TATE LEGISLATURE.

OCCEPTINGS IN THE NEBRAS-KA SENATE AND HOUSE.

s New Being Acted Upon in Both on Proposing Steps for Impeachment State Officials and Ex-State Officials The Omaha Charter Bill-Recovery the Money Lost by the Failure of the apital National Bank in Lincoln-Misclianecus Legislative Notes.

Nebraska Legislature. SENATE -In the senate on the 13th, n after assembling, the general appriation bill was taken up. Senator ore offered an amendment to the apmation for the state penitentiary, or that institution \$10,550 for sewge, general repairs, furniture. ndment came in the form of an nized statement, but objection being he accepted an amendment giving institution \$10,000 in a lump for eral repairs. Adopted. Senator appell offered an amendment strik-out the appropriations for main-ing electric bell system, telephones, aking tubes, delivering convicts on et orders, stationery and printing, photographing convicts. The appraision was small, all the items ther amounting to \$830. The was not agreed to. The soldiers' home at Grand Island came or a slight increase, amounting to seed. The institute for the feeble at Beatrice was not forgotten the general distribution. The item naintenance and employes' wages raised from \$45,000 to \$65,000. Other is were swelled to the amount of lorse -In the house on the 13th re-

were received from the standing

nmittees on the following bills: e roll No. 335, to amend the condated statutes with the recommendon that it be passed as amended; No. 55, to assist the state orary and the state historical society, as recommended as a substitute for se roll No. 156; house roll No. 532, amend the insurance laws, was placed general file; house roll No. 287, to e policies of life and endowment inrance nonforfeitable, was recom-ended to pass: house roll 497, providfor a holiday to be known as enevelence day," was indefinitely topned; house roll 504, to amend the inspection laws, was indefinitely though. The veto of the governor lonse roll 72 was sustained by 42 to This was "an act to amend section chapter iii of the consolidated tates of Nebraska by providing for additional judge in the Twelfth juial district." House roll No. 464, to wide for the investigation and exama into the accounts, proceedings, chers, expenditures and all busiconnected with state institution, as reported for passage. House roll ty of \$100 to each officer and memwho enlisted and served in the First econd regiments of Nebraska volrs, and who has been honorably ers, and who has a regard therefrom, and in case of h of such persons, to their widows orphans, and providing for the pay-of the same out of the state treasand prohibiting the payment or exof attorneys' fees for the proseof such claims, and providing a shment for the violation of this act indefinitely postponed. House roll 459, to amend the act to incorporfor the construction of viaducts, recommended for passage.

ximum rate bill, was read the secnd time and referred to the committee roads: senate file No. 194, amendng the irrigation laws was read the ird time and passed; senate file No.
was read the third time and passed. loes away with insurance on the ate capitol building. Senate file No. 5 was read the third time and passed. creases the limit of time in which vil action may be commenced from e to ten years. Senate file No. 226, Lowley to prohibit prize fighting, s also passed. Senate file No. 45, ring registers of deeds to keep a mortgaged indebtedness w the third time and placed on its It received a constitutional ty and was declared passed. The went into committe of the whole Senator Mattes in the chair for ation bill. When the miscellar were read the committee added large sums. The experimental at Culbertson and Ogallala given \$15,000. The expense of ing the state school lands was ed for by an appropriation of \$10. ther large items were increased, grand total of appropriations silaneous items was swelled to a against \$269,900 as the bill on the house. The Institution Deaf at Omaha was not forgotnew building was voted at a \$80,000, while \$7,000 was approrepairs on the old. The apthen for employes' wages was sed \$1,300, living expenses increased \$4,000, fuel and lights \$1,000 and for new fence \$1,000. The report of the mittee was adopted in the face of a ood deal of opposition.

