WEARS THE STRIPES.

BOSS M'KANE PUTS ON THE PRISON GARB.

Sir Years in Sing Sing Minus Good Time He Can Make-The Transgressor Keeps Up His Nerve to the Last-His Imperial sacrificed Previous to the Putting on of the Prison Clothes-The Vote in the House on the Seigniorage Bill.

Taken to Sing Sing.

SING SING, N. Y., March S .- A large growd awaited the arrival of the train bearing John Y. McKane to prison. It arrived here at 3:12 p. m. Deputy sheriff Davidson, of Kings county, was the first to alight from the train. He was followed by McKane. Sheriff Butling and Stryker Williamson followed McKane. The crowd cried out: Here he is." McKane. and his cus-todians walked to the prison gate, followed by reporters. The gate, which was open, was guarded by one of the prison guards, stationed in a tower on the prison walls. McKane and his custodians were promptly admitted, but the reporters were not allowed to enter, and were thus compelled to hasten to the front door of the prison.

On arrival at the prison the commitment was produced by the sheriff, the indorsement "full term of six years and ten months commutation" was written by the warden, who added underneath "four years and three months," incicating net limit of his sentence.

The customary questions were then put to McKane, and the information elicited that he was 51 years old, born in Ireland, is a Protestant, married, and neither uses liquor nor tobacco. After this formality McKane was after this formativ merane was conducted down stairs to the prison barber shop. placed in the barber's chair and his mus-tache and imperial, which have formed so distinctive a part of his personal appearance, was quickly shaven off. His head was not shaved. He was then given a convict suit, which he put on himself. No cell was as-signed him. He will for the present be in what is known as the idle ranks. McKane went through all-this ordeal with firmness, and showed no signs of depression.

CLADSTONE'S RETIREMENT.

England's Premier Steps Down and Out.

LONDON. March 3.-By command of the queen Mr. and Mrs. Gladstone proceeded to Windsor castle this afternoon and will remain as the guests of her majesty until to-morrow.

At noon to-morrow a privy council will be held at Windsor castle and upon this occasion Mr. Gladstone will tender his resignation of the premiership.

The earl of Kimberly, lord president of the council, Earl Spencer, first lord of the admiralty, and the other ministers. with the exception of Lord Rosebery, will be present.

Mr. Gladstone is in excellent health and spirits to-day and spent the forenoon quietly at home.

Official announcement of Mr. Gladstone's retirement will probably be made Monday and then Lord Rose-bery will be summoned to take up the reins of government-unless all signs fail. There is no present intentions

to dissolve parliament. It is said that Mr. Gladstone's retirement was decided on two months ago but the necessary arrangements demanded much consideration. It is understood that he will remain in parliament. A deputation of extreme radicals headed by Mr. Labouchere waited on Edward Majoribanks, the liberal whip yesterday, and protested against the selection of Lord Rosebery as premier, declaring that if the premier was not chosen from among the commoners, they would leave the liberal party. They expressed their high regard for the character, talents and services of Lord Rosebery and the other peers who have been mentioned for the premiership, but said that their atti-tude was based upon political and not personal grounds. of the men in the deputation Some c incidentally mentioned Sir William Harcourt as a man who commanded their confidence, but added that they had no desire to hamper the choice of a premier or to advocate the claims of any particular statesman.

PEFFER AND THE TARIFF. The Kausas Senstor Against Free Wool and for Sugar Bounty or Tax. WASHINGTON, March 3. - Senator

Peffer has given out for publication his attitude with regard to the Wilson bill. He formally says: "I am per-

bill. He formally says: "I am per-fectly willing to announce my inten-tions as to the tariff bill. All I want is to be treated fairly. I con-sider that it would be unfair for the bill to put wool on the free list and yet to levy a tax upon manufac-tured articles. If this should be done I much autonomics the bill I want to I must antagonize the bill. I want to I must antagonize the only. I want to see the bounty on sugar retained and that article placed on the free list. I think that the bounty law ought to be allowed to go to its completion and the provisions of the McKinley act in this compart to be considered to their some respect to be carried to their conclusion. We have promised a bounty to the sugar growers and we should pay it. To discontinue the bounty now would seriously cripple our beet sugar industry in the West and I do not think that it will be fair to those people. I was one of the original adthe view of ultimately making abso-lutely free sugar. I think that is a perfectly proper plan that can be car-ried into effect. Now I should have to antagonize the bill if it places sugar on the free list and removes the boun-ty without places ty without placing manufactured arti-cles on the free list. I should fight it because of its discrimination against us and because it is unfair. I do not pretend to be any more fair than any one else, but I want my people to be treated fairly. That is exactly my position.

