

THE HOUSE TURMOIL.

THE WILDEST KINDS OF SCENES ENACTED.

No regard whatever paid to the rules of the speaker—Representative Bland denounces the New York Democrats as Anarchists and Criminals—Such disorder in the House Not Within the Recollection of the Oldest Members—Other Washington News.

Another House Uproar.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 24.—Clerk Kerr called the house to order to-day and read a communication from Speaker Crisp, who was suffering from a severe sore throat and was confined to his hotel, appointing Mr. Richardson of Tennessee speaker pro tem. The peculiar circumstances under which the house adjourned yesterday, and the anticipation of a repetition of the disorderly scenes, attracted great crowds to the galleries.

As soon as the journal was read Mr. Adams, Republican of Pennsylvania, who was speaking before the close yesterday, was recognized on the question of privilege. He yielded, however, to Mr. Wells of Wisconsin, who stated that he was erroneously reported as voting "no" on the motion to adjourn. He had no part whatever in the unseemly doings in the house on Washington's birthday. "Had I voted at all," said he, "I should have voted for the adjournment in order to put a stop to the disgraceful performance."

Mr. Bland denounced the New York delegation in heated words. He was several times called to order by Representative Coombs of New York. The house, in consequence, was soon in another uproar.

Mr. Cummings asked that his colleague, Mr. Sickles, be excused on account of sickness. He was so excused, whereupon the speaker pro tem ordered the pending question to be the motion to discharge Mr. Adams from the custody of the sergeant-at-arms.

Mr. Adams demanded to be heard on the question of privilege he desired to raise. The speaker said that one question of privilege was already pending, but agreed to hear Mr. Adams. The latter wanted to know yesterday, while he was under arrest at the bar of the house, explaining his case, in a parliamentary fashion, the same of the house should have been employed to force him to his seat. "Why," he asked, "should this indignity have been put upon me while I was endeavoring to carry out the mandate of the house?"

Mr. Springer attempted to interpose an amendment which had for its purpose the discharge of all members under arrest, as the most expeditious way out of the tangle, but Mr. Reed demanded the previous question and he was cut off.

The Democrats then decided to vote down the previous question in order to open the way for Mr. Springer's amendment. Some of them, however, notably the Eastern Democrats, voted with the Republicans. The previous question was voted down, 95 to 159.

Mr. Bland offered as a substitute for Mr. Reed's motion a motion to discharge all members arrested by authority of the resolution passed by the house Monday. Mr. Reed made the point of order that Mr. Bland's amendment was not germane and this was argued at some length.

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Mr. Bland's speech was sensational in its criticism of the disorder which reigned in the house yesterday. He declared that the men obstructing legislation and defying the house were Anarchists and revolutionists—worse than the criminal who would throw dynamite bombs from the galleries. There were hisses at this statement which grew louder and culminated in cries of "shame."

Mr. Bland proceeded in his impassioned utterance. He said mobocracy had taken possession of the house—the mobism of anarchy which was being given an object lesson. He proceeded with frequent characterization of those members who had obstructed legislation as "Anarchists," "revolutionists." As he spoke there were alternate scenes of extreme confusion and silent astonishment. Seldom or never in the memory of veteran members had such violent characterization of the members of the house been heard. He was frequently called to order and he was finally compelled to take his seat and then allowed to proceed in order.

THE OLD CONFLICT RENEWED.
After some more heated language, and before Messrs. Cummings and Sickles could secure opportunities to reply to Mr. Bland, on the motion of Mr. Bland, the order of arrest of February 19 was vacated and all arrested congressmen were discharged.

Then the fight on the silver bill proper was resumed and amid as great excitement as at any time during the past two days, Mr. Bland moved to close debate at 5 p. m. to-morrow.

Mr. Tracy filibustered and secured roll calls which again protracted the struggle with little prospect that a quorum would be secured.

The vote on Mr. Bland's motion to close the debate at 5 to-morrow resulted 170 to 7, no quorum.

Mr. Bland moved a call of the house and Mr. Tracy moved to adjourn and there was again confusion for some time, but it was not so bad as previously.

If every good resolution was carried out there would be a howling wilderness.

The State Senate's Temperance Committee Decides on a Moderate Bill.

DES MOINES, Iowa, Feb. 24.—The Senate suppression of intemperance committee last night decided to recommend the Carpenter bill. This provides for a permit system in counties where a majority of the voters favor the sale, fixes a license of \$500 and provides regulations for carrying on the business, the permits to be issued by the courts. The question of issuing permits will be submitted each year and annually if requested by a third of the voters of the county. No permits will be issued outside of towns and cities.