SENATE. -In the senate on the 14th

ise roll No. 33, the house committee

House on the 14th the bllowing bills were passed: Houseroll 50. 112. by Oakley, to provide for the education, support, maintenance, proection and detention of minors, by a ote of 60 to 3. For draining or prothe narsh, swamp or bottom lands the state of Nebraska, and to repeal entitled "An act to provide for swamp lands in the state of approved February 28, 1881, provide a method to assess benaward the damages, if any, therefrom, by a vote of 60 to 1. priate money to employ count in prosecuting certain state provide for the security and rebate vouchers, or certifided by incorporated companies, iations, firms and individuals. ide that all persons shall be enthe same civil rights, to punish ons for the violation of its proto repeal sections 317 and 818, chapter viii, civil rights, conidated statutes of Nebraska of 1891, retofore existing and to repeal all ts and parts of acts inconsistent with sions of this act by a vote of 73

mittee of the whole, with Schappel in the chair, to take up house roll No. 111, by Watson, to provide for the punishment of murder in the first degree, and to abolish the penalty of death. Mc-Kesson moved to substitute for it senate file No. 14, by Moore, leaving the death penalty to the discretion of a jury, and a hot discussion was on at once. The motion to substitute was lost, and the house bill was recommended for passage. The bill to pro-vide for a state board of arbitration was recommended for passage.

SENATE -In the senate on the 15th the Omaha charter bill with amendments was considered. It required one hour and thirty-five minutes to read the bill. It was placed on its passage and received thirty-two votes and the president declared it passed with the emergency clause. A number of house rolls were read the first and second times and referred to appropriate committees, among them senate file No. 227, by Lowley, amending the criminal code. It gives justices of the peace jurisdiction in many cases of infraction of criminal law now conferred upon county judges. Senate file No. 227, by Lowty judges. Senate file No. 227, by Low-ley, also amending the criminal code in the same manner. Senator Stewart brought out his resolution providing for daily sessions to commence at 9 9 o'clock in the morning. Senator Graham met it with a motion to lay the resolution on the table. The senate refused to have it that way, and the mo-tion to table was lost. The resolution was then placed on its passage; but as it made a change in the standing rules of the senate it failed to receive a twothirds majority and was declared lost. Senator Gray precipitated discussion on the employes question by offering a resolution to the effect that if employes had been allowed pay for Sunday work the amount should be deducted from the amount should be deducted from the amount yet due them. After an-other half hour spent in fruitless dis-cussion the whole matter was laid on the table. This was the fifty-second day of the session as far as the senate was concerned, and it was given up largely to routine work. The commit-tees are digesting bills at a lively rate, and a large proportion of the measures introduced during the first forty days of the session have either been placed on the general file or indefinitely postponed. House.-In the house on the 15th a

resolution was introduced that a committee of five be appointed by the speaker, whose duty it shall be to immediately prepare such resolutions and take such other steps as may be proper for the pupose of instituting proceedings of impeachment against all state officials and ex-state officials shown by reports to be guilty of malfeasance or negligence sufficient to warrant prosecuting. The resolution went over for one day. The following bills were re-commended to pass: A bill for an act to provide clerks and assistants for the county clerks in counties having over inhabitants and providing for same: a bill ior an act to amend chapter 44 of the statutes of Nebraska entitled "Public Instruction;" a bill for an act to enlarge and define the duties of certain members of the faculty of the state university; a bill for an act for the re-lief of Scott's Bluff county, Nebraska, and to appropriate \$7,497.73 to said county; a bill for an act to amend sections 3706, 3721 and 3722 of subdivision 14 of chapter 44 of the consoli-dated statutes of Nebraska, and to repeal the original sections amended.

An act to prescribe the mode of payment of obligations to be paid in money. A bill for an act to regulate the duty of persons in charge of steam engines propelled on the highways of this state wholly or in part by steam power, and to provide a penalty for the violation of the same. A bill for an act to amend section 2663, relating to grading, and sub-division 63 of section 2664, chapter 35, of the consolidated statutes of Neraska of 1891, and t tions so amended. A bill for an act to amend sections 2609, 2612, 3656, of subdivision 19, and 36 of section 2664 of Cobbev's consolidated statutes of Nebraska of 1894, and to repeal said original sections so amended.

