#### HOUSE AND SENATE. AMENDMENT TO SILVER SUBSTITUTE LOST.

The Question of Concurrence or Non-Concurrence Open to Debate and a Single Vote Senate Orders Thorough Invest | not take place. This morning that gation of Pacific Ratiroad Trouble

Washington, Feb. 14. - The amendment to the Senate silver substitute for the House bond bill to coin the American product of silver was defeated

in the House by al yeas to 118 mays. Mr. Brum's amendment for the retention of the seignlorage by the government was defeated, 35 to 85.

Mr. Corliss of Michigan offered an amendment for the coinage of the American product and the retention of the seigniorage. It was defeated without division.

The session of the House from 11:30 to 12 o'clock this morning was devoted to general debate on the bond bill, the speakers being Messrs. Grout of Vermont, McCall of Tennessee, Hadley of Illinois and Willis of Delaware against, and Mr. Doolittle of Washington in favor of free comage. This closed the general debate. The House immediately reconvened. General debate on the bond bill having closed, the Scaate substitute to the bond bill. under the arrangement effected, was then epened for amendment and debate under the five minute rule.

Mr Dingley, chairman of the ways and means committee, explained the parliamentary situation. He would make the motion to non-concur in the Senate free coipage substitute, while Mr. Crisp, representing the minority of the committee, would move concur-The latter motion would take precedence and would be the pending motion, open for amendment until 4 o'clock, when the vote in committee of the whole would be taken.

Under an arrangement made with the minority, he said, two hours would be allowed to morrow for closing the debate in the House, an hour on either side, the final vote to be taken about 2 p. m. Mr. Dingley and Mr. Crisp then formally entered their motions.

Mr. Johnson of California, Republican, moved to amend the motion to concur by striking out the first section of the Senate substitute and inserting a provision for the free coinage of the American silver, and for levying a prohibitory duty on foreign silver. The latter portion of the amendment was withdrawn in deference to a point of order that it was not germane.

#### PACIFIC ROAD INQUIRY.

The Senate Instructs a Committee to Investigate Present Troubles.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 14.—Pacific railroads came in for an unexpected discussion in the Senate to-day. Mr. Allen of Nebraska sought to secure the adoption of a resolution calling on the Secretary of the Interior for full information as to the status of the Union Pacific, Kansas Pacific and Sioux City and Pacific roads.

Mr. Brice of Ohio suggested that the Sepate committee on Pacific Failroads could better conduct an inquiry and that the committee be directed to make the investigation with power to send for persons and papers.

Mr. Allen accepted the suggestion. Mr. Wolcott, a member of the committee, gave assurance that the inquiry would be to the fullest extent

This brought criticisms from Mr. Allen. Thus far, he said, stockholders, bondholders and their agents and attorners had appeared before the committee, but the patrons of the road had not been examined. He had failed to notice that boards of trade and commercial bodies from cities along the Pacific roads had been heard. He suggested that the Pacific Road committee could profitably turn from the stockbrokers, stockholders, attorneys and lobbyists and give attention to the honest patrons of the road.

Mr. Wolcott pointed out that everyone who came before the committee was heard, including delegations from western cities. There were no means of advertising for patrons of the road and bringing them here.

Mr. Morgan of Alabama, secured the adoption of an amendment empowering the committee to administer onths to witnesses. The Senator said the persons who came before the committee did so voluntarily to serve their personal interests. While there he wanted them put under oath so as to make them responsible for their state-

The discussion brought out the fact that the hearings thus far had not been under oath.

The resolution was adopted, directing the committee to make inquiries and empowering the administering of oaths to witnesses.

## VENEZUELA'S CASE.

All Boundary Evidence Will Be Seb-

mitted to the United States Commiscion. Washington, Feb. 14.-Through Senor Andrade, its minister here, the government of Venezuela has notified Secretary Olney that it will respond affirmatively to the invitation of the Venezuelan boundary commission to submit all of the evidence in its possession touching the location of the true boundary line. Senor Andrade stated also that officials of the government of Venezuela are compiling these records and the evidence would be forwarded to the commission at Washington as soon as possible. Presumably the Venezuelan government will be represented before the commission by an agent or counsel, as suggested in the invitation, as the minister has strongly recommended that course.

