Cockran as a Fillibusterer He Makes the Point of No Quorum, but Before Roll Call is Completed Withdraws His objections-Mr. Cannon Grows Warm at One of His Colleagues and Makes an Excited Speech-A Report on the Bond Bill-Gold Still Being Withdrawn.

The Democratic Caucus. WASHINGTON, Jan. 27.-That the New York Democrats do not consider themselves bound by the action of last night's caucus was evident as soon as the journal was read in the house this morning, for Mr. Cockran continued the filibustering movement inaugurated vesterday by making a point of no quorum. This compelled a roll call. but before it was completed Mr. Cockran changed his mind and withdrew

the point. After Mr. Bailey had reported his bond issue resolution, consideration of the tariff bill was resumed, the pending amendment being to fix October las the date on which the doll and toy schedule should go into effect. This was agreed to after Mr. Lockwood. Democrat of New York, had tried to have the duty increased.

Mr. Wilson then offered an amendment to reduce the duty on precious stones cut but not set from fifteen to ten per cent advalorem. He said that this was to correct a mis-print in the

bill.

Mr. Cannon, Republican of Illinois, jokingly said that he desired to call the attention of his colleague (Mr. Hunter) to the fact that if this amendment carried his (Mr. Hunter's)speech of thirty years standing would be destroyed.

After Mr. Holman of Indiana had moved as an amendment to the amendment to increase the duty on precious stones to 30 per cent, Mr. Hunter made a bitter reply to Mr. Cannon's remarks and concluded by saying that in this house he never had been and never would be guilty of the vulgarity and indecency which had for two years driven that member into political exile. Hisses and jeers from the Republican side greeted this.

In a moment Mr. Cannon was on his feet, a burning flush upon his cheek. He had been in congress for twelve years, he said, while his colleague was serving his first term. His reference to that gentleman's speech had been entirely good natured. For twentyfive years upon the hustings he had seen his colleague wrap his coat around him (as he said this Mr. Cannon in imitation of Mr. Hunter drew himself up in mock solemnity) and heard him say that he stood for the common people whose clothes were taxed eighty per cent and whose shelter was taxed fifty per cent while the bonds of the rich were taxed only ten per cent were taxed only ten per cent And for the past twenty-five years he had stumped Illinois on that plea, concluding his peroration by saying: "Not all the blood of the crucified Christ on Calvary could wipe out such infamy." "And now," continued Mr. Cannon, "the gentleman comes here and drags in a reference to a remark I made in the Fifty-first congress in the hurry of running debate, a remark that was misrepresented all over the country. He does this with the true instinct of an unfair debater. I will not characterize this as the subterfuge

of a weak man."
Mr. Hunter withdrew his offending remark and Mr. Cummings, Democrat of New York, made a very sensational speech denouncing his colleague, Mr. Cockran, for his position on the diamond schedules and alleging that the latter was acting in the interest of diamond importers after having p ised to stand by the diamond cutters.

BOND ISSUE HELD WRONG.

The House Judiciary Committee Makes

Report Adverse to Mr. Carlisle. WASHINGTON, Jan. 27.-The judicfary committee of the house by a vote of 9 to 4 to-day ordered a favorable report on Representative Bailey's resolution questioning the right of Secretary Carlisle to issue bonds and in accordance with this decision, during the call of the committee for reports, Mr. Bailey reported it to the It expresses it as the sentiment of the committee that the secretary of the treasury had no authority under the resumption act to use the proceeds of the sale of the bonds to pay the current expenses of the government.

The vote in committee on the resolution was as follows: Ayes-Bailey of Texas, Terry of Ar-

kansas, Goodknight of Kentucky and DeArmond of Missouri, Democrats, and Ray of New York, Updegraff of Iowa, W. A. Stone of Pennsylvania, Broder ick of Kansas, Terry of Arkansas and Childs of Illinois, Republicans—Total 9. Nays—Layton of Ohio, Stockdale of Mississippi, Wolverton of Pennsylva-nia, Democrats, and Powers of Vermont. Republican—Total 4. Chairman Culbertson did not vote.

This discloses that the voting 12 mo-crats were about evenly divided, Bailey, Terry, Goodnight and De Armond sustaining the resolution and Layton, Stockdale and Wolverton voting to lay it on the table. The Republican votes turned the scales in favor of the resolution questioning the secretary's power. The house will be asked to take up the Bailey resolution as soon as the tariff bill shall be out of the way.