SENATE .- In the senate on the 16th. the committee on finance, ways and means reported the salary appropriation bill with the recommendation that it pass as amended. After the doors were opened the senate went into committee of the whole on the general file Senate file No. 97, amending the code of civil procedure, was recommended for passage. Senate file No. 101, by Eggleston, to prevent cruelty to animals, provoked a lively debate. Sena-tor Lowley opposed the bill with all the force of Seward county eloquence, and Senators Correll, Babcock and North championed the bill. The committee to recommend the bill for passage. Senate file No. 15, by Moore, reg-ulating the manner in which city funds may be deposited in national or state state banks, was recommended for pass age. Senate file No. 210, amending the law governing street railway companies, was recommended for passage. The senate immediately went into committee of the whole to consider senate file No. 73, with Mullen in the chair. bill under consideration requires wholesale liquor dealers to take out a license. Under the present law a wholesale firm can supply dealers through an agent and thus escape the payment of wholesalers' license. Under the proposed law the agent for such companies must take out both a retailer's and wholesaler's license. The bill was recommended.

House.-In the house the following bills passed: To amend sections 3.706 3,721 and 3,722 of subdivision xiv. of chapter xliv. of the consolidated statutes of Nebraska and to repeal the original sections amended; to provide clerks and assistants for the county clerks in counties having over 25,000 inhabitants and providing for same, by a vote of 59 to 11; to give A. J. Arnold an honorable discharge and pay for three months service; to enlarge and define the duties of certain members of the faculty of the state university; to appropriate certain moneys known as the "Morrill fund," received by the state treasurer under an act of congress of the United States, approved August 30, 1890; to amend section 323 of the code of civil procedure being section 4,844 of the consolidated statutes of Nebraska and to repeal said origsection; legalizing the payment and allowance of fees to county treasurers in counties under township organization, by a vote of 56 to 21; to amend section 5,832 of the compiled The house then went into compart of chapter xxi. entitled "Gaming,

Betting and Lotteries," and for the repeal of said original section. Stevens call up his resolution calling for the appropriation of money to employ counsel to assist in recovering the money lost to the state by reason of the Capital National bank failure. A long discussion ensued, and the resolution was not allowed to come properly before the not allowed to come properly before the house, the motion to take up being voted down by a vote of 30 to 40. House roll No. 536, by Irwin, to prevent deception in the manufacture and sale of oleomargarine; placed on general file; house roll No. 25, to amend section 3,-110 of the consolidated statutes of Ne-braska; placed on general file.

SENATE.-In the senate on the 17th. the following bills passed: Senate file No. 210, to amend the statutes relating to street railways. House roll No. 378, to provide for the election of a commandant of the soldiers' and sailors' home at Grand Island. Senate file No. 176, providing that any warrant drawn after 85 per cent of the amount levied after 85 per cent of the amount levied for the year is exhausted and where there are no funds in the treasury for the payment of the same, shall not be chargable against the county, but may be collected by civil action from the county board making the same, or any member thereof. The following were recommended for massage: Senate file recommended for passage: Senate file No. 80, to provide for the payment of a bounty for the destruction of wild animals. Senate file No. 121, to provide for the payment of outstanding road district warrants and to liquidate all indebtedness against road districts. Senate file No. 69, anthorizing school districts with less than \$5,000 of assessed districts with less than \$5,000 of assessed valuation to levy a higher rate of tax for school purposes. Senate file No. 83, instructing Nebraska's representative in congress to vote against the repeal of the Sherman silver purchase act. Senate file No. 105, authorizing any owner of personal property in making up the amount of credits, for the purpose of assessment, to deduct from the gross amounts the amount of all bona fide debts owing by such person, was after a desultory discussion indefinitely postponed.