## Will Furnish Information.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 14.-Ambassador Bayard has briefly informed Secretary Olney by cable that the British government has acceded to the request of the Venezuelan commission to supply ull of the information in its possession on the boundary line between Vene-zuela and British Guiana.

A \$25,000 Fire at Shawnee, Okla.

Penny, Okla., Feb. 14 -A fire at Shawnee destroyed the Dexter block, occupied by Gerson Brothers, the Keith drug store and by law, real estate and doctors' offices. Loss \$25,000. Insurance small.

#### THE BIG PRIZE FIGHT.

Secution of the Battle Field will a State Secret.

Et. Paso, Texas, Feb. 14.—The next twenty four hours will add to history one of the most adroit bits of maneuvering in ring annals, or the big fight between Fitzsimmons and Maher canmarvel of pertinacity and persistency. Dan Stuart, said:

Sometime between sunrise and dusk to-morrow the big fight will take place. I have never yet swerved one inch from the position I assumed at the outset, I said that I would give the pair \$10,000 for a fight on February 14. That holds as firm and good to-day as it did on December 5, when I made the offer, only that the proposition is more binding since I have deposited the full purse in the hands of the stakeholders, and this goes to the principals, whether they fight or not." Stuart will take his party to the

projected ring side in special trains. There is a sort of belt line around the city used in common by all of the roads, so that he may go out from any one of the five depots and yet switch off on a foreign road. Rumors of battling grounds are associated with each of the lines, and there have been enough places picked out by the visiting correspondents to hold a dozen fights. Owing to the sparse attendance of sports, due in the main to the disquicting dispatches that have been sent from Washington, the City of Mexico and Austin, the two score of newspaper men present have to waive the courtesies of press tickets, and will walk up to the captain's office and settle for the pasteboards just like the sports. They are selling at the rate of \$20 apiece.

Many of the sports here are becomng so anxious about their chances of seeing the big fight that they last night declared their intention of watching the depots all of to-night to avoid being left. Besides the sports, General Mabry's rangers are carefully watching every train that pulls out, with the intention of boarding it if they see any intention of pulling off the fight in Texas.

It is practically certain now that the fight will be on Mexican soil somewhere. It will be a dash across the border and a run for home after the fight is over. If the Mexican troops can manage to reach the battleground the chances are that it will be more It will be a wild and than a run. tumultuous flight, with the chances against those who are unable to swim the Rio Grande. There are places where an agile man may be able to jump across it, and although nobody has ever done it, a terrified sport can do great things when he tries

Governor Ahumada of Chihuahua is still bringing troops into Juarez and by to-night will be in strength to begin war if necessary. He now has 300 men, 700 being rurals, and by toto-night he will have 200 more. He declared yesterday that under no circumstances would be allow the fight to take place in Mexico.

#### MAY BE POSTPONED.

The Trouble With Maher's Eves Too Serl-

ous for Him to Go Into the Ring. Et. Paso, Texas, Feb. 14.- There is every probability that the Maher-Fitzsimmons fight will be postponed for two or three days. Buck Connelly, one of Maher's seconds, has just reported that because of trouble with Maher's eyes he will be unable to enter the ring to-morrow. It is said that Maher, while out walking two days ago. got some sand in his eyes, and that they are now so badly inflamed as to be practically sightless. The postponement asked for will without a doubt be granted.

# BRAIN PHOTOGRAPHED.

Dr. Simon of New York Experiment Successfully Without Cathode Rays.

NEW YORK, Feb. 1s. - A human brain as been photographed. Dr. Carlton Sunons of 114 East Forty-sixth street exhibits a picture of his own brain, obtained from a process in which the cathode rays are not a factor. He has been nearly three years in completing is experiments.