JUDGE JENKINS DEFIED.

Labor Attorney Harper Shakes His Fis at the Federal Jurist.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., March 3.-Judge Jenkins to-day listened to arguments on the application of Chief Arthur of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, Chief Sargent of the Brother hood of Firemen and other labor lead ers for a modification of the order issued by Judge Jenkins prohibiting the employes of the Northern Pacific

road from entering upon a strike. T. W. Harper of Terre Haute, Ind., opened in behalf of the petitioners. During the argument Judge Jenkins broke in on Harper at one time and asked him what he meant by the term

"striking." Harper replied: "Simply a quitting of work."

"No, sir," said the judge. "Then what is a strike?" retorted

Harper hotly. "It is a quitting for the purpose of enforcing certain conditions," re-plied the judge. Harper could not agree with the

judge, and shaking his fist at the judge, retorted: "Before I am done you I will show you a special act of congress which gives the men the very rights which you enjoin them from exercising."

Attorney Quarles, who followed, held that the judge's order would not even let the chiefs of the railroad orders confer with the men.

"Will you please point out the clause which prohibits them from conferring with the men?" asked Judge Jenkins. who exhibited an unusual amount of feeling.

The judge said there never was any The judge said there herer was any intention to prevent the men from quitting. That was their legal right and if they wanted to, they could stop work singly or in a body and go to Texas if they wished. "That's all we want," shouted a Every mem

man from the rear of the court room.

LORD DUFFERIN BESMIRCHED. President Carnot Demands the Recall of

the British Minister to France PARIS, March 3 .- The newspaper Cocarde says that President Carnot, by an autograph letter sent to London by special courier, has demanded that Queen Victoria recall the British ambassador, the Marquis of Dufferin, stating that otherwise the British ambassador would receive his passport. This ultimatum is said to have been accompanied by documents showing that Lord Duf-ferin had played a leading role in the scandal disclosed by the Figaro, and implicating the Princess Marie d'-Orleans, wife of Princess Waldemar of Denmark, and the Count d'Aunay recently French ambassador at Copen-A sensational story also says that the princess and Count d'Aunay were merely the unconscious tools of others, adding that President Carnot knows the sum of money which the British embassy paid in connection with the scheme to obtain the Czar's views of the Franco-Russian understanding.

A QUORUM AT LAST.

BLAND SECURES IT AFTER MUGH EFFORT.

ome New Movements by the Silver Men -Mr. Kilgore Introduces a Resolution Fining Members a Day's Pay When They Refuse to Vote in Order to Break a Quorum-Mr. Livington Discovers an Old Rule-Fillibusterers Surrender.

The House Deadlock Broken.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 28.-The vexations and difficulties incident to the silver fight are having a painful effect on Mr. Bland. When prayer was offered by the chaplain this morning, he was the only member who did not respectfully rise. He kept his seat, persistently picked at his nose, as is his familiar custom, and conspicuously chewed tobacco.

Mr. Geissenheimer, Democrat, of New Jersey first tried to secure unanimous consent for the consideration of the bill making an appropriation to save the wreck of the Kearsarge, but Mr. Bland demanded the regular order.

