# THE FRONTIER.



A ENPURISCAN league club has been

A EXCELVER has been asked for the hays County Banking Company. The people of western Dodge county have become interested in raising chi-

LITCHFIELD's dramatic club gave a lever entertainment for the benefit of

Youk county will hold a fair this rear as usual, the dates being Septem-er 23 to 25.

JULIUS LIMBURG, seven miles cast of

H. W. CROWE, the wife poisoner on rial at Wilber, was acquitted after a protracted trial.

Ex-CHIEF OF POLICE SEAVEY of

Omaha is an applicant for the position of chief of police of Denver. A more stolen in Fremont last ptember was found the other day in corn field near that city.

The insurance companies have paid 13,050 on the Alliance flouring mill, which burned a few weeks since.

Min AND MRS. HERMAN WARLEOD, of matrice, recently celebrated the six-oth anniversary of their married life. THE R & M. paid \$11,859 worth of tree in Webster county the other day in county warrants have gone up to

A. P. WILSON of Wymore was addenly stricken with paralysis and has entirely lost the use of her right trm and hand.

AFTER all the efforts that have been node to organize the Blue Springs bank thow seems to be an entire failure, and in all probability a receiver will be

CLAUS SPECE, an ex-saloon keeper of attamouth, was found dead in the way of a business house. His with is supposed to have been acci-

HAVELOCK is becoming quite metro-litan. On the 19th inst the citizens ill rote on a proposition to provide a city with a complete system of

ter works. Tun official physician of Cass county the current year will get but \$110 saving the lives of all the poor com-sted to his care. The job was award-to lowest responsible bidder. WAINER, the condemned murderer,

at a long letter to Governor Hol-miking him to commute his sent-anye his life. He bitterly aseys and asserts that he en robh

BEARINO sand and rock have a discovered on Sand creek. in Kear-county, about fourteen miles south barney. A sample of the ore just yed yielded at the rate of four to the ton.

s. J. G. McCARTNEY of Newport to be other day to visit a neigh-and not returning in proper time, and not returning in proper time, and was made and she was found upon the prairie. The case is be-prestigated.

women arrived in North a few days ago direct from Cali-b, for the purpose of being united arriage with a prosperous farmer moders county. The parties have d eight years.

inged eight years. Sound of Irrigation has dismis-relaim of Thomas Hayes of County for water from the man river for irrigation pur-Hayes failed to post notices of white in conformity to the law. mand lodge Ancient order of Workmen, in special session at stand, reduced the initiation a to to sminimum of \$5. About gains were in attendance. This

After Hog Thieves The police of this city, says a Norfolk FIGHT AGAIN POSTPONED. dispatch, have had a couple of men, William Hazard and Albert Musfelt, who moved here from Bassett some two in wait for them on two occasions, at the Butterfield stock yards, which they had planned to invade. Once the men failed to appear and once they conclud-ed not to break the lock. Last night the officers lay in wait for them again at a farm in Stanton county, where they were expected, and where, in the

course of the night they appeared with a wagon and loaded up a couple of hogs. The men ran, instead of surrendering, one of them being shot in the leg and overhauled. The other was arrested in Norfolk. They will be tried in Stanton county.

Interested in Beets.

Miller dispatch: The people here are agitating the beet sugar question with merson, committed suicide, leaving a view of making a raw or crude sugar a orphan children. and syrup. One enterprising citizen ran a bushel of beets through a cider press last fall and got three gallons of juice, which made a gallon and a half

of syrap. Owing to the frequent rains and snows the last fall and winter the ground was never in better shape at this time of the year, and every body predicts a big crop the coming season. There is a demand for farms to rent.

#### Waiting for His Coffin.

Ashland dispatch: Quite a little excitement prevailed here yesterday, caused by W. T. Allen, a farmer living north of town, drawing his gun on Deputy Sheriffs Whitelock and Jones. It seems that Mr. Allen's farm was sold under mortgage and yesterday the offi-cers went out to force him to leave the cers went out to force him to leave the place, which was contrary to his wish-cs, and just as the men were entering the yard he came out and drawing a big revolver told them to stop. They returned to their buggy and drove back to town congratulating themselves on being a live. Mr. Allen is considered a bad man and it is feared that trouble will result before he is removed. He has armed his wholo family and says that when he leaves it will be in a coffin.