He tells the story of his efforts as follows: "The brain has been my especial study and I have worked in dependently in a quiet way for nearly three years to photograph it. I first sought to accomplish my purpose y passing a continuous of electricity through the brain, il-luminating it by the spark, and then I tried the interrupted current, but this produced paralysis of the brain. endering senseless the subjects. The rinciple is illustrated by a flash of ight on a dark night, which carries mages, through which it travels to he eye. From this, indeed, it was suggested to me the same idea might be applied to the brain. Again, you know, the firefly is made almost trans-

parent by its tiny lantern.
"I am still far from having perfected the instrument by which I am able to photograph the brain. Of course the more solid structures are reflected on the plates, and I found that the less exposure I gave to the photographic plate the easier I was apparently able to photograph translucent material.

## PARIS IN A COLLISION.

White Docking at Southampton the Lines Sinks the Steamer Majesty.

SOUTHAMPTON, Feb. 14.-While the American line steamer Paris, Captain Watkins, from New York on February , was docking here at 6 o'clock this Majestic, belonging to the Isle of It is probable that the minimum fine, Wight. The Majestic was sunk, but which is \$300, will be imposed, which all the members of the crew were saved.

Will Gladstone Run Again?

GLASGOW, Feb. 13.-The Herald says Mr. Gladstone is greatly inclined to stand again for parliament at the first available opportunity, in order to sup-port the Armenians. The Herald adds that Mr. Gladstone does not conceal his conviction that both political parties in Great Britian have betrayed Armenia.

## Ambroise Thomas Dead.

Pants, Feb. 14. - Ameroise Thomas, the director of the famous conservatory and composer of "Mignon" and "Hemlet," is dead at the age of 85

Cruel Soldier. HAVANA, Feb. 14.-A dispatch from the headquarters of General Comez. near San Antonio de Las Banos, says Gomez's wound received January 14, has not proved serious, although it is still quite painful. He has personally directed his forces in their daily marches and skirmishes. Asked for his opinion of Weyler he said: "I regard General Weyler as an honorable but crael soldier. In his military ability he cannot for a moment be compared with General Campos. his former service in Cuba he was noted only for his unrelenting cruelty which action he now claims was in obedience to superior authority. The government of the republic of Cuba has been slow to order me to destroy the cane of American estates, or other property, but it was deemed necessary to strike a blow at the finances of Spain. This has been done, and our enemy will not receive the \$18,000,000 with which to carry on her war against us that she would have received as import duties upon articles brought into Cuba in exchange for the sugar crop. All the plantations have been treated alike.

#### KANSAS OIL EXCITEMENT.

The Standard Company Will Open Wells

Plugged Suddenly a Year Ago. FORT SCOTT, Kan., Feb. 11,-The Standard Oil company is unloading oil drilling and pumping machinery at Bronson, this county, for the purpose of opening up wells which were drilled a year ago and plugged suddenly. At the time the company gave no reason for abandoning the wells and the land owners on whose farms they had been drilled had no knowledge of the cessation of operations until the machinery had been removed and the wells plugged. This gave rise to a suspicion that oil had been found and the company was suppressing the fact. The importation of machinery now sub-stantiates that theory. Bronson is much excited. Its paper has issued a special coil edition. The Standard Oil Company has oil leases on a large acreage of land in Bourbon county. but the unloading of its machinery is the first acknowledgement of its assurance that oil is here in paying quantities.

#### MRS. LEASE TALKS.

She Has No Intention of Entering the Ministry Permanently.

Wichita, Kan. Feb. 14.-Mrs. Lease qualifies the story that she has deeided to enter the ministry. She will preach at the Central church of Christ next Sunday, both morning and evening. She said: "The announcement that I was to preach scemes to have caused considerable surprise, but I don't see why it should. This is nothing new. I never have been detained in a town while on a lecturing tour that I have not been tendered a pulpit and on some occasions I have had wonderful audiences. My political speeches are never without the ethics of Christ. I carnestly believe that the evil times that have come upon us are the results of our moral delinquencies. As for leaving the lecturing field, nothing is further from my intentions."

## KENNETT, MO., SCORCHED.

Twenty Business Places Burned, Involving a Loss of \$60,000.