After the calls of committees for reports, Mr. Kilgore of Texas presented the following resolution as a question of privilege:

of privilege: Whereas, The laws of the United States, section 40, chapter 4 of the revised statutes, provide that when any member of the house of representatives shall be absent for any ox-cuse except that of sickne-s of himself or family, it shall be the duty of the sergeant at-arms to deduct from the monthly salary the amount due him each day he is so absent from such cause, and Whereas, During the present session many members have been absent, as appears from the record, for causes other than those named in the statute: therefore be it Resolved. That the sergeant-st-arms be re-quired to report to this house without delay the names of such absentees, and whether or not the law in such cases made and provided has been by him compiled with, and that if it has not been compiled with, that the stant be compiled with, that the been required to give his rea-sons why he has been dereliet in his duties in that regard: and if in his jud/ment the law cannot be compiled with, that he be required to give his rea-sons why he has been dereliet of his duties in that regard: and if in his jud/ment the law cannot be compiled with, that he be required to give his rea-sons why he has been dereliet of a side with that he be required to give his rea-sons why he has been the point of order

Mr. Reed made the point of order that the resolution was not privileged and the speaker decided that the resolution as drawn was not privileged, but if it contained an allegation that an officer of the house had been dere-lict in his duty it would be clearly of that character. Accordingly Mr. Kilgore withdrew it to make the

change suggested. Mr. Bland then moved that the house go into committee of the whole for the consideration of the seignior-age bill and that general debate on his bill close at 3 o'clock to-morrow, and on the latter motion demanded the previous question. The vote was the signal for a break in the New delegation, Messrs. Cummings, Clan-cey and Magner declining to give countenance to the filibustering of their colleagues by not voting.

During the progress of the roll call, Mr. Johnson, Democrat of Ohio rose to a point of order. He called attention to the fact that the rules required members to vote and that the mem-ber whose name the clerk had just called (Mr. Bingham) had refused to answer to his name. The speaker said the roll call could not be interrupted. Mr. Johnson then reserved the point of order and the roll call

At its conclusion Mr. Livingston of Georgia renewed the point of order made by Mr. Johnson and read rule

Every member shall be present within the hall of the house during its sitting, unless ex-cused or necessarily prevented, and shall vote on each question put, unless on motion made by division or the commencement of roll call he shall be excused, or unless he has a direct personal or primary interest in the event of such question.

THE POPE'S BIRTHDAY.

Leo XIII Receives Congratulations and Makes a Brief Address of Advice. ROME, March 3.-The pope to-day celebrated his 84th birthday and the

sixteenth anniversary of his coronation. Cardinal Raffaelo Monaco la Valette, on behalf of the sacred college offered congratulations and the pope, who was in good health, ex-pressed his thanks and continued:

We are in the decline of life, but shall continue to the last day of our life to devote ourself to making the benficent action of the church universally felt. The need of this is great, for all

conceptions of history, justice, au-thority, liberty, social rights and social duties, have been overthrown, the church must seek to recall the nations to the principles of moral faith, point out the causes of moral faith, point out the causes of the existing evils, denounce the designs of Free Masonry, imbue the different classes of society with a feeling of equity and charity, inspire rulers with rectitude and the governed with submission and instill in all ardor

with submission and instill in all ardor for peace. It is for the church to revive study in accordance with the dic-tates of Christian wisdom, as advised in the recent encyclical in the opera-tion of the scripture.

We pray the germs sown by the setion of the church may bring forth abundant harvest. In token whereof we give you our benediction.

Mr. Grow Sworn In.

WASHINGTON, March 3.-When the house met to-day Mr. Bankhead, chairman of the committee on public buildings, offered a resolution for the appointment of a sub-committee to investigate the Chicago postoffice building with a view to determining the question of its safety, etc. He explained the pressing necessity for ex-amination. The resolution was passed. Mr. Kilgore then presented his res-olution calling upon the sergeant-at-

olution calling upon the sergeant-at-arms for his reasons for no: carrying out the provisions of the law, which require that he deduct from the sal-aries of the members for such time as they are absent. It was referred. Mr. McRea called up from the com-mittee on public lands the bill which has been before several previous con-gresses to provide for the opening of certain abandoned military reserva-tions. Mr. Sayers, chairman of the

tions. Mr. Sayers, chairman of the appropriation committee, raised question of consideration against, but the house decided to go on with the bill, after Mr. Grow had been sworn in on motion of Mr. Holman.