A SHOCKING CRIME.

The Dead Body of Mrs. Kensmann Found.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Feb. 24.—The frozen corpse of Mrs. Johanna Petersen Kensmann, wife of Diedrich Kensmann, who disappeared Tuesday afternoon with \$675 in her possession, was found yesterday afternoon at 3:15 o'clock in an unoccupied house at 1425 Baltimore avenue. A brutal murder, either by strangulation or chloroform, perhaps by both, had been done. The body had been robbed.

The manner in which the awful crime was accomplished is not definitely known. It is believed that she was cleverly decoyed into the house, choked into insensibility and chloroformed—then robbed and left dead upon the floor.

It seems certain that whoever robbed Mrs. Kensmann knew that she carried most of her money in a pocket-book hidden in her bosom. That anyone besides Kensmann knew his wife's habit in respect to the concealment of her money is not known.

How long the woman was dead, when she entered the house where her corpse was found, and who secured her money are among the questions that are unsettled. The detectives have practically no clue of value to work on. At present they are working to solve the robbery, knowing that thereby they will reach the murderer, if the woman was killed at all.

TARIFF QUESTIONS.

Inquiries That the Senate Has Sent to Farmers to Answer.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 24.—The senate committee on finance will hardly have time to tabulate the replies to the circulars sent out by it inviting information of value in legislating upon the subject of customs duties. Nearly a million such circulars were issued to manufacturers, importers, merchants, commercial bodies, labor organizations and farmers. The committee is especially desirous that the questions be given the fullest publicity and Chairman Voorhees invites parties interested to make replies thereto directly to the committee. Here is a copy of the circular addressed to farmers throughout the country, and Missourians and Kansans are not barred from telling the finance committee of the senate precisely what they think of it.

1. What is the character of your product?
2. Do similar foreign products compete with yours?
3. What would be the effect upon your product of a reduction of duty on imports of all kinds?
4. Have the wages which you pay for labor increased or decreased within the past two years?
5. To what extent does your state export agricultural products?
6. What competition do such exports meet abroad?
7. To what extent, in your opinion, are the prices and character of your products affected by the manufacturing industries of your state?
8. Have your living expenses increased or decreased during the past four years?
9. Please give your views on the proposition to restore sugar to the dutiable list.
10. Do the present duties benefit, in any respect, people engaged in growing agricultural products and staples; and, if not, how can they be so modified as to produce this result?
11. State, generally, anything which you believe would be useful to the committee in preparing tariff legislation.

A STORMY SESSION.

Turbulent and Disorderly Scenes in the House of Representatives.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 24.—The Washington birthday session of the house yesterday was marked by the most turbulent and disorderly scenes. Mr. Bland, clinging to the idea he could obtain a quorum for his motion to close debate on the seigniorage bill, and nettled at his continued failure for the past week, refused to allow the house to adjourn over the national holiday. When the house met, however, although he still declined to entertain any propositions to compromise with the opponents of the measure, upon the representations of certain Western representatives that they would cease filibustering and support the measure if he would give more additional time for debate, he moved that the debate continue until Saturday. But he did not get a vote on his amended proposition.

Exciting events growing out of the wholesale arrest of members in compliance with the resolution adopted on Monday led to disorder and tumult which, continuing for hours, was suddenly terminated in an adjournment. Mr. Cummings precipitated it by declining an attempt to arrest him on the floor. He characterized this session on Washington's birthday as a farce and moved an adjournment. The appeal to patriotism, however, could not move the supporters of Mr. Bland's measure, and his motion was voted down.

A serious scene followed when General Sickles denounced his arrest. This culminated finally in the discovery that the warrant under which members had been arrested was faulty, in that the names of those arrested had not been included in the warrant. By this time the house was in such a tangle that Mr. Bland moved to adjourn. Despite the efforts of the Republicans to hold the Democrats in session, in order to force them to find a way out of their predicament, the motion was carried.

MR. GROW'S PLURALITY.

With All But Nine Counties Heard From It Reaches 180,133.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 24.—Official returns from all but nine of the sixty-seven counties in this state send Grow's plurality up until the unprecedented figures of 180,133 is reached. All of the official returns show Republicans gains over the election. It is assumed that the official figures from the nine missing counties will produce increases that will give Grow not less than 185,000 plurality.

A NEW ENGLAND MIRACLE.

A RAILROAD ENGINEER RELATES HIS EXPERIENCE.

