex- was even greater than the board. was even greater than that which pretensive grain dealer, has among his cus- Rumors about what "Old Hutch" would tomers the firm of Kizer Bros., of Ham- do were too numerous to trace to authorsenator from Texas with half telling the | mond, Ill., whom he had never met per- ity. The price was run up with wonsonally. Two weeks ago while on a derful rapidity, way above the day's frightened men in the United States railway train in Illinois, Helm was approached by a stranger, who introduced dealers. The advance was marked by in the railway train in Illinois, Helm was approached by a stranger, who introduced dealers. himself as Kizer of Hammond, Ill. The almost a street bedlam. The price stranger offered him several cars of reached \$1.30 for September before the grain for \$200, which Helm accepted. sidewalk trading ceased, and one of the

The following day bills of lading for deals is reported at 1314.

It Locks Like Prohibition. Des Moines dispatch: The new law for the regulation of the sale of liquors by druggists goes into effect October 1. his vote. Yet senators said that there financial footing with Buzey's bank of Under it a druggist who desires to sell Urbana, Ill., and but a day or two inter- liquors must make application to the They make a solitude and call it vened before Kizer presented bills of district court, which application must He did not know how long the lading on which the bank advanced him be signed by a certain number of reputable citizens. Twenty-six of these A few days later Kizer wrote the First applications came before Judge Given National bank of Danville, Ill, inclosing | to-day and twenty-four of them were rebills of lading for ten loads of grain on jected because the signers had not com-Wardwell & McIntyre, of New York, and | plied with the law in reading what they

Comments on the Emperor's Diary.

Berlin special: Prince Bismarck's organ, the North German Gazette, refer- cutive session, the announcement was ring to the published notes from Em- made that the committee had voted peror Frederick's diary concerning the unanimously to report in favor of Stahlconduct of King Louis of Bavaria at the necker's complete vindication. Washington special: Washington is time of the declaration of the empire, receiving a very large number of the says: "Decisive manifestation by King yellow fever refugees who are leaving Louis of national sentiment must not be the infected districts of Florida by the sought in the story about the granting state of Massachusetts has written to nated Senator Manderson to act as pres- direction of the school house. King William, but in his quick resolugun to fill up rapidly, and more strangun to fill up rapidly, and more stran-gers have arrived this week than during the proceding two weeks. The weather the preceding two weeks. The weather been issued King Louis then cut short provide that messengers from the elecant. It is estimated that within Wash-Boston dispatch: At 2 o'clock to-day miles there are 50,000 yellow fever refuwhen L. Sullivan's physicians said he gees to-night.

Ington and a distance of seventy-five miles there are 50,000 yellow fever refufee act on the part of King Louis and before the first Wednesday in January. M. Chevrenl, the French savant who vocated the creation of a German em-

THE GREAT CHICAGO WHEAT DEAL.

VETO MESSAGES BY THE PRESIDENT.

Approval.

same is no longer used as a cemetery it

In the second veto message the presi-

"I am unable to give my assent to a

agriculture and the mechanic arts.

which the state of Kansas was entitled.

railroad was abandoned and another one

selected and that in consequence thereof,

such lands included within its first loca-

tion were reduced to the minimum

price and restored to the public market

at that rate. An examination discloses

that the joint resolution is predicted

upon an entire misunderstanding of the

facts. The lands have all, except 320

acres, remained in the new or old rail-

ernment at the double minimum prices.

Bishop Ireland's Elevation.

should revert to the government."

dent says:

Washington dispatch: The president Chicago dispatch: One of the most Emperor Frederick's diary is every- to-day sent two veto messages to the sensational features of the day happened bate over Senator Chandler's resolution, where recognized as an event of na- house of representatives. In returning after the close of the board, when Abel tional importance. Official and political without approval the bill providing for H. Bliss, of the firm of A. H. Bliss & circles, however, that are intimately the disposal of the Fort Wallace (Kas.) Co., one of the substantial commission that Utah should not be admitted to the "The second section of the bill perchange bank that he would at once withdraw his patronage and deposits. to purchase a certain part of the military Charles L. Huichinson, the presidentof reservation. I am informed that this the bank, who is also president of the privilege might by reason of a faulty description of the lands enable the railroad company to purchase property in Hutch," immediately sent for Mr. Bliss which private parties have interests. A and asked what was the matter.

section of the bill grants a certain por-"You have traded with us for a good tion of the military reservation heretomany years Mr. Bliss," said President fore set apart by the military authorities as a cemetery to the city of Wallace for Hutchinson, "and your father before cemetery purposes. There should be, in you dealt with us. I am at a loss to know why you should so suddenly withheretofore interred in this ground draw your patronage without any apparshould be disturbed, and that when the ent cause.