Employers' Liability Act.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., March 3 .- The first suit under the employers' liability act of 1893 was ended in Judge Brown's court yesterday. The law secks to make a co-employe liable as a vice principal whose injury occurs without negligence on the part of the company. The jury found that Philip Ebaugh, who lost an arm on the Indianapolis and Vincennes road was entitled to recover \$5,000 damages from the Pennsylvania railroad company.

Money for Pawnee Indians.

TOPEKA, Kan., March 3.-J. R. Weeks, special attorney for the Pawnee Indians passed through here to-day on his way home from Washington. He is a full blood and has been to the national capital to secure a settlement of the government's indebtedness to his people. The secretary of the interior, he says, acknowledged an in-debtedness of \$419,875.33, with \$34,-543.72 interest, which will be paid in

REPUBLICAN MATTERS.

THE REFERENDUM. Position of Ohio and Massachusetts Republicans on the Subject.

In Massachusetts the referendum has received the sanction of both parties. The principle is approved in unqualified terms and although no definite form of referendum has been agreed upon it is evidently the general purpose to carry the principle into practice. The Republican state convention of 1898 declared that under reasonable restrictions the referendum may be wisely adopted. ospecially in such matters as refer to local self-government." The Democratic state convention favored "the adoption of some kind of referendum by which important acts of the legislature can be submitted to popular vote.

The Bay State Republicans havo taken the better ground on this subject. A general referendum such as the Democrats advocate in their convention seems impracticable. In the older and larger states the population is too great and "important acts" are too numerous to admit of the submission of general legislation to the people. Moreover, this legislation does not as a rule affect the vital interest of the taxpayers as directly or deeply as do the acts of a local character.

Gov. Greenhalge in his message to the Massachusetts legislature, touche upon the referendum and drew the line strictly at local measures. He recommends the submission to the voters of the several municipalities of all legislative acts of a local nature, such as acts to increase municipal indebtédness for special purposes, new city charters or amendments to existing charters and indeed all matters of special importance affecting seriously a city or town. Although this restricts the referendum to legis.ative acts which are purely local, it would call for popular decisions upon a good many subjects aud perhaps prove burdensome to the larger municipalities.

Governor McKinley in his message to the Ohio legislature expressed the right idea in regard to this proposed reform. He reduced the referendum to the proper basis, recommending that the creation of local indebtedness of counties and municipalities should not be authorized by the general assembly without submission to the people, except for great emer-gency, and he held that "when a real emergency arises the people are themselves the first to appreciate it and are prompt to make their will Governor McKinley took a known." position that the Times-Star thinks can not be successfully attacked in saying that "the citizens and taxpayers should be consulted when debts are to be created for which they are to provide payment."

This form of the referendum is entirely feasible, and for the populous communities of the state it has become a necessity. Special legislation for which communities have not asked and with which they have had nothing to do has increased the tax burden enormously. The only sure way to stop this abuse is to either fix in the constitution or establish by custom the referendum in the matter of local acts increasing taxation.

The Future of Wheat.

tainly on every page the bill itsels proclaimed the truth of the accusetion. Unlike the McKinley act, which protected the industrial interests of every state in the union from Texas to Maine, the Wilson measure retains protection so far as the products of nearly every South-ern state are concerned, and strikes a blow at almost every Northern in-dustry and product of the soil. In a word, it is a bill to give the South protection, an l, as far as the party that passed it dared to go, to give the North and the East free trade.

DEMOCRACY JUBILANT.

Malah Randolph Gore Hampton on the Repeal of the Election Law.