The Wonderful Story Told by Fred C. Vose and His Mother-in-Law to a Reporter of the Boston Herald—Both are Restored After Years of Agony.

From the Boston Herald.
The vast health-giving results already attributed by the newspapers throughout this country and Canada to Dr. Williams' "Pink Pills for Pale People" have been recently supplemented by the cases of two confirmed invalids in one household in a New England town. The names of these people are Fred C. Vose, his wife and his mother-in-law, Mrs. Oliver C. Holt, of Peterboro, members of the same household.

To the Herald reporter who was sent to investigate his remarkable cure Mr. Vose said: "I am 37 years old, and have been railroaded for the Fitchburg for 15 years. Since boyhood I have been troubled with a weak stomach. For the past 7 years I have suffered terribly and constantly. My stomach would not retain food; my head ached constantly and was so dizzy I could scarcely stand; my eyes were blurred; I had a bad heartburn, and my breath was offensive. I had physicians, but they failed to help me. My appetite gave out, and four years ago I developed palpitation of the heart, which seriously affected my breathing. Had terrible pains in my back and had to make water many times a day. I finally developed rheumatic signs and couldn't sleep nights. If I lay down my heart would go pit-a-pat at a great rate, and many nights I did not close my eyes at all. I was broken down in body and discouraged in spirit, when some time in February last, I got a couple of boxes of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. Before I had finished the first box I noticed that the palpitation of my heart, which had bothered me so that I couldn't breathe at times, began to improve. I saw that in going to my home on the hill from the depot, which was previously an awful task, my heart did not beat so violently and I had more breath when I reached the house. After the second and third boxes I grew better in every other respect. My stomach became stronger, the gas belching was not so bad, my appetite and digestion improved, and my sleep became nearly natural and undisturbed. I have continued taking the pills three times a day ever since last March, and today I am feeling better than at any time during the last eight years. I can confidently and conscientiously say that they have done me more good, and their good effects are more permanent, than any medicine I have ever taken. My rheumatic pains in legs and hands are all gone. The pains in the small of my back, which were so bad at times that I couldn't stand up straight, have nearly all vanished, and I find my kidneys are well regulated by them. This is an effect not claimed for the pills in the circular, but in my case they brought it about. I am feeling 100 per cent. better in every shape and manner."

The reporter next saw Mrs. Holt, who said: "I am 57 years old, and for 14 years past I have had an intermitting heart trouble. Three years ago I had nervous prostration, by which my heart trouble was increased so badly that I had to lie down most of the time. My stomach also gave out, and I had continual and intense pain from the back of my neck to the end of my backbone. In 14 weeks I spent \$300 for doctor bills and medicines, but my health continued so miserable that I gave up doctoring in despair. I began to take Dr. Williams' Pink Pills last winter, and the first box made me feel ever so much better. I have taken the pills since February, with the result of stopping entirely the pain in the spine and in the region of the liver. My stomach is again normal, and the palpitation of the heart has troubled me but three times since I commenced the pills."

An analysis of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills shows that they contain, in a condensed form, all the elements necessary to give new life and richness to the blood and restore shattered nerves. They are an unfailing specific for such diseases as locomotor ataxia, partial paralysis, St. Vitus' dance, sciatica, neuralgia, rheumatism, nervous headache, the after effect of la grippe, palpitation of the heart, pale and sallow complexion, all forms of weakness, either in male or female, and all diseases resulting from vitiated humors in the blood. Pink Pills are sold by all dealers, or will be sent post paid on receipt of price, 50 cents a box, or six boxes for \$2.50—they are never sold in bulk or by the 100; by addressing Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Schenectady, N. Y., or Brookville, Ont.

A Baltimore police magistrate has decided that eating peanuts in church disturbed religious worship. He fined Morris Whittington and James Brow, both colored, each \$10 and costs for insisting on munching peanuts after having been requested to stop.

Tramps in Florida on being arrested are given the option of going to the Indian river section and working for the East Coast line or going to the municipal jail for ninety days. The railroad company was in need of laborers, and by an arrangement with the courts is securing them in this way.

160 World's Fair Photos for \$1.
These beautiful pictures are now ready for delivery in ten complete parts—16 pictures comprising each part—and the whole set can be secured by the payment of One Dollar, sent to GEO. H. HEAFORD, General Passenger Agent, Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway, Chicago, Ill., and the portfolios of pictures will be sent, free of expense, by mail to subscribers.
Remittances should be made by draft, money order, or registered letter.