CARLISLE ON THE BOND ISSUE.

The Secretary Appears Before the House Judiciary Committee.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 27. - For the first time in this congress every member of the judiciary committee of the house attended its meeting yesterday, the magnet being Secretary Carlisle's statement of his position on the bond issue. The resolution of Representative Bailey of Texas, declaring it to be the sense of the house that the secretary as no authority to apply the proceed of the bonds to any purpose but re-sumption, was before the committee. Mr. Carlisle spoke in an informal manner for an hour and a half, and was questioned by several members of the committee. It was held by the secretary that the law conferred upon

him the authority to issue bonds, although he stated frankly that until though he stated frankly that until recently he had not entertained that opinion of the question. Great pressure has been brought to bear upon him, he said, for the bond issue, and, although he regretted the recently for it as the standid not and, although he regretted the necessity for it, as the step did not the necessity for it, as the step did not seem to meet the unanimous approval of the party, yet it was plain to him the necessity was imperative at this time. A deficit of \$48,000,000 would exist at the end of the fiscal year, he continued under a victime conditions. estimated under existing conditions, or as a result of proposed tariff legislation, unless congress gave relief to the treasury, which he hoped it would

PRIZE FIGHT ECHOES.

Corbett Sorry He Didn't Punish Mitchell

More.

JACKSONVII.LE, Fla., Jan. 27.—After the big fight Corbett said to a reporter: "What do I think of it? I think of it now as I did before the fight. I never harbored any doubt as to the result. Poor Billy Brady, the Lord bless his little soul, has been doing all the worrying. He trained for the thing in a mental way more than I did to condition myself, and I'll bet right now that his nerves have undergone a test ten-fold more than mine. I always sized the man up for just what he has been credited with possessing and that which he lacked most-science and strength.

"I ran in on a few of his leads in the first round just to see what, if anything, he had up his sleeve. I found it empty. I never entered a ring in my life, and I hope never again to do so, with more of murder in my heart than I had when I got in the same ring with Mitchell. I had two separate and distinct battles to win. Some time since Mitchell applied to me a scorn to hurl at name which I should the vilest of wretches. This was one reason why I refused to shake hands with him. The handshake would have been the action of a hypocrite. I notified the referee not to call upon me to grasp his hand as I should decline to do so publicly. I am glad that this was spared me. In cutting down Mitchell in the first and second rounds I won the personal is-sue. In knocking him out in the third round, I won the purse and retired Mitchell's aspirations for the cham-pionship. I am proud of both accomplishments, and with the personal vindication and the financial gain, I am content to rest on my oars until next June, when I hope to demonstrate to the people who think to the contrary that I have a punch or two left over from this battle for Jack-

son,"
"What will your plans for the future be?" was asked.
"I shall finish up a short tour which Brady has arranged, rest up a bit and

then get ready for Jackson."
"How about the challenge indirectly issued by Ed Smith this afternoon?" Corbett laughed, that was all.

Corbett and Mitchell Make Up. Corbett and Mitchell met in the court room last evening and through the efforts of Joe Vendig the longcherished animosity of the two men toward each other was buried. Though they had not exchanged the usual hand-shakes in the ring, either before or after the battle, they cordially shook hands in the court

Mitchell made a little speech in which he acknowledged having uttered many bitter things against Corbett, but said he regretted tnem and was glad he had been whipped by a man worthy in every way to wear a champion's honors

Ex-Champion Sullivan's Opinion

WILMINGTON, Del., Jan. 27.-John L. Sullivan said that he expected Corbett | Pony Moore, Tom Allen and Steve Mitchell would be whipped in less than ten rounds.

"It was a case of a good little man againsta good big man, and the big man always wins in such a case," said the ex-champion.

When asked if he intended to challenge the winner Sullivan said he had not yet made up his mind, as Corbett already had a match on with Peter Jackson. He would wait until that was over before deciding about a challenge to Corbett.

What Peter Jackson Says.

PITTSBURG, Pa., Jan. 27 .- Peter Jackson said last night: "I do not want to say too much about the battle, but let me say, emphatically, that Charles Mitchell has proven himself one of the most courageous of men that ever entered the ring. After to-day nobody can say that Mitchell is a coward. Why, he is as game a little man as ever stepped. I have to fight Corbett next June, and sincercly hope I will beat him."