My old military throat hadn't quite recovered from the howlin that I done when the tariff bill past when long come the death nell of the infemous federal election law. It's been many a day since we paid as much attention to that law as a stump-tail bull would pay to a gadfly on his horn down in our secktion, but the thing had to go. We are in the business of wipin from the statoots the evil work of the devlish Republican party, which has for the past thirty years kept the South in the bonds of poverty and the gaul of bitterness. Not since the first Man-nassas fight have I gee-whooped as I did the day that law was repeeled. Just as soon as I heard that old Ran. Tucker had the gold pen that old Grover Cleveland signed the repeel bill with I run and hunted him up. I found him in Schoomaker's saloon a showin it to the crowd of good Southern boys. Randolph Tucker is one of Virginia's noblemen. His brother Beverly used to keep the Confederate refuge up in St. Catharines. Canada, durin the war and many a pool Southern gentleman flecin from persecution found a welcome with him. When I found Ran he had the sacred pen rapt in cotton in a beautiful sil-ver box. I ast him to be permitted to hold it in my hand. He obliged me with the true courtesy of a courtly Southern gentleman and after I had kist it I took out of my pocket a relick which I have carried for years, to-wit: a gold sleeve button that I took from a Yankee colonel that I found on the field of Gettysburg. I'd of had the other one, but a gentleman belonging to Hood's Texas forces had holt of that, besides a watch, a ring and a nice pair of epaletts. With Mr. Tucker's permission I rubbed the pen and the sleeve button together, thereby increasin' the value of the button one hundred per cent as a relick. I told Tucker that I intended to pass this seuvenir down through my family (I expect Oglethorpe, my youngest son, to furnish me with a grandchild this year). After we had all had a good lot of toddy by way of celebration. and a little speech makin', I rushed over and telegraft to my son Plan-tagenet the news and told him to fire a saloot of a hundred guns on "old Beauregard"-that's the name of the cannon that Wilson's men left in our parts in 1865. This mornin' I got a message from him sayin': "Takes money to buy powder. Send us five dollars." In an instant my joy was dashed. Great God! said 1 to mydashed. Great Goal said that our self, is it possible that our is an much is

circumstances is so mach for dooced in the South that we can't raise the paltry pence to buy a little powder to celebrate the greatest triumph that Democracy has acheeved sence old Osserwattomy John Brown was hung! I pawn you my word I was pained and distrest, writes "Majah Randolph Gore Hampton" in the New York Advertiser. I didn't send the money be-cause I need it myself. and I wanted to carry the fresh bitterness of this hewmiliation in my soul. If I had been at home you bet Briar Root would have reverberated with the belching of "Beauregard" if I'd had to levy an assessment of twenty-five cents per head on every nigger in the neighborhood. Poverty is nothin new in our place, but this episode drove it home to me and the realization of the hardness of our upness in consequence of a quarter of a century of Republican class legislation dam near drove me mad. But the doom of the Robber Baren is pronounced. We are on his fowl trail and he'll be up a tree you can bet before the daisies peep in Vermont.

DESPERATE PISTOL DUEL.

A Man and Woman Fill Each Other With Bullets on a Memphis Street.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., March 3 .- "Have you seen my glove? I think I dropped it," said Mrs. Bettie Wrench, a recently divorced woman, as she stopped in front of a saloon door on Main street last night. Before the man she was addressing could reply she whipped out a navy six-shooter and shot him through the thigh. The man sprang to his feet and, as he did so, sprang to his feet and, as ne due so, another bullet was sent through his stomach, bringing him to the ground. In this recumbent position he shot the woman through the hip and she fell within a few feet of him. In this posi-tion bet postice shot at each other tion both parties shot at each other until pistols were empty. The result was that the woman received another shot through the arm and is seriously wounded; the man was dead. The man. J. W. Deming, a saw filer from West Virginia, had aleniated Mrs. Wrench's affections from her husband and then deserted her.

Corbett Acquitted.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., March 3.-The trial of Corbett, charged with prize-fighting, resulted in a prompt acquittal

PUBLIC DEBT STATEMENT.

An Increase During the Month of February of \$40,064,215.

WASHINGTON, March 3.-The public debt statement issued yesterday shows the net increase of the public debt during February was \$40,064,215.

The amount received on the new issue of bonds to date is \$57,427,906.

Baptist Minister Murdered.

Hor SPRINGS, Miss., March 3.-News has been received here of the murder of Rev. Stephen A. Wells, a Baptist minister, by William Curley over an old grudge.

M'KANE AS A CONVICT.