The descendants of a single female wasp will often number 25,000 in one season.
Jules Simon thinks the surest recipe for attaining a hale old age is intellectual work.

Go South Via the Wabash.
Tourists' tickets now on sale at all points. Homeseekers' tickets at half fare on excursion dates, Dec. 12th, Jan. 9th, Feb. 13th, March 12th, April 10th and May 8th. For rates or folders giving full description of lands, climates, etc., call at Wabash Ticket Office, No. 1523 Farnham Street, or write GEO. N. CLAYTON, N. W. P. Agt., Omaha, Neb.

THE GRANGERS PROTEST.

They Want the Agricultural Experiment Station Continued.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 23.—The grangers of the country have become alarmed at the suggestion that congress will not make appropriations for continuing the work of the agricultural experimental stations because in the annual report of the secretary of agriculture mention of these institutes was omitted and because when the matter was called to the attention of the secretary he explained that as the department was not given supervision over the stations he did not think their expenses should be charged to it in the appropriation estimates.

To urge a continuation of government support for the stations and to combat the proposal to place them under the management of the department, J. H. Brigham of Delta, Ohio, addressed the house committee on agriculture yesterday. He said an experimental station was essentially an educational institution and its best service to the farmer was to be looked for, not in single brilliant discoveries, but in such an increase of attested and accurate knowledge as should enable the farmer to conduct his business more intelligently and with greater profit. Other nations did more than the United States in this line. To leave the stations to the care of the states would deprive them of their advantages. Under the present system states were required to furnish buildings and other aids given by them in the year ending June 30, 1895, amounting to \$307,703. Government supervision should be so managed as to leave the station free to take the initiative in their work, adapting it to the natural conditions and needs of their localities. When the Hatch bill was enacted much thought had been given to the aspect of matters and it seemed that a system giving practical autonomy to the stations, leaving them free from detailed dictation by central authority, would produce the best results. Original investigations could not with the best results be made according to a program laid down in advance.

Mr. Brigham concluded: "It is feared that extension of government supervision, which has resulted in prescribing the work to be undertaken by the stations, would result in making them simply branches of the supervising department and their officers substantially subordinates, the department under such conditions of desirability as would seem to be attracted to or retained in station work."

SENATOR MORGAN'S REPORT.

It Will Be Submitted Next Monday and Satisfies the Republicans.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 23.—Senator Morgan submitted the report he has been preparing on Hawaii to the full membership of the committee on foreign relations yesterday, and it was adopted by a majority vote. The four Republican members of the committee voted for Senator Morgan's report, and the four Democrats voted against the report drawn by the Alabama senator. These four Democrats will prepare minority report next Monday morning. The Republican members of the committee do not fully concur in the report prepared by Mr. Morgan. Though it does not criticize Minister Stevens, it leans toward the annexation and generally favors the policy of the late administration.

It, however, does not criticize in as vigorous terms as the Republicans wish the policy of the present administration, although it is drawn in such language that the Republicans feel they can subscribe to it even if it does not go quite so far as desired.

GULF AND INTER-STATE LINE.

Eastern Capitalists Ready to Furnish Funds to Construct Sixty Miles.

WICHITA, Kan., Feb. 23.—Eastern capitalists met representatives of the Gulf and Inter-State road here yesterday and made a proposition to furnish funds to put in the first sixty miles of road and take in return transportation certificates five twenty income bonds at actual cost, provided they can have one-fourth interest in town sites along the route. The executive committee meet here to-day to take action on the matter and to submit a proposition to the Wichita Board of Trade.

ERASTUS WIMAN IN JAIL.

Arrested on Two Indictments Charged With Forgery.

NEW YORK, Feb. 23.—Erastus Wiman, the well-known capitalist and railroad man, was arrested on a bench warrant yesterday on two charges of forgery. He was brought into Judge Martine's court, and in default of \$25,000 bail, was committed to the Tombs.

Two indictments were found against Mr. Wiman by the grand jury. They were for forging and uttering checks. Each indictment contains two counts. The complainant against him is E. G. Dun president of the Dun Mercantile agency association. One of the charges is for forging an indorsement of E. W. Bullinger to a check for \$5,000 which was drawn to Bullinger's order by R. G. Dun & Co. The other is for forging the indorsement of Ogden Brower to a check, also drawn by R. G. Dun & Co., for \$5,580. The checks are said to have been forged respectively on January 20, 1893, and February 6, 1893.

It is charged in the indictment that Wiman has swindled the R. G. Dun company out of \$229,018.90 during the past four years. The affair has caused a tremendous sensation in business circles.