HAD TO BE HANGED TWICE.

Bungling Work Done in the Execution of George H. Painter in Chicago. CHICAGO, Jan. 27.—George H. Painter

was hanged at four minutes past 8 o'clock this morning for the murder of Alice C. Martin. The rope broke at the first attempt and the doomed man was picked up limp. Another rope was secured and he was hanged a second time.

The first rope used was the same that was used in hanging the an-archists. The scene was a trying one to the people who were present. The jail physician said the second hanging was unnecessary as Painter's neck was broken when he first dropped.

Painter smoked a cigar on his way to the scaffold and tried to retain his composure. After prayer by the Rev. Moerdyke, he stepped forward and in a faltering voice said:
"Men have sought death because

they thought there was advancement in future life. To-day I hate death. I don't want to die. If I killed Alice Martin, the woman I dearly loved, I pray this minute, my last on earth, that the eternal God will put me into eternal hell. Gentlemen, if there is a man among you who is an American in his soul, I say, see that the mur-derer of Alice Martin is found, Good

Clyde Mattox Sentenced to Death. WICHITA, Kan., Jan. 27. - In the United States court this morning Judge Williams overruled the motion for a new trial and for a stay of judg-ment and sentenced Clyde Mattox to be hanged March 23.

DONE IN THE SENATE

PARTIES DIVIDE ON THE HA-

Wisdom of Adopting the Resolution Reported by the Foreign Relations Committee—The Bill Repealing the Federal Elections Laws-The Iron Ore Schedule Amendments Share the Same Fate as Those to the Coal Schedule-Senator Hill to Defeat a Confirmation.

Proceedings in the Senate.

Washington, Jan.27.-The Hawaiian question came prominently before the enate again yesterday, and after an hours' br.sk discussion went over until to-day. The result of the debate was to show there is division in both party ranks on the wisdom of adopting the resolution reported by the foreign re-lations committee. Senator Vest objected to it on the ground it indicated the project for annexation might be more favorably received in the future, and Senator Allison and other Republicans objected to it on the ground licans objected to it on the ground that according to their interpretation the resolution pledged the senate as altogether opposing the principle of annexation and as approving the policy of the president in this respect, A half dozen amendments are 10 v president to modify its physical versions. A nair dozen amendments are 10 y pending to modify its phraseology, and it is likely to be subjected to material changes before final adoption.

At 2 o'clock the bill repealing the federal elections laws came up as un-

Senator Lodge then took the floor in opposition to the bill repealing the federal elections laws. At 3:05 the senator concluded his remarks, and on motion of Senator Allison, the senate

went into executive session.

At 3:15 the doors were again opened, and Senator Coke of Texas, called up the bill authorizing the Gulf, Beaumont and Kansas City railroad to bridge the Neches and Sabine rivers in Louisiana and Texas. This measme was made the occasion of a detailed discussion by Senator Vest of the recent veto by Cleveland of the New York and New Jersey bill. The bill passed, several minor amendments being first adopted.

The bill extending the time for the construction of the bridge agrees the

construction of the bridge across the Calumet river, Illinois, the senate bill authorizing the issue of a patent to the Presbyterian Board of Home Missions for certain lands on the Omaha Indian reservation for school purposes, and the house bill to authorize the secretary of the interior to reserve from sale certain land in the abandoned Fort Cummings military reserva-tion were passed, and then at 4 p. m. the senate adjourned.

CORBETT IS STILL CHAMPION. He Knocks Out M tchell, the English-

man, in Three Rounds. JACKSONVILLE, Fla., Jan. 25 .- Corbett is still the champion of champions.

Mitchell, who was to have knocked nim out or at least have given him a hard fight, was never in it. The battle was never in doubt a moment, and Mitchell was cleanly knocked out in the third round, after being repeatedly knocked down.

BATTLE BY ROUNDS.

At 2 o'clock Corbett appeared in the ring and was greeted with tumultuous applause by fully 2,000 men. He was attired in a long bath robe.