House.-In the house on the 17th the following bills passed: House roll No. 278, for the relief of Scott's Bluff county, Nebraska, and to appropriate \$7,-495.73 to said county; house roll No. 217, to amend section 2,663 of the statute relating to grading; house roll No. 122, to amend section 277 of the consol-idated statute of Nebraska for 1891; idated statute of Nebraska for 1891; house roll No. 146, to amend section 4,-247 of the consolidated statutes of Nebraska entitled "Public Finances;" house roll No. 380, to repeal section 36 of chapter lxviii, annoted statutes of 1891 (by Wheeler) intitled "Real Estate," and to legalize acknowledgments and oaths heretofore taken and administered by commissioners of deeds. The istered by commissioners of deeds. The committee on finance, ways and means reported in favor of the passing of No. 502, appropriating \$10,000 to push the investigation of state institutions by a committee of three, consisting of E. J. Hall (dem.) of Grand Island, C. E. Pierce (rep.) of Pawnee City and Prof. W. A. Jones (ind.) of Hastings, said committee to report to the governor their findings. The report was adopted. House roll No. 450, by Farnsworth, to more definitely describe the boundary of Keya Paha county, passed by a vote of 71 to 0; house roll 325, by Jenkins, to prohibit the manufacture, sale, keeping for sale, giving or furnishing to any person cigarettes or the material for their composition, and to provide a pen-alty for the violation of the law, passed by a vote of 75 to 1.

BUSINESS MEN FOR CONSULS. Mr. Cleveland's Idea of Extending Trade with Neighbor Republics.

WASHINGTON, March 17.—President Immigration—Cleveland has decided upon a line of policy to be pursued in the appoint-publicans, four: ment of consuls which is expected to materially expand the trade of the United States with foriegn countries, especially with South and Central American republics. His policy is to select men for appointment to consulships who have exceptional business qualificatious and possesses sufficient trade instinct to recognize an outlet for American merchandise and the ability to aid in working up a market for the products of American manufactories and farms.

The President said that of course political reasons cannot be entirely ignored in the selection of consuls, but that particular stress will be laid upon the business abilities of the men whose names are presented to him. dent Cleveland has indicated his adoption of this policy to several Congress-men lately, and especially to one New York member whose constitutents are interested in the increase of the volume of foreign trade. It is understood, therefore, that for the principal com-mercial ports and centers of trade the selection of consuls will be based largely upon their commercial fitness and "political reasons" will apply in other cases.

CORED BY JOSEPH COOK

Thinks All the Wickedness of the Earth Will Center in Chicago Next Summer. Boston, Mass., March 15.—At his regular noon lecture Joseph Cook took "Perils and Promises of the World's Fair, and Crime and Christianity in Chicago," for his topic. In the course of his remarks he said:

"We are approaching in the World's "We are approaching in the world's Fair a jubilee of civilization, and it is our duty to see that it is not accompanied by a local carnival of crime.

"The Woman's Christian Temperance Union announces that there is a con-

spiracy on the part of the houses of in-famy to bring 25,000 girls to Chicago within the next few weeks. Representatives of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union have visited the Mayor, and he has promised them all the assistance in the power of his office.

"Major Brewer of the Salvation Army tells me that there are cases of kidnaping of girls on the right hand; on the left in many of our large towns. Here is a regular trade going on. I say that there is a minotaur in Bostou.

"Dr. Edwards says that the Mayor has made bids for the support of the worst element, promising indulgence to gambling and will be a friend of the liquor interests. There are now 6,000 saloens open on Sundays against the law. Municipal government is on trial and Chicago is likely to become a

national disgrace.

"What is the chief spirit impelling Chicago: greed. The directors will do anything for money. They think they have lost \$5,000,000 by Sunday closing but more likely they have gained h."

DEMOCRATIC CAUCUS.

WHAT ITS DELIBERATIONS FI-NALLY BROUGHT FORTH.