The Ex-Boss Lock Steps With a Horse Thief-Set to Work Cutting Trousers. SING SING, N. Y., March .3 - This morning when the convicts in Sing Sing prison were marching from their cells to the lower dock the last man on the line was John Y. McKane, the ex-boss of Gravesend. His hands rested on the shoulders of a horse thief from New York. With his companions ne went into the large breakfast room and sat down on a rude wooden stool. In front of him was a tin cup with a pint of black cof-fee, made out of burnt bread crusts, and two slices of unbuttered bread. This was his first breakfast in prison. Unlike "Biff" Ellison and Francis Weeks, the society convicts, he ate his breakfast.

As soon as breakfast was over Mc-Kane was marched to the clothing shop where he was placed in the hands of the instructor, who was to give him or the instructor, who was to give him his first lesson in cutting trousers. He had spent a sleepless night in his cell and was the first man up when the gong was sounded in his gallery.

Saved by a Hung Jury.

BROOKLYN, N. Y., March 3 .- The jury in the case of Kenneth F. Sunderland, justice of the peace, henchman of ex-Boss McKane, on trial in the court of oyer and terminer before Judge Cullen for the crime of "oppression" in interfering with the Gaynor copyists at Gravesend at the recent election, sent word to the judge at 6 o'clock last evening that it was impossible for them to come to any impossible for them to come to any sgreement. Judge Cullen then dis-charged them. The jury stood nine for conviction and three for acquittal.

Under the rule, Mr. Livingston demanded that Mr. Tracey, who had re-fused to vote, be held in contempt of the house, and Mr. Johnson said he had a list of twenty-five members who had violated the rule.

After some further debate another ballot was taken. This showed that a quorum was secured and the silver men went wild.

Mr. Tracey arose during a roll call and declared in a loud voice that a mistake had been made in the previous roll call.

Speaker Crisp rejoined: "The gen-tleman from New York is not keeper of the rules of this house." (Great

Mr. Tracey protested and Mr. Reed said that Mr. Tracey had asserted that an error had occurred and was en-titled to respectful consideration from the speaker. There was great con-fusion during which Mr. Meredith, Democrat, of Virginia asserted that a "Comedy of Errors" had been going on for many days. Mr. Tracey withdrew his statement

concerning an error and order was restored.

The special order for fixing a time for voting on the bill was taken up and the previous question sustained by the speaker casting the vote nec-essary to make up a quorum. This quorum was then lost on a motion to adopt the special order and the house adjourned till to-morrow when an effort will be made to remove the last barrier to vote.

FIGHT WITH BANDITS.

One of the Party Wounded and One Makes His Escape. COFFEYVILLE, Kan., Feb. 28 .- At 2

o'clock yesterday morning, as the four Wheeler brothers were returning from a dance from near Dearing, five miles west of here, they were attacked by two masked men heavily armed. A desperate fight ensued, two of tory

Wheeler boys were slightly wounded, one of the bandits named Frank Laughlin, was dangerously wounded and was brought to this city, where his wounds are now being dressed. The other bandit made good his escape.

A FORTUNE AT A THROW.

Miles Finlen of Montana Wins Thirty-Five Thousand Dollars With Dice.

HELENA, Mont., Feb. 28 .- Miles Finlen won \$35,000 in a game of dice vesterday. Recently General C. S. Warren secured an option on a mining claim for \$15,000. Finlen offered him \$10,000 for his bargain, or \$25,000 for the mine. Warren demanded \$50,000. Finlen proposed a game of dice to see whether he take the option off War-

Four Appropriation Bills Ready. WASHINGTON, March 3 -The greater appropriation bills will now engage the attention of the house. There are four on the calendar, an unusual number for this time in session. Chairman Sayers of the appropriations commit-tee has arranged to begin with the for-tification bill and follow it with the pension bill, District of Columbia bill

and sundry civil bill in the order named. These measures have the right of way without special rules and their consideration will proceed from day to day until all four are passed

Playwright Hoyt Wedded.

NEW YORK, March 3 .-- Charles H. floyt, the author of many well known farce comedies, and Miss Caroline Scales, known on the stage as Caroline Miskel, were married yesterd ay afternoon at the home of the bride's mother, Mrs. Scales. Supreme Court Jus-tice Barrett performed the marriage

Populists and the Tariff.