At 2:05 o'clock Mitchell appeared

and was given a reception almost equal to that of Corbett. He smiled as he entered the ring. Mitchell's seconds were Jim Hall,

to win, but he did not think that O'Donnell and Timekeeper Bat Masteron and Corbett's secon s were Donaldson, Billy Delaney, Jack Dempsey and William McMillan and Timekeeper Ted Foley, with "Snap-per" Garrison timekeeper for the club. Then the men were called to the center and instructed by the referee. As they faced each other Mitchell looked diminutive.

At 2:15 the men shook hands and the fight was on Corbett led with his left on Mitchell's chin. Then they clinched and exchanged body blows and Jim reached Charlie's left eye heavily, while Mitchell reached the ribs. Another exchange followed and Mitchell clinched and Mitchell got in one on Corbett's neck. Jim then landed right and right again as time was called, giving Mitchell a good body blow. Honors were easy in the first round.

Second Round — A wild exchange and a clinch opened the contest. Corbett uppercut his man as they came together. Mitchell landed hard on the ribs and, as Mitchell came in, Jim caught him on the head, staggering him. Corbett uppercut Mitchell again and landed with his right on Charlie's ribs, Mitchell reaching Jim's chin. A sharp rally, with Corbett having all the best of it, followed. Mitchell got in twice on Corbett's neck, but Corbett knocked him down twice in suc-

Third Round-Mitchell was rather groggy. Corbett rushed at him and swung his right and left heavily on Mitchell's neck. Charlie went down. He took the full time to rise and then Corbett rushed at him like a tiger. Mitchell clinched but Corbett threw him off, and floored him with a stiff facer. Again he took all the time to rise and when he advanced toward Corbett the latter swung his right with deadly effect on Charlie's nose. Mitchell reeled and fell on his face, helpless. The referee counted 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, and Mitchell was knocked out.

The referee then declared Corbett winner of the match and champion of

VICTIMS OF THE STORM.

the world.

A Man and His Wife Frozen to Death in the Cherokee Strip.

El. Reno, Ind. Ter., Jan. 26.-A se vere blizzard struck this country at noon Tuesday, and up to date steadily increased. Fifteen miles west of this city a man and his wife froze to death, and it is rumored that

there are several others.

At this time it is impossible to give pames of parties frozen or further es-timate of loss. Both Canadian rivers are frozen solid for the first time in NEWS IN BRIEF.

In view of the offer of Secretary Carlisle to accept gold certicates for the new bonds, it is a question if the gold reserve will be materially in-creased by their sale.

Dr. Stalker, of Des Moines, Ia., who was in Honolulu when the Hawaiian queen was overthrown, was before the senate Hawaiian committee. He says the revolution was unjustifiable.

Rev. Dr. Thomas H. Skinner, of Chicago, has given \$25,000 to Parsons college, Fairfield, Ia.

Fire damaged the Senator Palmer residence at Springfield, Ill., to the amount of \$3,000 or \$4,000. George H. Edbroaky, a New York architect, walked into his private office whistling "On the Bowery," and shot himself dead.

Marie Imperiali, the daughter of wealthy Italian banker, was arrested on a charge of vagrancy preferred by her father in New York.

Miss Minnie Porter, a wealthy Nor-folk, Conn., woman, walked from her home January 7 in a crazed condition and was found frozen to death. Johann Kronpa, edit or of a Bohem

ian newspaper in Nebraska, sent his wife in New York an invitation to his marriage to another woman. The wife got a divorce. Near Crawford's cross-roads, Russell

county, Alabama, three children were burned to death, and their grand-father, with whom they lived, was driven insane by grief. It is reported in Rome that the pope has summoned Archbishop Car-rigan of New York to Rome.

Near Chandler, Ok., Allen Flint shot David Emory in a quarrel over a claim contest, the entire load of the shotgun entered his head. United States Marshal Neely of Kan-

sas has named as his first appintee George W. Earp, who formerly lived in Ulysses, Grant county, but recently moved to Wichita. He will be travel-ing debuty marshal for Southwestern An accommodation train on standing

at a water tank at Waterson, N. C., was run into by a freight and L. Bowman, of Richmond, and the Rev. Mr. Shaw, of Portsmouth, W. Va., were killed, and Mr. Broodie, of Warrenton, severely injured.

The ice on the Kansas river at Law rence, Kan., is six inches thick and cutting will begin Monday.