"Any man who runs a corner on the market," replied Mr. Bliss, blazing up, "and squeezes the life and blood out of the trade is no better than a thief. Your father, who owns 51 per cent of the joint resolution authorizing the secrestock of this bank, built just such a cortary of the interior to certify lands to ner and as I said I do not consider my the state of Kansas for the benefit of money safe in the hands of a thief. Therefore, I withdraw my patronage. Under the terms of an act of congress, Mr. Bliss went on angrily at some passed July 2, 1862, the state of Kansas length, but denied that he was a loser was entitled to 90,000 acres of land. Of by the corner. This evening he said the lands selected 7,682 acres were when asked about the matter that he within certain limits of a railroad grant had no desire to create any bad blood and had therefore been raised to the and would have said nothing to Mr. double minimum in price so that the Hutchinson had not the bank president number of acres mentioned and thus asked an explanation. "I am not the situated really stood for double that only one," added Mr. Bliss, "who has number of acres in filling the grant to withdrawn from the bank because of the old man's unprincipled actions. It is now claimed that after the selecknow of at least three who have pulled lion of these lands the route of the said out within the past week.'

Mr. Bliss declines to state what his patronage amounted to, but a confidential friend said the cash deposits of Bliss & Co. amounted to \$60,000. No statement concerning the incident could be had from President Hutchinson save the information that the Corn Exchange bank could get along comfortably without the patronage of Mr. Bliss, the deposits of the institution being a million road location up to the present time and dollars in excess of the total of a year

if now vacant would be held by the gov-During the day "Old Hutch" drew out of the clearing house a check for \$675,-000 as his profits on sales made Thurs-St. Paul dispatch: To-day John Ireday. Not only was the amount of this check known, but the names of ten firms land, who has been identified with the were freely talked about, each of which had deposited in the clearing house a check for \$50,000. These reports added to prevailing excitement and an official ince of St. Paul. The ceremony took investigation as to how the information got out will undoubtedly follow.

Shortly after the board closed to-day a rumor gained currency that one of the employes of the American National the clergy, left the archepiscopal resibank of this city had left very suddenly dence adjoining the cathedral, and prowith a large amount of funds. The fugian monarchy implied the disruption of ceeded to the sanctuary. Immediately gitive was alleged to have been using France into several states and the acqui- upon the arrival of the distinguished money freely on 'change in making ood his shortages in September wheat. brated by the Rt. Rev. Bishop Marty, The sudden rise in the market, it was of Yankton, Dak. The pallium was con- asserted, had cost him not only every cent of his own, but also a considerable and the ceremony was followed by a officers of the bank declined at first to sermon delivered by Rt. Rev. J. J. either affirm or deny the report. The Kane, bishop of Richmond, Va., and troubles of the bank in connection with and 326 convictions. ector of the new Catholic university at the wheat corner attempted last year by Washington, D. C. Shortly after the Harper, the wrecker of the Fidelity, close of the ceremony at the cathedral, were recalled and formed the subject of the clergy were escorted to the Hotel much talk. Late to-night the president authorized the statement that there had To-night the streets are brilliantly been a defalcation, but that it would luminated, and the new archbishop is not exceed \$5,000. The amount would illuminated, and the new archbishop is holding a formal reception to invited be made good to-morrow by the culguests. Great interest in the events of prit's friends. The president refused to the day has been manifested by the

give the name of the offender. What the Minority Report Says. Washington dispatch: Two of the The report received to-day says:

ably, far beyond our most sanguine expectations. Utah is forging to the favorably with any of them in the enterprise of her citizens, richness of her mines and flourishing condition of her cities and towns. A great deal of capital is being invested in Utah by non-Mormons in city lots, farming lands and mining property. Such investments are as safe there as in any state or territory; that is to say, there is not the slightest danger of insurrection, nor, in our opinion, is there any danger of adverse legislation that will jeopardize personal security or property rights. Apart from sexual offenses, which are on the decrease, the Mormon people of Utah will compare favorably with other communities for peace, good order, sobriety,

honesty and industry. The commissioners say that in their opinion the great majority of the Mormon people have wisely resolved that the practice of polygamy should be abandoned. The commissioners are adverse to any further restrictive measures by congress, believing that the present laws are sufficiently stringent and will accomplish all that can be reasonably required of legal coercion.

The Charges Against Stahlnecker.

Washington dispatch: The special

the charges against Representative Stahlnecker, of New York, in connection with contracts for materials to be used in the construction of the library building, resumed its work this morning. Senator Voorhees stated that he had talked to Mr. Slahlnecker in reference to materials to be used in the library building. He had suggested to Mr. Stahlnecker that his position as member of the house committee on the ment in connection with his solicitations for the Tuckahoe marble. Associate

Justice Lamar, late secretary of the interior, testified that the work of Representative Stahlnecker in behalf of his constituents, who owned the Tuckahoe marble quary, was no more than shown by members of congress for any and all their constituents. Mr. Stahlnecker testified in his own defense. He stated only clue to Foster's wherenbouts, so that neither he nor his father, nor any of their relatives or friends in whom they had more than a general interest, have now or ever had an interest in the Tuckaboe marble quarry. After a brief exe-

A Point for Congress to Settle.

passed by congress in 1887 changed the

SETTLEMENT OF UTAH AFFAIRS.

Responsible for Delay.

the Opinion of the Commission is

The majority report of the Utah commission has been received by the secretary of the interior. The recommendation of the last annual report is renewed, firms of the city, notified the Corn Eg- Union until such time as the Mormon people shall manifest by their future acts that they have abandoned polygamy in good faith, and not until an amendment shall have been made to the constitution board of trade, and is a son of "Old of the United States prohibiting the practice of polygamy. The report addsthat the convention which adopted the proposed constitution upon which the appeal was made to congress for admission to the union was held without authority from any proper source. It is further asserted that the proposed constitution is silent with respect to the crime of polygamy, and the commissioners are of the opinion that the government cannot afford to surrender the reat advantages which it now holds, and which have been secured at much expense and trouble. They also think that no barm can result from a delay in the admission of the territory.

The report states that the democratic and republican parties of Utah, in their conventions recently held, endorsed the position taken in the majority report. The report further states that since the report last year the legislative assembly Utah has granted to the minority of the Mormon element representation in the control of public institutions, and provided for local representation in Salt Lake City and other cities. The recommendation of last year, that the governor of the territory is given power to appoint county officers as follows; select men, clerks, assessors, recorders and superintendents of public schools, is re-"In our opinion," continues the re

port, "one of the chief causes of the ong delay in the settlement of the conest in Utah has been the exercise of political power subordinate to the interests of the church." in commenting on the fact that the public schools of Utah are, with the exception of a few districts in Salt Lake City and in the mining regions, under the control of Mormon church commissioners, the report refers to the act passed by the last legislative assembly, but vetoed by the governor, which provided for a distribution of the public school fund for the support of public and private schools. From these circumstances the majority conclude that the Mormon church is committed to a policy, which, if successful, will prove destructive to the public schools of Utah. The recommendation, therefore, is renewed that superintendents of public schools be appointed by the governor. During the oast year different denominations had in operation ninety schools, attended by 7,442 pupils.

The report expresses the opinion that the work under the the law of congress with respect to the registration of voters and the conduct of elections has been satisfactorily performed. During the year there have been eight indictments indictments for unlawful cohabitation

In conclusion is expressed the opinion that the energetic enforcement of laws

should be continued, as should also political disabilities. NEW AND IMPROVED MAIL SERVICE.