KENNETT, Mo., Feb. 14 .- The entire north side of the Central square, composed of over twenty business places, including the Bank of Kennett building, the postoffice and the extensive general store of Benjamin Well, was consumed by fire yesterday. loss alone was fully \$20,000, and the aggregate of the other losses was probably twice as much; insurance very small. The fire started in the postoffice and resulted from burglars Howing open the safe.

## MISSOURI FOR M'KINLEY.

Views of the Chargmen of the County Republican Committees.

Sr. Louis, Mo., Feb. 14.-If the views of the chairmen of the county committees are representative of those of the people, the first choice of the Republicans of Missouri for President is William McKinley of Ohio. They are divided between Allison and Reed as to second choice, with the majority in favor of Allison, but there is a practical unanimity with regard to the first favorite.

## TARIFF VOTE DEFERRED.

Friends of the Measure in the Senate Change Their Plans.

Washington, Feb. 14.-The friends of the tariff bill in the Senate have found it expedient to change their plans somewhat, and instead of taking up the tariff immediately, will postpone its consideration until after all the appropriation bills which have been reported from committees shall be disposed of, week after next at the earliest.

MASON CITY, Iowa, Feb. 14. - To the surprise of everybody, the druggists of this city, al! of whom were indicted by the grand jury for the illegal sale | ing \$500 damages to Mrs. Fannie Holof liquor, appeared in court this morning, she collided with the steamer | morning and entered a plea of guilty. will increase the public exchequer to the amount of \$2,100.

Druggists Pleaded Guilty.

## Hanged Himself in Jail.

Nouron, Kan., Feb. 14. - William Heddie hanged himself in a jail ceil last night. After an exciting trial lasting a week he had been convicted of the murder of Albert Applegate, a young farmer of this county, and was sentenced yesterday by Judge Geiger to serve a term of fifteen years in the penitentiary at hard laber. The conviction was for guilt-in the second degree.

Rev. Dr. Fortune of the First Baptist church of Paris, Texas, has been declared an heretic and Christian feltowship withdrawn from him.

The Captain General an Honorable but FREE SILVER GIVEN A DEATH BLOW.

> By a Vote of 216 to 90 the Senate Substitate for the Bond Bill is Refused Ex-Speaker Crisp Makes the Final Cien for the White Metal.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 15 -After a ten days debate the House by a vote of 80 to 190 in committee of the whole rejected the Schate free coinage amendment to the bond bill and reported the bill to the House with a recommendation to non-concur and towards defenseess non-combatants, insist on the House bill. The strength developed by the silver men was disappointing. They had been confidently claiming over 100 votes. After two hours' debate to-day the final vote will be taken. Mr. Dingley will close for the majority and Crisp for the minority.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 15.-The public and private galleries of the house were thronged to-day in anticipation of the closing of the debate on the Senate free Dinage and substitute for the bond bill. The attendance on the floor was also very large.

At 5 p. m. the House rejected the Senate free silver substitute for the House bond bill by a vote of 216 nays against 90 yeas.

Mr. Crisp, of Georgia, representing free silver, said this was an economic question and no matter what views the members might have entertained in the past, be assumed that in casting his vote to-day each member would do so conscientiously and in accord with the dictases of his convictions. Mr. Crisp opened his argument proper with the familiar words: 'In 18.3 Congress demonetized silver. At the very threshold of the subject, he said, this was denied and it was also denied that up to 1873 we had had bimetallism in this country. He quoted Baron Rothschilds statement that prices were regulated by the aggregate amount of the gold and silver circulation. Prices were fixed by the amount of primary money in the world. If the standard England was gold, in France silver and in China silver, the measure of values would be the combined amount of both gold and silver circulating as money. Money was the thing for which all contended and the sum of the demand for money was equal to the demand for all thing else on earth. If a metal was made money by law a demand for that metal would be created among all the people and its value would necessarily in-

crease with the increased demand. Here he read from statements made by Senator Sherman in 1876 that the demonetization of silver had caused a reduction of its price and had created a mad scramble for gold on the part of England, France and Germany, which had appreciated its price and had induced a fall in prices throughout the world. That fall of prices, Mr. Crisp asserted, was largely due to the de-monetization of silver. It was not the fall of prices that was complained of, but the constant and steady fall of prices, due to the constant appreciation of gold. He read from Mr. Balfour's speech of the 11th inst., in the English Parliament, attributing the decline of agriculture in gold countries to the appreciation of gold and the artificial advantages it gave to silver