Its Labors Finished So Far as Reorga ization of Committees of the Senate is Speedy Reorganization of the Clerical and Executive Forces of the Senate-List of the Committees as Finally Ar-

The Senate Committee Arranged. WASHINGTON, March 15 .- The democratic caucus finished its labors yesterday, so far as the reorganization of the committees of the senate is concerned. The session of the caucus was not so long as anticipated, despite the fact that there was some discussion on the question of reorganization of the elective offices of the senate. There was a prevaling sentiment in favor of a speedy reorganization of the clerical and executive forces of the senate and that sentiment took tangible shape immediately after the adjournment of the caucus. when the caucus committee met in Mr. Ransom's room for the purpose of considering the subject. Up to this time the committee has been so busily en-gaged with the revision of the commit-tee lists that the other matter has been referred to only in a formal manner. This important branch of the work of the majority is now, however, well un-der way, and it is probable that by this time next week, if not earlier, the elective offices of the senate will have been changed. The official list as given out by Mr.

Gorman is as follows: On Agriculture—George, chairman; Bate, Ransom, Peffer, Roach; republi-

Appropriations—Cockrell, chairman; Call, Gorman, Blackburn, Brice; repub-

Contingent Expenses—White of Lou-isiana, chairman; Camden; republicans, Census—Turpie, chairman; Berry, White of California, Murphy, Peffer; re-

publicans, four. Civil Service—Call, chairman; Walthall, Gordon, Irby; republicans, four. Claims—Pasco, chairman; Daniel, Berry, Cafferty, Allen of Nebraska; re-

publicans, four.

Coast Defenses—Gordon, chairman;
Irby, Mills White of California, Smith;
republicans, four.

Commerce-Ransom, chairman; Coke, Vest, Gorman, White of Louisiana, White of California, Murphy; republicans, six.
District of Columbia—Harris, chair-

man; Faulkner, Gibson, Hunton, Smith, Martin; republicans, five. Education and Labor—Kyle, chair-

man; George, Hunton, Cafferty, Mur-phy; republicans, four. Engrossed Bills—Mr. ——, chair-man; Cockrell, Martin; republicans, one,

man; Cockrent, Martin, Florida.

(chairman).

Engrossed Bills—Cafferty, chairman; Mitchell of Wisconsin; republicans.one.

Epidemic Diseases—Mr. — . chairman; Harris, Irby, White of Louisiana;

republicans, four, (chairman).
To Examine the Several Branches of the Civil Service—Peffer, chairman; Gray, Vilas; republicans, two.
Finance—Voorhees, chairman; Mc-Pherson, Harris, Vance, Vest, Jones of

Arkansas; republicans, five. Fisheries—Coke, chairman; Call, Gib-Fisheries—Coke, chairman; Call, Gib-son, Hill, Mitchell of Wisconsin; repub-

licans, four. Foreign Relations-Morgan, chairman: Butler, Gray, Turpie, Daniel; republicans, four.

Immigration—Hill, chairman: Voor-

hees, McPherson, Faulkner, Peffer; re-Improvements of the Mississippi

Bate, chairman: Walthall, Pal mer, Peffer; republicans, three.
Indian Affairs—Jones of Arkansas, chairman; Morgan, Smith, Roach, Allen

of Nebraska; republicans, five.
Interstate Commerce—Butler, chairman; Brice, White of Louisiana, Camden, Lindsay; republicans, five.

Irrigation and Reclamation of Arid

Lands—White of California, chairman; Jones of Arkansas, Kyle, Roach; republicans, four.
Judiciary—Pugh, chairman; Coke,
George, Vilas, Hill, Lindsay; republi-

cans, five.
Library—Mills chairman; Voorhees; republicans, one.

Manufactures — Gibson, chairman;

Smith, Cafferty; republicaus, two.
Military Affairs—Walthall, chairman;
Cockrell, Bate, Palmer, Mitchell of
Wisconsin; republicans, four. Mines-Stewart, chairman; Bate, Call,

Irby, Mills; republicans, four.

Naval Affairs—McPherson, chairman;
Butler, Blackburn, Gibson, Camden;
republicans, four.

Expenditures of Executive Depart-

ments—Smith, chairman; Cockrell, Hill, Walthall, Cafferty: republicans, four. Patents—Gray, chairman; Kyle, Mills,

Berry, republicans, four.
Pensions—Palmer, chairman; Brice, Vilas, Camden, Cafferty; republicans,

Postoffices and Post Roads-Colquit, chairman; Vilas, Irby, Mills, Huntoon, Hill; republicans, five.