A Peculiar Pistol Accident.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., Feb. 23.—Early yesterday morning John M. Bradley, ex-city bookkeeper, who was sleeping with his wife, woke up to find the back of his night shirt on fire. When the fire was extinguished, he felt a burning sensation in his side, and, on examination, discovered that a pistol bullet had cut a furrow through his flesh, where it lies embedded. The pistol which he had placed under his pillow, had been accidentally discharged, and the strange part is that neither Mr. Bradley, his wife, nor any of the neighbors heard the noise.

REPUBLICAN MATTERS.

DEMOCRACY ANU SUICIDE.

After Taking Poison It Blows Out Its Brains to Make a Sure Job.

A story is told of a Boston man who a few years ago, bent on suicide, determined to make no mistake about it. What was worth doing at all he believed was worth doing well, and so to make his through ticket to the great beyond a first-class one he purchased a few grains of strychnia, a revolver and a rope. He hired a boat, rode out into the Boston harbor to a point where a pole had been erected as a sort of substitute for a spit-buoy, built a little platform on this post, climbed upon it, hitched one end of the rope around the post, the other around his neck, swallowed the dose of strychnia, and while kicking over the platform attempted at the same time to blow out his brains. The effort, however, at kicking over the platform interfered with the accuracy of his aim, so that the bullet instead of crashing through his skull cut the rope, the platform was kicked over and the would-be suicide found himself floundering in the water. In this involuntary bath he swallowed so much salt water that it nauseated him, he threw up the strychnia, climbed into the boat and rode to shore, concluding that his time had not yet come.

The Democratic party at the beginning of the present administration seemed to be as much actuated by the determination to commit a feat de se and make no mistake about it, as this Boston man the Times-Star has just referred to. It possessed itself of a rope in the way of a proposed cuckoo policy, it swallowed a dose of strychnia in the Hawaiian fiasco and then it attempted to blow out its brains with the income tax bill. Its platform was kicked over by a lot of disagreeing Democrats. The rope was cut by the income tax proposition and protection Democrats, and the party, when the time comes for the quadriennial indorsement, will find itself floundering in the water, but it will not be hung, it will not have its brains blown out, it will not be poisoned, nor will it be drowned, but it will have swallowed enough water in the shape of adverse public opinion to make it throw off the poison. It will probably be able to get into the boat and row to shore, but will be in such dilapidated condition as to be of little service to itself or anybody else for years to come. It will be bruised by its tumble through its own platform and from getting water soaked may become ringbored and spavined and foundered. At any rate it will be phthisicky and have the gout. There will be few ills that horse or man is heir to that it will not suffer from for years as a result of these desperate attempts to commit suicide, but it will survive its multitude of injuries as it survived in 1840, again in 1861 to 1865 and in 1888. Like the conventional cat with nine lives it will continue to live, but with such a low temperature and feeble pulse that its aggressiveness is not likely to concern the Republican party for the next half century. It will require that time to recuperate.

Balm as a Prophet.

"I love my country and my countrymen. I am an American and rejoice every day of life that I am. I enjoy the general prosperity of my country, and know that the workmen of this land are the best fed and the best clothed of any laborers on the face of the earth. Many of them have homes of their own. They are surrounded by all the comforts, and many of the luxuries of life. I shudder, however, at the thought that the time must come when all this will be changed. When the general prosperity of the country will be destroyed. When the great body of workmen in this land, who are now so prosperous, will hear their wives and children cry for bread; that the day must come when the great factories and manufacturing of this land will shut down, and there will be the silence of the tomb. And the reason why this must be is this:

"The great Southern wing of the Democratic party are determined to establish the doctrine of free trade in this land. They will be assisted by their Northern allies. The fight is now on. There is a great body of visionary but educated men who are employed day by day in writing free trade essays and arguments in favor of that doctrine, which find their way into every Democratic newspaper in this land.

"The great body of our people have never experienced, themselves, the sufferings which always result when the protective principles are laid aside. Poisoned and excited by the wild statements of these writers and the demagogic appeals of Democratic speakers, the result will be that in the very near future these forces which are now working will be strong enough to defeat at the polls the party advocating the doctrine of protection. It must inevitably follow that uncertainty and doubt will ensue.

"The business men of the country, fearing the destruction, will decline to engage in business, consequently mills will be shut down and the workmen will be thrown out of employment. The people will then see, as we have never seen before, that they cannot be prosperous and have work while this principle is threatened. In the midst of this suffering they will learn that the only way that they can be prosperous and happy is to vote for the party that has built up the industries by which they have gained a livelihood; because they will then see clearly that when a manufactory is

shut down there is no demand for the thing which they have to sell, and that is their labor."