Which is to Go Into Effect on the 1st of

Postmaster-General Dickinson, assisted by W. L. Bauer, general superintendent of the railway mail service, has just completed arrangements by which five members of the Utah commission, a new fast mail train will be established John McClernand and A. B. Carlton, between Chicago and New York, comhave filed with the secretary of the in- mencing on the 30th inst. This train terior a minority report. They also will be known as the New York and submitted a minority report last year. Chicago fast mail east. It is scheduled as follows: Leave Chicago at 8:30 a. m., Reform in Utah is progressing favor- arrive at Buffalo at 11:55 p. m., Albany about 7 a. m., Boston about 3 p. m., reaching New York at 12:30 p. m., being front among the Rocky mountain states about twenty-seven hours in transit and territories, and may be compared from Chicago to New York. This is the most important improvement, it is claimed, that has yet been made in eastbound mail facilities between the great northwest, the Pacific coast and the east in the history of the service. At Chicago direct connection will be received from east-bound fast mail trains from San Francisco via Omaha and Portland, Ore., via St. Paul, thus constituting a fast mail service from the Pacific coast to the Atlantic seaboard, resulting in the saving of one business day for correspondence from the Pacific coast states for all points in the east. By the present schedule arrival at Boston is too late for mail to be available until the next day, either for local delivery or connections for the extreme east. The new train, reaching Boston at 3 p. m., will admit of local delivery and response the same day, and will also secure delivery on the same day of mails for all the New England country west of Boston, and delivery connection at Portland, Me., the following morning at 5:20 a. m., instead of at 6:30 p. m., as at present. At New York the 12:30 p. m. city mail will be delivered in the early afternoon in ample time to admit of response on the same day for dispatch by the fast mail west-bound, leaving New York at 9 p. m. The most important fact in conneccommittee of the house investigating tion with the arrival at New York at noon is that all bank paper can be handled by the banks and clearing house on the day of its arrival, instead of being delayed for treatment until the following day, which is the case under the present schedule.

Man and Money Still Missing. Nothing has yet been seen or heard, says a New York dispatch, of William R. Foster, the junior counsel for the gralibrary might bring to him embarass- tuity fund of the produce exchange, who is alleged to have stolen \$268,000 belonging to the fund. The excitement caused on exchange by his forgery in no way subsided, but was added to by the rumor that another of the mortgages had been discovered to be bogus, the amount of which would increase the sum stolen \$176,000. The lition laws covers his offense. It is said help what her father was, Molly can the fugitive's father will make good the and she's real sensitive." amount of the defalcation.

Acting President of the Senate.

Boston dispatch: The department of his family in New England. He desigof the formal offer of imperial dignity to Senator Hoar calling attention to the fol- ident pro tempore in his (Ingalls) ablowing discrepancy in the electoral col- sence. Senator Ingalls has tendered lege laws. The United States statutes this courtesy to Mr. Manderson on several occasions and it is now looked upon discussions of the Bavarian ministers by toral colleges in the various states shall as certain that the Nebraska senator will ing. a brief order to mobilize his army. This deliver their copies of the votes of their preside over the senate every time its was followed by an autograph letter to The colleges have met heretofore on the the fact, that no man could give more King William, in which King Louis ad- first Monday in December, but the law general satisfaction as presiding officer than Senator Manderson, and that it time of meeting to the second Monday was not only a personal compliment to hardly steady as she expressed her gave up the school at the end of the a chill, and it was then thought he was dying. John L. Sullivan's physician reports no change in the condition of the champion. He thinks by careful nurs ing recovery is possible.

| Condition of the champion of the champion. He thinks by careful nurs ing down the hill. What would I not give to be 80 again?"

| Condition of the champion of the champion. He thinks by careful nurs ing down the hill. What would I not give to be 80 again?"

| Condition of affairs while he was in the champion of the condition of affairs while he was in the champion of the second at the end of the seco

Won by a School Ma'am.

The school directors of District No. 19, Perry township, were holding a

Nobody would have thought it The chairman was leaning against his front gate, with his checked shirt sleeves turned back and an ax in his hand, surveying the other two members of the board, who stood outside the

It was a meeting nevertheless; and its object was nothing less important than the selection of a teacher for the anything is needed." full term.