Printing—Gorman, chairman; Ran-som; republicans, one. Private Land Claims—Mr ——, chairman; Ransom, Colquilt, Pasco, Berry; republicans, eight (chairman).

Privileges and Elections-Vance. chairman; Gray, Pugh, Turpie, Palmer; republicans, four.

Public Buildings and Grounds—Vest, chairman; Daniel, Pasco, Brice, Gordon; republicans, four. Public Lands—Berry, chairman; Walthall, Pasco, Vilas, Martin, Allen of Ne-

braska; republicans, five. Railroads—Camden, chairman: Berry. Gordon, Palmer, Martin; republicans,

Relations with Canada-Murphy, chairman: Pugh, Colquitt, Hunton, Mitchell of Wisconsin; republicans,

Revision of Laws-Daniel, chairman; Call, Ransom, Lindsay; republicans, two. Rovolutionary Claims-Mr. --, chair-

man; Coke, Pugh; republicans, three (chairman). Rules-Blackburn, chairman; Harris,

Gorman; republicans, two. Territories—Faulkner, chairman, Hill, Territories—Faulkner, chairman, Hill, Blackburn, Bate, Call, White of Cali-fornia; republicans, five. Transportation Routes to the Sea-board—Irby, chairman; George, Turpie, Gordon; republicans, four. Pacific Bailroads—Brice, chairman;

Morgan, Faulkner, White of Louislans, Murphy; republicans, four.
Indian Depredations—Lindsay, chairman; Faulkner, Kyle, White of Louislana, Cockrell; republicans, four.
To Inquire Into Claims Against Nicaragua—Mr.——, chairman; Morgau, Palmer; republicans, three (chairman).
Woman Suffrage—Mr.——, chairman; Vance, George, Blackburn, McPherson; republicans, two (chairman).
The Five Civilized Tribes of Indians—Mr.——, chairman; Butler, Pasco.

-, chairman; Butler, Pasco, oach; republicans, two (chairman). ditional Accommodations for Library of Congress—Mr. —, chairman; Voohees, Butler, Pugh; repub.icans, two (chairman).

Select Committee to Investigate Potomac River—Mr. ——, chairman; Mc-Pherson, Ransom, Hunton; republicans, three, (chairman).

On Transportation and Sale of Meat Products—Mr. —, chairman; Vest, Coke, Allen of Nebraska; republicans, two (chairman). Quadro-Centennial—Vilas, chairman;

Jolquitt, Vest, Gray, Daniel, Gibson, Jorhees, Lindsay; republicans, six.
To Investigate the Geological Survey—Martin, chairman; Jones of Arkansas; republicans, two.
To Establish the University of the

United States—Hunton, chairman; Kyle, Vance, Jones of Arkansas, Turpie; republicans, four. On National Banks—Mitchell of Wis-

consin, chairman; Vance, Colquitt; republicans, one. On Forest Preservation—Allen of Nebraska, chairman; Kyle, Morgan; re-

publicans, one.
On Corporations in the District of Columbia—Mr. —, chairman; Gorman, Brice, Harris; republicans, two (chair-

To Investigate the Trespassers on In-dian Lands—Roach, chairman; Butler; republicans, one.

Strange Sleep of a Chicago Man. WINAMAC, Ind., March 17.—W. R. Breckenridge, the Chicago man who has been sleeping since Monday evening, shows some signs of recovery. Physicians and friends have been working with him constantly for the last twenty-four hours, trying to arouse him, but so far have been unable to keep him awake over a minute at a time. He is unable to speak and is now paralyzed on the right side. The case is a mysterious one, as he is not known to have taken any opiates. He breathes heavily and does not recognize any one when he opens his working with him constantly for the ognize any one when he opens his eyes. His son arrived here last night from Chicago, but is unable to give any idea as to the cause of his father's illness.