HOKA SMITH'S DINNER.

There Are no Hard Times at the Tables of the Cabinet Aristocracy.

Its kind o' cheerin to see how our Georjah statesman, the Hon. Hoka Smith, is keepin his end up here, writes "Majah Randolph Gore Hampton" to the New York Advertiser from Washington. When it comes to puttin on style there aint nobody who can hold a candle to a real Southern gentleman. Before the war we didn't have any stylish people or horses in the country except what come from the south. When the Yankees got rich fightin and robbin us and then got up their infernal protection scheme to keep us poor they begun to put on airs, but they never had the aristocratic Southern swing. I was readin in the Star paper the other day about Hoka's reception to the Cleavelands. I see that the house was filled with camellias, and cheese straw brought from Georjah, also the fruits and the smilax. They had lillies-of-the-valley, asparagus butterfies and all the chins was heirlooms belonging to the great Southern Hoka family. They had harp music and fine decorations which you can hire here at a cost of about \$100. But the dinner they served the Cleavelands was the great feature of the entertainment. Hoka brought his old nigger cook up from home with him. She used to belong to the Cobb family. She give em Georjah beat biscuit and roast pig with apple sauce and before dinner Hoka gave the president a drink of home-made whiskey out of a good old brown jug with a rale corn-cob stopper. The president was delighted. He said that if there was anything he liked it was a meal cooked by an old Southern nigger. He said there was no real hospitality but Southern hospitality, and he told how when he first come to Washington he found Arthur's French cook in the White house. He discharged him after a week or two and sent up to Albany for his old Irish cook who could give him corn beef and cabbage and fry his stakes for him. That delighted Hoka, who never will eat, they say, Northern cookin of any kind. The place, however, to get fried chicken, is Mrs. Toombs boardin-house. That's what we hold our Southern boarders on—that and whole-grain hominy. While I feel proud of Hoka's big blow out, which must have cost him over \$1,000, I couldn't help thinkin' of the thousands of poor, hungry devils down our way who would like about now to get a smell of his slop-bar. But it's necessary to cut these capers here and I'm glad to see that the South has took the cake, as it were. But I notis the Cleaveland family isn't givin away much food this winter. They treated the cabinet to dinner not long ago and now they are goin around eatin it out of em, so, as the gamblers say, I think they'll break even on hash.

A Pretty Spectacle.

The present congress affords a striking example of party spirit dethroning judgment and smothering patriotism. A majority of the members of the house were opposed to the Wilson tariff bill in the stage in which it was put upon its passage. Yet to gain a party victory they voted for the bill. The consequences to their constituents and to the whole country were ignored when the question of a Democratic triumph or defeat in the house came up for decision. With reference to Hawaii the strength of party spirit on the Democratic side is even more notable than in the case of the tariff bill. Without the slightest investigation, the Democrats condemned Minister Stevens and indorsed the course of President Cleveland, basing their action altogether on Commissioner Blount's report, which has been riddled by the testimony of a score of witnesses. Without making any independent inquiry, but accepting the discredited story of a special agent irregularly appointed, and in face of the fact that this agent disgraced the American flag by trailing it in the dust in pursuance of the infamous policy of overthrowing free government and restoring the monarchy in Hawaii, the Democrats of the house, because these things were done by a Democratic administration, obediently and shamelessly sanctioned them.

Louisiana's Medicine is Bitter.

In no state of the union, not even in Pennsylvania, is public opinion set more bitterly against the Wilson bill than in Louisiana. The Democrats of that state, who have fought for years the men who were making possible the existence of their great industry, now find that their chosen allies have doomed them to the sacrifice for the sake of a theory. The McKinley bill had taken the tax off of sugar, the Democrats dared not put it back again. The house could not stultify itself by retaining the bounty feature, as the ways and means committee had proposed, for a term of years. There was nothing for it, therefore, but free sugar, regardless of the violent protests of every newspaper and every organized form of public opinion in the state of Louisiana. New York and Louisiana contributed most of the Democratic votes cast against the Wilson bill.—PioneerPress.

Dime Museum Freaks.

While it may be true, as the Boston Globe asserts, that there is a great scarcity of freaks for the dime museums, some of the monstrosities now before the country are of a decidedly unique character; Governor Waito, for instance, and Governor Pennoyer, and the Democratic party,