Jacob Stotler has sold his interest in the Fort Scott, Kan., Monitor to Pro-fessor W. C. Lansdon of the Kansas Normal college.

The supreme court of Minnesota has decided that the law passed last winter for the commitment of the insane is unconstitutional. The decision affects 470 patients. The board of trade of Round Pond,

Ok., has sent two of its leading members to Washington to fight for a congressional bill to compel the railroads to stop trains there.

During a religious revival at Glen Campbell, Pa., a convert named Vas-binder confessed that he and another man had murdered a peddler for his money three years ago.

A warrant has been issued for the arrest of Rev. T. B. Hepp, a Methodist minister at Waterford, Wis., charging him with killing a servant, who is said to have accused him of ruining

Since the Belleville, Ill., steel works have resumed operations it is rumored the Missouri iron furnaces in Car-ondelet, which supplies the Belleville concern with pig iron, will resume. The furnace when in operation gives employment to about 200 men.

A CHICAGO ALDERMAN SHOT.

Jeremiah Mulvihill Mortally Wounded by a Drunken Man in c Saloon.

CHICAGO, Jan. 27 .- Alderman Jeremiah Mulvihill was shot and fatally wounded in a West side saloon late last night. Mike Fewer, who fired the fatal shot, is locked up and his victim is at the Presbyterian hospital, where it is thought he will die. Fewer was drunk at the time and beyond this no reason is known why

he committed the crime.

Gold Still Being Withdrawn. WASHINGTON, Jan. 27.-Since January 17, the date on which Secretary issued his circular inviting bids for the purchase of bonds there has been withdrawn from the treasury department \$2,800,000 in gold or its equivalent for the purpose, it is asserted, of paying for the bonds. Since January 1 the treasury has lost \$12,-440,000 in gold. Offers to take bonds continue to be received at the treasury department, but no information is ob tainable as to the amount

The Torrey Bill Favored.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 27.-There was a sharp discussion yesterday afternoon at the meeting of the National board of trade on the resolutions reported by the committee favoring the Torrey bankruptcy bill and, although the resolution indorsing the bill was final-ly adopted, a great diversity of opin-ion was expressed during the discussion.

Union Pacific Employes Uneasy.

OMAHA, Neb., Jan. 27.-Officers of the railway unions of the Union Pacific are discussing the expediency of asking the federal court to enjoin the proposed new schedule reducing their pay. The general executive committee and heads of the unions will no doubt be called together to confer over the situation.

Unmarried Women His Victims.

MONTREAL, Canada, Jan. 27 .- Andrew Somerville, a private banker, has failed with liabilities amounting to \$160,000 and nominal assets of \$180. 000. Of the deposits, \$65,000 belonged to unmarried women.

Peckham Likely to Be Rejected. WASHINGTON, Jan. 27. - Well informed public men believe that the nomination of Wheeler H. Peckham of New York for associate justice of the United States supreme court will be rejected just as was the nomination of Mr.

Congressman Sibley Resigns. WASHINGTON, Jan. 27.-Mr. Sibley, the Democratic congressman from

Pennsylvania, has resigned his seat in congress. Criticism of his course on the tariff bill is said to be the cause of Mr. Siblev's action.

REAL ESTATE MOVING.

MR. O. W. GRAWFORD'S VIEW OF THE SITUATION.

Houston, Texas, Rapidly Coming to the Front-The Real Estate Market Active-No Boom, but Healthy Conditions Prevail-A Good Opportunity for

Globe-Democrat.

Mr. O. W. Crawford, secretary of the National Real Estate association, in talking over the situation, said: It is interesting to note the plaints of the people. You see by what small limits human vision is circumscribed. When this term of financial depression com-menced, labored editorials appearing in hundreds of newspapers, put a tale of woe in the mouths of the whole people. It is startlingly true that the masses speak the words that the press gives them to speak.

The country was suffering a relapse from booming. The real estate men had promoted the booms—those Pandora Boxes. So said the press. Right here let me say that real estate men, since pure are not because the country of the country simon pure, are not boomers. The boomers are the lawyers, the doctors, the livery stable men, professors, boarding house keepers and carpenters, who unasked and unneeded, flood our ranks, and like Jonah's gourd, come up in a night. They serve no apprenticeship; without knowing the multiplication table, they tackle the most abstruse problems in the calculus of our busi-

There has been no malignant real There has been no malignant real catate fever in the United States for several years. The last was in California, and that was almost ancient history when these bad times set in. The papers have since found in turn several all-sufficient causes for full bank vaults and empty factories. The press said free silver or silver that is not free. The people took up the shout. The press now exclaims, "Too much tariff" or "Too little tariff." Thank fortune they have stopped talking about year. they have stopped talking about real estate booms.