KILLED THE BIG ELEPHANT.

Exciting Struggle in the Winter Quarters of a Circus at Peru, Ind.

Peru, Ind. March 18.—At the Wallace circus farm near this city late last night, Tobe, the mammoth six-ton elephant, was killed because he could not be reduced to subjection. Ever since his purchase he has been danger-ously vicious and it became a question of subjection or death. For months none of the employes have dared to venture near him and care of the ani-

mal was attended with great danger.
Four ponderous chains were attached to his legs and securely fastened in the four corners of the stone foundation. Patsy Forepaugh, the keeper, and his assistants then attacked the brute with pointed iron spears and other implements. The life and death struggle then commenced. Unable to move from the spot the ponderous beast swung his trunk around with terrific force, breaking the iron rods like straws. His wild cries of rage and his desperate efforts to free himself made a great commotion.

It is a well-known fact among ele phant trainers that when the beasts is subdued he will cry like a child and fall upon his knees. Nothing of this kind was done by the furious beast. terrible that it was thought the chains would break. For nearly an hour the battle went on, when Tobe broke a blood-vessel and died in a short time.

When the animal was purchased he was nothing but skin and bones and for many months he was tractable. When he got fat the viciousness returned, making his presence a constant menace. Tobe was the elephant that whipped Prince, the giant of the herd, killed several horses and nearly killed two of the keepers. His skele-ton will be presented to the Smithsonian Institute at Washington. He was considered worth about \$12,000.

GRESHAM ASKED TO INTERFERE Protest Against the Proposed Treaty with Russia.

NEW YORK, March 18 .- A petition to Secretary of State Gresham against the Russian treaty has been signed by a large number of persons in this city. The petition in part is as follows:

"It is evident that under the charge

of attempted assassination any offender whatsoever, any patriot who has planned his country's liberation, and, perhaps, even persons in nowise im-plicated in political projects, whose sole crime consists in having failed to denounce their relatives and friends to the police, might under the terms of treaty be seized on American soil and returned to Russia, to be dealt with under the penal code above cited. "That the people of the United States should enter into such engage-ments is contrary to the traditions of American freedom and repugnant to the moral sense of civilized nations."

Among those who have signed the petition are Daniel Appleton, Felix Adler, Francis C. Barlow, John Bigelow, the Rev. Dr. Robert Colyer, Chauncey M. Depew, Mayor Gilroy, Richard Watson Gilder, William R. Grace, Henry Holt, W. D. Howells and Har-

More Trouble About Coal Rates

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., March 18.— Rumors are current here of dissatisfaction among the anthracite carrying roads. It is known that secret cutting of rates has been going on for a month. Some companies, according to an official of the Reading Road, have been selling at 25 to 50 cents below the schedule. This induced the reduction made by the sales agents on Tuesday. It is known that the Reading did not intend to reduce prices till April 15, but in order to maintain its trade had to meet the cut.

Got Little Satisfaction.

WASHINGTON, March 18. Senator Palmer called at the White House today, accompanied by Congressmen Forman, Cable and Williams, to talk about appointments for the Southern district, but get little satisfaction.

WASHINGTON, March 20 .- There is some reason to expect that the senate will enter in earnest this week upon the business for which it was called together. So far not a single nomination has been acted up except the cabinet appointments Excluding halfa dozen army and navy promotions, there are now sixteen presidential nominations which have not yet been passed upon even in committee, and therefore it is unlikely that today's session will result in any confirmations unless the committees managed to meet in the morning.

It is, however, the intention of the committee having charge of these nominations to get together early in the week, and it is probable that within a few days there will be some material in hand upon which the senate may act in executive session. pointments Excluding half a dozen army

hand upon which the senate may act in executive session.

Saving the possibility of a contest over an attempt to reorganize the force of employes, the open sessions of the senate during the week do not promise to be frequent, long or interesting, nor is it hardly to be expected that the committee on privileges and elections will be able to keep up on the senatorial appointment cases, which are sure to prove a subject of discussion.