"Lyman Doty spoke to me about having the school," said the chair, dubiously.

"Lyman Doty!" exclaimed Steve Tenny, a stalwart young fellow, with thick brown hair, white teeth and a square chin to make up for his lack of downright good looks. "Why, Lyman Doty couldn't teach a baby. He quit school before I did, long enough, and he hasn't studied anything but potatoes and winter wheat since, that I know of. Better stick to his farm-eh, Larkin?"

"Guess vou're right," responded the third member of the board, a little man with a cheerful face and a eyes, as she took her hat from its tuft of gray hair sticking straight | nail. out from his chin.

And the chairman nodded his agree-

"Well," continued little Mr. Larkin, with an air of importance, "I've had an application that I guess will suit. It's a sort of relative of my wife's, and just as nice a girl as ever was. Smart, too. She's got a certificate for two years, last examination. She'd make a splendid teacher, Molly Sanborn would."

"Sanborn!" said Steve Terry, shortly; "any connection with the Sanborns over on the river?"

"That's where she's from," said Mr. Larkin. "She's old John Sanborn's girl-him that died last winter."

Steve frowned, for he didn't have a very high regard for the Sanborn family.

"There don't seem to be any mercy in you," said Mr. Larkin, almost tearfully, as Steve was preparing to turn in at his gate. "If they'd been for polygamy and four convictions; 304 left well off it would be different, but they're poor as poverty, and Molly

> needs the place the worst way." that's the case—" Mr. Larkin walked away triumph-

ant five minutes later. But Steve Tenney had surrendered

with bad grace. Mr. Larkin made Steve a call later

"Guess you'll have to own up to being in the wrong, Steve," he began. "We hain't had a teacher for years low." that's given the satisfaction that Molly does. The children rave about

her-all of 'em." But Steve was unimpressed.

"My opinion has yet to be altered," he said rather stiffly. And Mr. Larkin looked discourag-

"She spoke about needing a new broom and water pail," he said as he rose. "I told her she had better come

to you about it." "That school house had a new broom last term, and water pail term before last!" said the young

director emphatically. And Mr. Larkin took a discomfited

The next Sunday evening the young man, sitting in the pew of a small discovered a new face, and sat study-

It was that of a young girl-not a abettor?" remarkable pretty girl, but fair and fresh and innocent, with a bright in- tively as he helped her into the telligence in her dark eyes and a buggy. sweetness in her full lips. "Who is she?" was the first ques-

tion after the services were concluded, | murely. addressed as it happened, to little Mr. Larkin, who had come in late.

my wife she's with don't you see. I her. am waiting to take them home." Steve Tenny found himself wishing

quite frequently that the new teacher would come to him about the broom and water pail. Not that he should furnish them if

he found that they were not needed, to an interview with the school teach-

He even mentioned the subject to Mr. Larkin carelessly when he met him one day. "Well you see was the response,

"she sort of hates to come to you. The way you felt about her having the school has got all around town, and I suppose she heard of it. She can't in his buggy," said Mr. Larkin,

The young man looked disturbed. That afternoon he left his work at | end!" an early hour-not, however, admit-Washington special: Mr. Ingalls, ting to himself his purpose in dopresident pro tempore of the senate, ing so-and strolled down the street, he'd get over that ridiculous notion left this afternoon for a week's visit to turning off-but he persuaded himself of his-and especially after he'd seen that it was not intentional-in the Molly."

about that broom and water pail," posite the little bare looking build- sense of duty will take him?"

And he went in accordingly.

The little teacher looked considerative.

The Larkins—and, perhaps, Lyme

The Larkins—and, perhaps, Lyme bly startled when she opened the door to him. She dropped the spell- Doty-were the only people who were ing book she held, and her voice was not surprised when the new teacher

down in a front seat feeling unplea intly ogerish.

She was hearing the last spelling lass. How pretty she looked standng there in her dark blue calico dress and white apron. What a sweet voice she had, though putting out hen, men, pen," to a lot of fighting youngsters could hardly show it to the best advantage.