countries. Mr. Balfour had declared also that the obstacles to reform came not from abroad but were put forward at home. Continuing, Mr. Crisp affirmed the existence of a well defined purpose by those in authority, both here and abroad, to depress the price of silver to prevent its remonetization. cited the manner in which the Bland-Allison act of 1078 was executed, the coinage of the minimum amount under the act and the refusal of the treasury. after a few months, to coin silver under the act of 1890. He cited Secretary Carlisle's refusal to give silver for gold in 1893, because the silver was needed for the redemption of the treasury notes, and his course some months afterward in redeeming those notes in gold.

"What kind of juggling is that?" Mr. Crisp asked, "What sort of friendly treatment of silver is that?" (Ap-

plause.) Coming down to the question whether the United States independently could maintain with free coinage the parity between gold and silver, he said that there was no difference of opinion that it could be accomplished by an international agreement. As an historic fact France had maintained the parity for sevent; years. If four or five countries could maintain a parity it was conceded that law could affect the result. How powerful must a State be, then, to

affect that result? In conclusion Mr. Crisp declared that if the United States would assert its political and financial independence, prosperity would return and continue the perpetual heritage of our people.

Mr. Crisp spoke an hour and a half. and was liberally applanded when he sat down.

Mr. Turner of Georgia. Democrat, was then recognized. He spoke for sound money.

Damages Against Thurman's Daughter. Los Angeles, Cal., Feb. 15 .- The jury in the Holliday damage case brought in a verdict yesterday awardliday for malicious prosecution. The case attracted attention for the reason that Mrs. E. L. Holliday, who was a co-defendant with her husband, is a daughter of the late Allen G. Thur-

EXCELSION SURINGS, Mo., Feb. 15 -Dr. G. W. Fraker, when asked about the return of George Harry, who went with him on the eventful fishing outing and afterwards made oath that he saw the doctor fall into the Missouri river, said: "Neither myself nor my attorneys are in the least disturbed about his return. He has already told his story under oath and if he makes a different statement now he will only appear in the light of impeaching him-Of course, I well understand that George Harry can be induced to tell any kind of a story for a consideration, but I have nothing to fear from Harry's disclosures.

Hall and DeArmond Have a Duel of Words The World is Discussing the Latest North in the House.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 15. - There was a clash in the House yesterday afternoon on the silver debate Peary expedition of 1893-94, was asked between DeArmond and Hall of Missouri. The gentlemen had paid their respects to each other before during the debate, but each in the absence of the other. Yesterday Mr. Hall opened by referring to the fact that Mr. De-Armond had mentioned the names of Benedict Arnold and Judas Iscarlot appear, what he has striven for durwithout the apparent courage to ing five years. The voyage of the make a personal application." Pro-ceeding, he indignantly denied that he had been a "Washington convert" to the cause of sound money and adverted to a standing challenge he had posted in Missouri last summer to discass the issue on the stump. He also denied that he intended to charge his free silver friends in the House with personal corruption.

Why should the gentleman feel that he has been hit?" he asked, turning to Mr. De Armond. "I do not know, unless the solution is found in the old adage that the bird which has been hit flutters."

Mr. Hall, continuing, replied to the charge that he had been posing as the author of the income tax. By this time the House was intensely interested and the members crowded about

the combatants. Mr. De Armond had fire in his eye when he arose to reply. He did not feel, he said, that anyting the gentleman had said had struck him, but he felt, as one of the Representatives from Missouri, that when the newest conone of the Representatives from vert from that State to the so-called sound-money doctrine saw proper in making his platform to class the Chinese, people from the East Indies and the depths of Africa and the lower animals in the category of those who did not change their opinions, that perhaps it might not be inappropriate to suggest that there might be changes of opinion that would evidence no tremendous exaltation above

those referred to. (Laughter). As to the income tax business, he said, the gentleman had allowed himself to be paraded as the author of the bill when he knew he was not. said he had been informed and believed that eight senators who had voted for free colnage." continued Mr. De Armond, "had said they believed it would bring bankruptcy and ruin to the country. He did not identify them; he did not name one; he never will do it. If eight senators, or one senator, made any such remark, he merely did what the gentleman himself does not and dare not deny that he has done.