MADRID, March 20 .- At 3 o'clock yesterday morning fire broke out in a pastry cook's shop in Saint Sebastian. A keg of spirits exploded and spread the keg of spirits exploded and spread the fire to the adjoining houses, which were densely tenanted. All the occupants were sleeping and the flames were around them before they could be warned. Two families on the top floor of a four-story house were suffocated in their beds. Fifteen persons jumped from the windows. Three of them were killed and three of them received mortal injuries. Altogether twenty-one persons are known to have perished and several others whose fate is unknown are believed to have been burned or crushed in the ruins.

Used Their Old Pew.

Washington, March 20.—The president and Mrs. Cleveland attended religious services yesterday morning at the First Presbyterian church. During the latter part of his former administration, Mr. Cleveland was a regular attendant at this church. Soon after his inauguration he selected a pew, and each Sabbath morning, with but few exceptions, found him in his accustomed place. After his marriage, Mrs. Cleve land brought her letter to this church and was enrolled as one of its members They will continue to use the pew which was formerly occupied by them. The church was filled with an unusually brilliant assemblage.

Rev. Dr. Byron Sanderson, whose long pastorate of forty years is one of the notable incidents in the history of the church delivered the segment

church, delivered the sermon

Americans' Rights Ignored. WASHINGTON, March 20.-Several representatives of the American board of commissioners for foreign missions visited Washington last week. They came from Boston, headquarters of the body with which they are connected, and had several interviews with Mr. Josiah Quincy, the acting first asssist-

ant secretary of state. The visitors were Dr. S. Judson Smith, jr., secretary of foreign missions; Dr. Edwin Webb of the presidential committee, and Rev. C. C. Tracey, a missionary whose station is at

Marsovan, Turkey.

They told Mr. Quincy that the Turkish officials interfered with the correspondence of the American missionaries in that country; that the missionaries were subject to much ill treatment by the natives, who were not restrained by the authorities, and that messages from United States Minister Thompson to the state department in Washington had never reached their destination from which he (Thompson) inferred that his mail was tampered with.

Their statements were so positive that an investigation of the records of the department was ordered, to determine whether or not the correspondence on file substantiated the assertions. This investigation is not yet completed, but it is understood that the allegation made by Messrs. Smith, Tracy and Webb will be shown to be fully sustained.

This question of dealing with the re-lations growing out of the presence of missionaries in Turkey has always been a vexing and perplexing one to the of-ficials of the State department.

The missionaries have a right to dom-

The missionaries have a right to domicile in the Ottoman empire, but it is evident they are unwelcome guests. Their relations with the Armenians, who are more or less engaged in political movements against the existing authority, do not tend to commend them to the good graces of the Turks.

Tremont Temple, Boston, Burned. Boston, Mass., March 20.-Fire broke out about 7 o'clock yesterday morning in Tremont temple, on Tremont street. opposite the Tremont house, and before noon the entire structure was gutted, entailing a loss roughly estimated at \$375,000. Fireman Patrick Dunn of en-gine 26 had a leg broken, and another man, name unknown, is reported to

have been seriously injured.

The fire in the temple was discovered by one of the guests on the fourth floor of the Parker house, adjoining. He had first been aroused by smoke and on going to his window was startled by seeing flames darting from the window fronting him. He thought it was the hotel, and smashing the glass on one of the signal hoves on his floor, sent in the first boxes on his floor, sent in the first alarm. The hotel guests proceeded to remove themselves and their effects,

The temple was a fiery furnace twenty minutes after the first alarm. Flames poured from all the upper windows, threatening the Burnham building, placing the Parker house and the Park hotel in danger in the rear and the properties of the state of the park hotel in danger in the rear and the park hotel in the alarming the firemen lest it should get down among the rookeries on Provi-

Railroad managers at Chicago have decided to recognize the transcouti nental association.

Baltimore suffered a half a million dollar fire by the burning of Matthias, Ingram & Co's. building, manufactur-ers of tin japanned ware.