#### Horticultural Interests.

At the meeting of the Northwestern Nebraska Horticultural society, held in Schuyler, although there were papers on many other subjects, the ones bearing upon the cultivation of fruits and all other sorts of trees, their cultivation, propagation and histories of successes or failures, held interest at all times. G. A. Marshal of Arlington read a paper on the "Need of Horticultural So-cieties," which elicited a discussion ciefies," which elicited a discussion upon apple trees, and there were many present who had failed to succeed with them and were full of questions to be answered by those who were succeas-ful. The main complaints were of the failure to get trees to live, the experi-ence of nearly all questioners being that they could not get them to live to exceed ten years, and the causes of this were best explained by J. S. Dunlap of Dwight, who demonstrated that more depended upon the subsoil than anydepended upon the subsoil than any-thing else. He said that there were two subsoils that the roots of most two subsols that the roots of most trees would not penetrate. The first he termed joint clay, a hard substance, with black veins through it, stating that apple tree roots would grow to and spread over the surface of it, thus be-ing left with no moisture from which to draw in measure of double. to draw in season of drouth. Over this same joint clay, cherry trees would do well. The second he termed the con-crete, stating that it existed in the Platte valley in many places very near the surface, at others deep down, and that when dry, or when used in the construction of roads, it was almost as hard and impenetrable as concrete. The death of shade and fruit trees in this cleanty having been mentioned, it lraw in season of drouth. Over this

this vicinity having been mentioned, it was demonstrated that there was much of the concrete subsoil underlying the portion of the Platte valley in this

months ago, under surveillance, lying NEXT FRIDAY NOW SET FOR THE BIG PUGILISTIC EVENT.

# BULL FIGHTS FOR SUNDAY.

Fitzsimmons Not in a Very Cheerful Mood -- Stuart Refuses to Bring Off Any of the Lesser Conteses

in the Interim -- Maher's Eyes Getting Better Rapidly.

# EL PASO, Tex., Feb. 17 .- Joe Ven-

dig announced officially this afternoon that the Fitzsimmons-Maher fight is postponed until next Friday. Martin Julian, when asked what action would be taken by Fitzsimmons, said that they would make no state-ment as to their plans until Monday noon.

Late last night Quinn, the backer of Maher, telegraphed from Las Cruces that Peter's eyes were 25 per cent better, and that he would surely be able to be in the ring Monday, but this morning it was decided that he could not fight before Friday. In the meantime, concessions have been secured for a big bull fight in Juarez to-mor-

The news that Maher's eyes were improving so rapidly was very com-forting to the crowd which is waiting for the big event. Many efforts have been made to induce Stuart to bring off one of the smaller fights before the off one of the smaller fights before the big one, but he positively refuses. He realizes that his chances for pulling off the second fight are much less than for pulling off the first one, and still less chance for the the third one. He is bound to get Maher and Fitzsimmons into the ring and will take no chances on anything that may interfere with the

anything that may interfere with the big fight. Walcott and Bright eyes, who were to have fought to day, will both weigh in and demand their forfeit of \$250.

Adjutant General Mabry is rousing much hostility among the citizens of El Paso by having men dog everybody connected with the carnival. He has them followed everywhere, and car-ries his sleuthing tactics to an extreme

generally. The situation has worked down to The situation has worked down to a simple proposition of having the fight before the kinetoscope. It is practically Stuart's only chance to win out, and the only hope that the kinetoscope people have their side of the grave for the recovery of the \$17,-000 they have already put into the scheme. The kinetoscope, of course, is the strongest thing in favor of the fight coming off, and an effort will certainly be made to get the men into certainly be made to get the men into certainly be made to get the men into the ring as soon as Maher is in any condition to fight. The location of the fight is still the same deep im-penetrable secret. Nobody knows a thing about it, and only one thing is certain—it will not be in Texas. It may be four miles from El Paso and it may be a hundred. Nobody save Stu-art knows the direction or the distance. Hot resolutions were introduced and Hot resolutions were introduced and adopted at a meeting of the city coun-cil here last night. The substance of the resolutions was that the citizens of the resolutions was that the citizens of El Paso regarded the action of Gov-ernor Culberson and Adjutant Gen-eral Mabry, in bringing in Texas rangers as a bid for cheap notoriety, and they considered it as such.

# UNCLE SAM'S NAVY.

Eight New Vessels Will Be Ready for

# CHICAGO'S BIBLE.

Book is for Use in the Public The Schools and Is Non-Sectarian.