"Any man has a right to change his opinion, but my impression was, and it has been greatly strengthened, that when a man changes his opinion and departs from his old associates, he ought hardly to prate at the first portunity about the 'courage' which led him to do it, or talk about the 'cowardice' (without identification or specification; that resides in those who do not do likewise, or talk about the Chinese and the lower animals as being typical of those who do not enange when he does. (Laughter). As to the gentleman's reference to people feathering their nests.' I do not know just what he meant, but I venture to say that if the feathers are to be had for the asking, or the plucking, the gentleman, if he is around, will get his full share." (Laughter und ap-

Mr. Hall sprang to his feet when Mr. DeArmond sat down. "I do not wish to emulate the gentleman in like a renomination. But I shall not billingsgate," said he hotly; "I do not expect to equal him in it. But I wish stand on the record we have made in to reply to some pertinent matters the administration of the affairs of that he has referred to. He says I the State. We claim that we have don't represent my constituents. I de- exercised economy and reasonable sire to call his attention to the fact business sense in every department that we have five Democrats here from Missouri instead of fourteen in the Fifty-third Congress; that of those five Democrats three of us are sound money men (applause) and that the leader of the 16 to 1 idea in the United States is now at home upon his rocky farm in Laclede county, unless he is still lecturing to his one-man audience in the South. (Laughter and ap-

plause.) "I propose to go back to my district and make the fight for sound money.
(Applause.) He will go to his and make the fight for silver monometalism. Let the roll cail of the Fiftyfifth Congress show which is right. have unlimited confidence in the honesty, the uprightness, the integrity and the brains of my people. lieve they will sustain me: I believe I shall receive their indorsement, and that the gentleman will come back (if he come back at all) with less than the 133 majority he received in the last silver in the National Democratic conelection." (Applause.)

## WARNER A CANDIDATE.

His Closest Political Friend, Major Blath,

Says He Will Run for Governor. KANSAS CITY, Mo., Feb. 15 .- Major William Warner is a candidate for the Republican nomination for Governo r Major John T. Blake, who managed his gubernatorial campaign four years ago, and is perhaps his most intimate political friend in Missourl, said to day that Major Warner would not decline, if nominated, but would make the race and carry on a fight for the party as strong as he made in 1892. Major Blake was selected by a number of Major Warner's friends at a recent meeting to speak for them, and it is known that Major Warner's wishes were consulted before Mr. Blake would consent to make a statement.

## Pattison's Flag Run Up.

HARRISBURG, Pa., Feb. 13.-The Pattison boom for president was launched convention.

Commissioner of Copyrights.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 15 .- Congressman Treloar of Missouri has introduced a bill in the house to provide for a commissioner of copyrights, and to revise the copyright laws. The bill, which aims at radical reforms in the copyright system, has been prepared by Mr. Treioar with great care and has lishers' Association and the National Photographers' League.

All classes heretofore recognized by cycle riders will hereafter be known enty years and has 175 living descendas either amateurs or professionals.

## COMEZ TALKS OF WEYLER REJECT SUBSTITUTE MADE THE SPARKS FLY OPINIONS OF EXPLORERS

Pole Rumor. NAPERVILLE, Dl., Feb. 15 - Fredyn

D. Baldwin, the meteorologist of the

this morning what he thought of the reported discovery of the North pole by Dr. Nausen. "I think it highly probable. It is the result of wellcalculated plans and not nnexpected. Dr. Nansen has accomplished, it would Jeannette under De Long, until the erushing of the vessel in latitude 77 degrees 14 minutes and longitude 155 east, indicated that the near approach to the North pole was certainly to be made by a well equipped and properly constructed vessel from that direction by the New Siberian islands. Jeannette had drifted through two long Arctic nights in that region, and this would indicate that if it is possible for a vessel under ordinary conditions to endure so long it is to be expected that one of special construction, as was Dr. Nansen's would succeed in getting much farther.