There is only one place in the United States that I know where there is any marked real estate activity. That is at Houston, Texas. But it cannot grow into a boom, for the agents told me when I was there last week that the purchases were small and 90 per cent of them for cash. The clearing house reports have advertised Houston's business as out of all proportion to its popula-tion. All railroads run about half fare, round trip excursions, once a month to Texas. The next one starts the 13th of February. They are all alive down there, let me tell you. Everybody is helping to advertise their fruit lands. The New Hutchins house sends free a beautifully illustrated book of several hundred

pages, to every one who writes for it.

I believe that the cash now hoarded in banks, and which by the way don't belong to the banks, but to the people, will be invested in real estate. The large subdividers in Chicago tell me an unusually large percentage of their sales are for cash.

One Hundred Miles an Hour.

The real danger in increasing the speed of express trains driven by steam does not lie in accidental risk. It is not denied that a modern locomotive might be built which could run up to 90 or possibly 100 miles ad hour, if the lines were straight. It is the curves of the existing lines which render such speeds impossible, unless the weight of speeds impossible, unless the weight of the engines and trains were increased far beyond what the bridges and per-manent way would bear. At the first sharp curve the 100-mile express would fly off the rails. The necessary rela-tion of these curves to speed is accu-rately known, and it is that, and not the want of power, or novel dangers from wind pressure or holler explosions from wind pressurs or boiler explosions which sets the limit to modern train

speed. As the force tending to throw off the line a train running at the speed of 150 miles an hour would be about six and one-half times greater than that which a steam express train resists at a curve when running at sixty miles an hour, it is plain that the present lines could not be used for the "lightning express," even though the electric motor were substituted for the steam en-The lines must not only be gine. stronger, but straighter than would be possible by any modification of their present form.—The Spectator.

The Mussulmon's Devotion. Yeni Jami is one of the beautiful mosques of Stamboul and is frequented at all hours by a motley crowd of worshipers, says F. Marion Crawford in Scribner's Magazine. Leave behind you the glare, the hurry and the rush of the thronged street, thrust your feet into the wide slippers at the door and enter the beautiful building at the hour of prayer. The contrast is sudden, solof prayer. The contrast is studen, sol-emn and grand, and something of the deep myetery of Oriental life is all at once made clear to you. In the cool shadows Mussulmans of all ages are prostrating themselves before the Mihrab-the small shrine which in every mosque shows the exact direction of Mecca-or before the sacred writings in other parts of the wall.

There is profound relief and devotion in their attitudes, gestures and accents, a belief as superior to the idolatrous superstition of the far east as it is beyond the conviction of the ordinary Christian in simplicity and sincerity. It is indeed impossible to spend much time among Mussulmans without acquiring the certainty that they are profoundly in earnest in religious matters. and that the unfurling of the standard of the prophet which is occasionally hinted at as a vague possibility would be productive of results not dreamed of in the philosophy of Europe.

Character is a diamond that scratches every other stone

Ever since a Louisville woman saw some mummies in the Anthropological exposition, she thinks she is 1,500 years old and she has just been put into an insane asylum now. She is worth \$20,000, too.

Dr. Frederick A. Cook, who recently returned from a trip of exploration in Labrador brought with him two Eskimo children and fifteen Eskimo dogs Dr. Cook has quartered the children and the dogs in his home in Boooklyn, where they are visited by many people daily.

A lover's eyes will gaze an eagle blind.

FREE IRON ORE WINS

All the Amendments Overwhelmingly

WASHINGTON, Jan. 24.—The amendments to the iron schedule yesterday shared the same fate as those to the coal schedule. They were overwhelmingly defeated and iron ore remains upon the free list. The remainder of the afternoon was spent in the discussion of amendments looking to the free admission of machinery used in the manufacture of cotton goods. Just before the house adjourned the advocates and opponents of the income tax upon the Democratic side were arrayed against each other, the latter attempting to prevent Mr. McMillin from reading the internal revenue bill to the house. The Republicans have joined hands with the income taxers and defeated the small band of Democrats who pledged themselves to use every effort to prevent the internal revenue bill, containing the income tax, from being placed upon the Wilson bill as a rider. cussion of amendments looking

Senator Hill Speaks Out.