When the class was dismissed and the last student had rushed whooping down the street, the teacher and the young director stood looking at

each other with some awkwardness. "I thought I'd comein," said Steve at last, apologetically, "and see if

He did not mention the fact of his being some six weeks late in the performance of his duty. The girl dropped her eyes timidly.

"I-don't think so," she murmured. "What a bruteshe must think me," Steve reflected, with some self-disgust. He turned carelessly to the corner there the broom stood. "Isn't this pretty far gone?" he

said, with a conscience-stricken glance at its stubby end. And the teacher nodded. "Your water pail seems to leak,"

the director went on, indicating the empty bucket and the wet floor. "Yes," the girl assented.

"I'll see that you have new ones," Steve concluded. And he was rewarded by a grate-

ful glance from the teacher's soft. He took her lunch basket from her hand as they started away to-

gether, and, having taken it, could bardly surrender it short of Mr. Larkin's gate. He was a little reluctant to surrender it even them. For their first awkwardness had quite worn off;

their walk had been far from unpleasant, and they were feeling very well acquainted. He walked home in an agreeable absorption, repeating to himself the things she had said, and recalling her pretty way of saying them. He did not pause to consider that

it was old John Sanborn's daughter of whom he was thinking; he was only conscious that she was a bright young girl whom it was charming to ook at and listen to. His pleasant mood was rudely in-

terrupted by little Mr. Larkin, who dropped in that evening. "Lyme Doty couldn't have the school," he observed, with a chuckle,

'but it looks as though he was g ing to have the teacher!" "What?" said Steve, with a sudden unexplainable sinking of the heart. "He's hanging around consider-

able, anyhow," said Mr. Larkin. 'Went to visit the school last week. and he was asking me to-day "You hadn't mentioned that," said whether Molly's got any way the young man, turning back. "It of getting home Friday night. He said be'd just as lief take her in his buggy as not. Molly generally walks; but I guess she'll be glad of a lift." "You don't mean to tell me," said

Steve, warmly, "that she'd have anything to do with him?" Mr. Larkin stared. What could Steve care with whom old John San-

born's daughter had to do? But he only said, deprecatingly: "Well, Lyme's a good steady fel-

"Humph!" was the scornful rejoin-The young man mused long and

seriously when his visitor was gone, and went to bed with a lighter heart, having come to a firm conclusion. When the new teacher closed school the next Friday night she was feeling

rather worn out, as she was apt to feel at the end of the week; nor did the prospect of the four miles walk home serve to cheer her. She locked the door and started

down the path with a sigh. A neat little buggy was coming

briskly up the road. Molly gave a start as the driver pulled up the horse and sprang to the ground. It was the young director, and he was coming toward her. "I won't make any excuses, Miss

Sanborn," he said, with a humorous wooden church with his mother, and solemnity. "I won't say I'm going allowing his eyes to rove about dur- over the river on business, and haping the rather long sermon, suddenly pened to think you might like to ride. The truth is that it's a carefully laid ing it for the remainder of the evening. plot. Will you be an aider and The little teacher laughed apprecia-

"I must stop at Mr. Larkin's and

leave my dinner pail," she said, de-Mr. Larkin was standing at the

front gate. He stood staring at the "That?" the latter asked in aston- young director, as the latter assisted ishment. "Why, that's our teacher the teacher to the ground and sat -that's only Molly Sanbora. That's down on the horse block waiting for "Lyme Doty was here after Molly

just now," he said gaspingly. "Isent him down to the school house. "We met him," said Steve. "You

see," he added, making a bold attempt at carelessness, but speaking, nevertheless; in a shame-faced way, but he felt that he should not object and avoiding the little man's eye. "You see I feel as though its my bounden duty to keep Lyme Doty away from her. Pure impudence, his hanging around her that way."

The little teacher came tripping back, and the young director's bugg v whirled away in a cloud of dust.

"Steve Tenney's taking Molly home joining his wife in the kitchen and sinking dazedly into a chair. "I guess the world's coming to an "Steve Tenney ain't a fool," his

wite responded practically. "I knew "Says he's doing it from a sense of

"I might as well go in and see duty," said Larkin, chuckling slowly as the humor of the situation dawned he said to himself, when he stood op- upon him. "Wonder how far his "I shouldn't be surprised at any-