CHICAGO, Feb. 17 .- The new Bible prepared for use in the public schools has been completed and will be submitted to the board of education for approval. The aim of those who com-piled the book was to prepare a work that would be unobjectionable to any

denomination. Up to 1574 the Bible was regularly read in the public schools of Chicago. By some it was approved, but others entered a protest so strong that it eventually prevailed and the readings were discontinued. A few years ago a movement was begun to reinstate

The book which has just been com-pleted is the outgrowth of a suggestion made by Professor David Swing, that a committee consisting of members of the Protestant, Catholic, Jewish and other denominations compile a book for the use of school children made up of selections from the Bible. For the convenience of children and

better to facilitate the work, the book is graded in its arrangement. Those selections appearing first on its pages are adapted to the needs and intel-lectual standards of the lower grades of the grammar school, the latter part of the book being better suited for more mature minds. Quotations are given in the book to show that men differing widely in religious be-lief, ranging from Professor Huxley to the Pope, have indorsed just such a scheme that has been carried out.

# WOMAN EDITOR DEAD

#### Mrs. Nicholson, Known as "Pearl Rivers," Has Followed Her Husband.

NEW ORLEANS, Feb. 17.-Mrs. Eliza J. Nicholson, proprietor of the Pica-yune, died this morning. She was suffering from the grip when her hus-band died a week ago, and the shock hastened her death.

Mrs. Nichalson was born on Pearl river, in Mississippi, and was the daughter of Captain J. W. Poitevant, descendant from a Huguenot family. Under the name of Pearl Rivers she wrote songs which became well known. Her first verses were published in the Home Journal and Lippincott's published a volume of her lyrics, which carned praise from Paul Hayne and others. Her latest contribations to American verse were "Hagar" and "Leap," in the Cosmopol-itan, intended to begin a series of

Biblical lyncs. The work of her youth attracted the attention of A. M. Holbrook, then proprietor of the Picayune, who offered her a position on the paper, which she accepted. She became his wife, and upon his death she assumed the man-agement. She associated George Nichson, then business manager, in the direction of the property, and upon their marriage the firm became Nich-olson & Co. Mrs. Nicholson left two sons, the older being 14 years old.

# SUGAR BOUNTY INQUIRY.

### Investigation of Comptroller Bowler Will Be General in Its Scope.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 17.-When the the House met at noon to-day the Senate amendments to the bill to incorporate the National Society of the Daughters of the American Revolution, to grant leave of absence to homesteaders on the Yankton Indian reservation, and to lease certain lands in Arizona for educational purposes were concurred in.

Mr. Bay of New York called up the Boatner resolution directing the com-mittee on judiciary to investigate the action of Comptroller Bowler in withholding the sugar bounty appropria-tion, and if it was found that he had violated the law to report by bill or otherwise on the rights of an executive officer to refuse to execute laws on the ground that they were uncon-stitutional. The resolution was made

# THE LONG TALK ENDS.

# AND FREE SILVER GETS ITS DEATH BLOW.

By a Vote of 216 to 80 the Senate Sub stitute for the Bond Bill is Knocked Out in the Lower House-Ex-Speaker Crisp Makes the Final . Plea for the White Metal-A Great Crowd Present.

#### Senate Substitute Rejected.

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

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

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

Mr. Crisp, of Georgia, representing free silver, said this was an economic question and no matter what views the members might have entertained in the past, he assumed that in casting his vote to-day each member ing his vote to-day each member would do' so conscientiously and in accord with the dictases of his con victions. Mr. Crisp opened his argu-ment proper with the familiar words: "In 15;3 Congress demonetized silver." At the very threshold of the subject, he said, this was denied and it was also denied that up to '873 we had had bimetallism in this country. He quoted Baron Rothschilds statement that prices were regulated by the aggregate amount of the gold and silver circulation. Prices were fixed aggregate amount of the gold and silver circulation. Prices were fixed by the amount of primary money in the world. If the standard in England was gold, in France silver and in China silver, the measure of values would be the combined amount of both gold and silver circulating as money. Money was the thing for which all contended and the sum of the demand for money was equal to the demand for all things else on earth. If a metal was made else on earth. If a metal was made money by law a demand for that metal would be created among all the people and its value would necessarily crease with the increased demand.