"Dr. Nansen's absence since June) 24, 1803, has given him time to make a close approach to the North pole, and I think it highly probable that with favorable conditions he has succeeded in arriving at the long coveted point. Since communication with the New Siberiau islands at the mouth of the Lena and Delta is continuously had by means of traders and hunters of that region, it is not improbable that Dr. Nansen has had means of sending dispatches to the Russian settlements in Central Siberia and thence home. The appropriation made by the Norwegian government and the private subscriptions so abundantly equipped Dr. Nansen that he had been unhampered so far as his ship is concerned, and the conditions have been very favorable. It was expected, how-ever, that the first news from him would chronicle his arrival off the north coast of Greenland, as it was his theory that his vessel would drift with the ice north of the Siberian islands nearly if not directly over the north pole and thence southward to the coast of Greenland. It seems, however, that instead of drifting south after once having arrived at the north pole, he has returned scuthward by way of the outward voyage. as did Delong after the crushing of the Jeannette.

#### MORRILL IS A CANDIDATE.

The Kansas Governor Disposes of All

Rumors to the Contrary. TOPEKA, Kan., Feb. 15. - Governor Morrill said this morning, in reply to a direct question, that he would be a candidate for renomination, "I do not like to be in the attitude of a candidate for renomination: I would prefer to let my administration speak for me, but, as there has been talk that I am unwilling to serve another term, I presume that it is my duty to say something, since the question has been put to me so directly. I will say that I would like a renomination simply as an indorsement of my party; and having been renominated, it goes without saying that I would want a re-elec-tion. I am in the hands of my party, not of my friends. administration of the executive of the State meets with the approval lof the Republicans of Kansas, I would seek a renomination. I am content to and detail of the State's affairs, and I think this claim is borne out by the records and accounts in the offices of the auditor of State and of the treasurer of State. On that record, speaking for myself, I stand. I do not say this in a spirit of flourish or brag, but since there are men who find fault with me, I want to give them something practical to think about.

## FREE SILVER OR A SPLIT.

Bryan Seeking to Organize a Bolt From the Chicago Convention.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 15. -The Hon. W. J. Bryan of Nebraska, who has been in Washington for several days, has been busying himself among silver Senators and Representatives to secure pledges that unless they could secure recognition for free vention they would bolt. He has not met with the success he had hoped. Some of the South Carolina men are willing to take the step, but in Georgia the feeling is different. Ex-Speaker Crisp told Mr. Bryan very plainly that the Georgia delegation to the National Convention would go out to Chicago, as he hoped, determined to do what could be done in the way of recognition of silver, but it would go back to Georgia to support the nominees of the party. Representative Livingston made the same sort of an answer, and altogether Mr. Bryan ran his plow into somewhat sterile ground.

## Edison on Dr. Simon's Work.

New Yorn, Feb. 15. - Thomas A. Edison, in speaking of the claims of Dr. Carleton Simon, that he has succeeded in making a photograph of his own brain by a system of propulsion and attraction without the use of the X rays or anything analogous thereto, said that, in his opinion, there was nothing in it. While he would not go so far as to say that the statements of with much enthusiasm to-day at the claimed could not be accepted by sci-Dr. Simon were false, the results meeting of the State Democratic com- cattile men until they had stood the mittee to arrange for the next State test of a scarching and critical examtunt on.

> Damages for Death of a Wife. LEAVENWORTH, Kan., Feb. 75,-Dr. Jesse W. Brock, the leading physician of this city, has entered suit in the District court against the Pullman Palace Car company and the Atchison, Topoka & Santa Fe Railroad company for \$10,000 damages for the death of his wife.

the indorsement of the National Pub- A Veteran of the War of 1812 Dead. CORNWALL, Ont., Feb. 15 .- Etlenne Chatelain, a pensioner of the war of 1812, died yesterday at the age of 109 the L. A. W. have been abolished, and years. His widow is over 95 years of age. He had been married over sev-