WASHINGTON, Jun. 26.-Senator Hill stated very frankly yesterday that he intended to defeat the confirmation of Mr. Peckham, nominated to be associate justice of the supreme court of the United States, if he could. He is very confident of success and it is very probable that a number of documents against Mr. Peckham will be laid be-fore the committee on Monday.

MISSOURI GRAIN INSPECTION.

Chief Inspector O'Shea Submits His Annual Report.

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., Jan. 26.-Mr. J. M. O'Shea, chief grain inspector of the state, yesterday submitted his fourth annual report to the stateboard of railway and warehouse commissioners during the year that closed December 30, 1893. There was inspected at St. Louis 10,483 cars of wheat, 10,441 cars of corn, 5,706 cars of oats, 136 cars of rye and 280 cars of barley. The state inspection was only in force six months of 1893 at Kanses City. During that time there were inspected at that point 4,146 cars of wheat, 4,477 cars of corn, 972 cars of oats, and 378 cars of rye. The inspection was in force all the year at St. Joseph, and the figures are as follows: Wheat, 1,143 cars; corn, 5,570 cars; oats, 339 cars; rye, 63 cars, and barley 17 cars.

The financial exhbit of the report is as follows:

Cash receipts from all sources.......837,927.64 Chief Inspector O'Shea says in his report: "The business of the year fell short of the preceding year to some extent, owing to the fact that speculation languished, confidence was at a

low ebb, and many seemed disposed to take a pessimistic view of the business situation, as well as the further fact that our public warehouse men were carrying all the grain that they sould handle with safety."

LEGISLATORS HIDE.

Republican Members of the Utah Senate

Flee to Avoid a Resolution's Defeat. SALT LAKE, Utah, Jan. 25 .- A joint memorial to congress protesting against that portion of the Wilson bill removing the tariff from lead ores passed the house of the territorial legislature and was made a special order in the upper house yesterday. This branch is composed of five Demo-crats and seven Republicans. There were but five Republicans and five Democrats present, two Republicans

being absent from the city.

The Republican members seeing that they could not pass the memorial absented themselves from the chamber, with the exception of the president, leaving but six members, one short of a quorum. The absentees ran through the streets, leaving hats and coats behind, took suburban trains and street cars and sought se-

clusion in every possible way.

The sergeant-at-arms and his assistants, the United States marshal with fifty deputies, the sheriff with all his deputies and the chief of police with his officers, over 100 in all told, were immediately sent in pursuit. Their services will cost several thousand dollars.

STATEHOOD FOR OKLAHOMA.

Democratic Convention at Perry Pavors the Single State Idea.

PERRY, Ok., Jan. 26.-The Democratic statehood convention which met here yesterday, contained representatives from every county in the territory. Though there were differences of opinion on minor details, upon the main question there was great unanimity and the convention spoke in language unmistakeable, demanding of congress immediate statehood. Judge W. M. Mellon was chosen ehairman and addresses were made by all the leading Democrats of the territory, the pith being a demand for congress to act at once and admit Oklahoma and the Indian terri-

tory as one grand state. An endeaver made to add resolu-tions that "We desire a state as above described or none at all," was voted down by 23 majority.

Secretary Butler Seeks a Divorce CITY OF MEXICO, Mex., Jan. 26.-A

sensation has been sprung in diplomatic circles by the preparation of a suit for divorce brought by E. C. Butler, secretary of the American legation, and late acting United States minister to Mexico. Mrs. Butler, who will be named as defendant, is now visiting her old home in Kansas City and it is understood will file a counter suit.

Mr. Carlisie Before a Committee. WASHINGTON, Jan. 25. - Secretary Carlisle appeared before the house judiciary committee to-day to explain his reasons for his call for bonds. The

Baily resolution declaring that the secretery has no authority to issue bonds except for the redemption of greenbacks was under consideration.

Brooklyn officials intend establishing a squad of police to protect pedestrians from the danger of the trolley cars. A similar squad does duty on Broadway, New York