WASHINGTON, March 3.-The Democratic members of the senate committee on finance resumed their sittings as a body. It developed that the attitude of the Populist senators with reference to the tariff bill was discussed in caucus. The Democrats have enough votes to pass the bill if the

Two Wichits Mysterles

WICHITA, Kan., March 3 .- The name of the man murdered here is found to be James Dowd. His partner and murderer's name is John Webber, and it is thought he has fled to the Terri-

Another mystery is the disappearance of a butcher named Franks, who went down into Hell's Half Acre with a tough colored woman Saturday night and has not been heard of since. It is believed he was murdered. a tough

A Missouri Couple United While Riding Thirty Miles an Hour.

MACON, Mo., March 3.-James F. Burch and Miss Sarah C. Bundren of Callao yesterday secured a license to marry and left on the 2:28 westbound Burlington passenger train. They found the Rev. A. C. Browning of Callao among the passengers. They were anxious to be married at once, as delay might break up the match, and requested Mr. Browning to per-form the ceremony on the train. This he did while the train was moving be-tween Bevier and Callao at the rate of thirty miles an hour.

The Western farmer is confronted by a serious problem as to the future of his wheat crop. It is he who can best understand what the depression in the market for the past year has cost him. At present prices he can see that the loss by the decline in that time amounts to about \$175 on every thousand bushels, and the question that must rest on his mind is, will he, or can he, go on produc-ing the grain at that figure? If he cannot, or will not, what will he raise in its place?

He will be compelled to recognize one fact that is beyond controversy, and that is that there is no hope for him in "the markets of the world," in which direction he has been told that he must look for the betterment of his condition. Those markets of the world are now buying Argentine wheat at a price that will almost warrant its importation to the Atlantic seaboard of America to compete with the product of the Western farmer. This is not owing to an exceptional yield there, but to steadily

and rapidly increasing production. The relief, if any is to be had, will have to come from an increased home consumption or a' decreased home production. The one may be gained by the protection of home industries. and the other may accomplished by a greater diversity of crops. The same evils that have had a part in bringing the American wheat grower to his present condition may possibly put a check upon the industry in competing fields, but that is a dim and unsatisfactory prospect. The Western farmer will have to work out the problem wholly on domestic lines.

Patronage as a Persuader.

the Chicago Record, Independent, says: There has never been such unblushing use of patronage for the purpose of influencing the legislative branch of the government as has occurred under the present administration. Mr. Cleveland believes in pure govcrnment and is an honest man, but when he needs votes for any purpose he does not hesitate to use patronage to secure them.

Sectionalism of the Wilson Bill.

The Wilson bill is the most sectional measure that ever passed the the most zealous "tariff reformers" house of representatives. That in congress are also the most detercharge was presented again and mined enemies of a free ballot. Trade again in the course of the debate, is the only thing these Pourbons and no answer was made to it, be- want free-and that to the rain of cause in almost every line, and cer- | the American wage-earners.

But It Won't Shift What is it Grover's thinking of? What scheme is in his head? "To shift the blame, to shift the blame," The wise-grown people said.

Rough on Grover

Henry Watterson of the Louisville Courier-Journal, in an interview at Washington: "He has always found the president 'personally a most simple, unaffected and agreeable man,' but 'officially,' adds Colonel Watterson. 'the president is suspicious and unsympathetic to an extraordinary degree-more so than any occupant of the White house I can recail; more so than Mr. Buchanan, of whom it was said that, when he tried, he had the most winning way of making The Washington correspondent of himself hateful of any man of his time.'"

They Prefer "Rule, Britannia."

In the celebration of the anniversary of the overthrow of the monarchy in Hawaii the raising of the American flag, to the tune of "The Star Spangled Banner" played by several bands, was a gross affront to Cleveland and Gresham. Had Flount been there he would have hauled down the flag and stopped the music.

Free Trade and a Stuffed Ballot Box. It is a singular circumstance that

eremony.

solid Democratic vote can be retained. But if there should be a break in the ranks, the Populists have been count-

ed upon to make good any defection.