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

Mr. Balfour had declared also that Mr. Ballour had declared also that the obstacles to reform came not from abroad but were put forward at home. Continuing, Mr. Crisp affirmed the ex-istence of a well defined purpose by those in authority, both here and abroad, to depress the price of silver to prevent its remonetization. He elted the manner in which the Bland-Allison act of 1378 was executed the Allison act of 1378 was executed, the coinage of the minimum amount under the act and the refusal of the treasury. after a few months, to coin silver under the act of 1890. He cited Secretary Carlisle's refusal to give silver for gold in 1893, because the silver was needed for the redemption of the treasury notes. and his course some months afterward in redeeming those

would indicate that if it is possible for a vessel under ordinary conditions to endure so long it is to be expected that one of special construction, as was Dr. Nansen's would succeed in getting much farther. "Dr. Nansen's absence since June

24, 1893, has given him time to make a close approach to the North pole, and I think it highly probable that with favcrable conditions he has succeeded in arriving at the long coveted point. Since communication with the New Siberian islands at the mouth of the Lens and Delta is continuously had by means of traders and hunters of that region, it is not improbable that Dr. Nansen has had means of sending dispatches to the Russian settlements in Central Siberia and thencomome. The appropriation made by the Nor-wegian government and the private subscriptions so abundently equipped by Nansen that he had been un-Dr. Nansen that he had been un-hampered so far as his ship is concerned, and the conditions have been very favorable. It was expected, how-ever, that the first news from him would chronicle his arrival off the north coast of Greenland, as it was his theory that his vessel would drift with the ice north of the Siberian islands nearly if not directly over the north pole and thence southward to the coast of Greenland. It seems, however, that instead of drifting south after once having arrived at the north pole, he has returned scuth-ward by way of the outward voyage, as did DeLong after the crushing of the Jeannette."

# A WAR OF WORDS.

#### Between Hall and De Armond in the House.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 15. - There was clash in the House yesterday afternoon on the silver debate between DeArmond and Hall of Mis-souri. The gentlemen had paid their respects to each other before during the debate, but each in the absence of the other. Yesterday Mr. Hall opened by referring to the fact that Mr. De Armond had mentioned the names of Benedict Arnold and Judas Iscariot without the apparent courage to make a personal application." Pro-ceeding, he indignantly denied that he had been a "Washington convert" to the cause of sound money and ad-verted to a standing challenge he had perted in Missington convert posted in Missouri last summer to discuss the issue on the stump. He also denied that he intended to charge his free silver friends in the House with

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

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

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

As to the income tax business, he said, the gentleman had allowed him-self to be paraded as the author of the bill when he knew he was not. "He said he had been informed and believed that eight senators who had voted for free coinage," continued Mr. De Armond, "had said they believed it would bring bankruptcy and ruin to the country. He did not identify them; he did not name one; he never will do it. If eight senators, or one senator, made any such remark, he merely did what the gentleman himself does not and dare not deny that he has done. "Any man has a right to change his opinion, but my impression was, and it has been greatly strengthened, that when a man changes his opinion and departs from his old associates, he ought hardly to prate at the first op-portunity about the 'courage' which led him to do it, or talk about the 'cowardice' (without identification or specification) that resides in those who do not do likewise, or talk about the Chinese and the lower animals as being typical of those who do not enange when he does. (Laughter). As to the gentleman's reference to people 'feathering their nests,' I do not know inst what he meant. but I venture to say that if the feathers are to be had for the asking, or the plucking, the gentleman, if he is around, will get his full share." (Laughter and applause.) Mr. Hall sprang to his feet when Mr. DeArmond sat down. "I do not Mr. DeArmond sat down. wish to emulate the gentleman in billingsgate," said he hotly: "I do not expect to equal him in it. But I wish to reply to some pertinent matters that he has referred to. He says I don't represent my constituents. I de-sire to call his attention to the fact that we have five Democrats here from Missouri instead of fourteen in the Missouri instead of fourteen in Fifty-third Congress; that of those five Democrats three of us are sound money men (applause) and that the leader of the :6 to 1 idea in the United States 15 now at home upon his rocky farm in Laclede county, unless he is still lecturing to his one-man andi-ence in the South. (Laughter and applause.) "I propose to go back to my district and make the fight for sound money. (Applause.) He will go to his and make the fight for silver monometallism. Let the roll call of the fifty-fifth Congress show which is right. I have unlimited confidence in the honesty, the uprightness, the integrity and the brains of my people. I be-lieve they will sustain me; I believe I shall receive their indorsement, and that the gentleman will come back (if he come back at all) with less than the 133 majority he received in the last election." (Applause.)

L

de on account of hard

JONATHAN SHARP, who lives a line north of Odell in Gage coun-tin Beatrice last week and ex-samples of gold ore taken from by sore farm. He thinks he has it rich, and has refused an offer 100 for his farm.

there is, from some place in trainown, who is a little off called on the governor the and urged him to personally the patients at the insane asy-wick's especially, and see if a really insane.

Collins, wanted in Cherry for burginy and breaking jail, ptured at the home of a friend inree miles pouth of Tekamah. was formerly a resident of Te-and the officers have been look-aim for sometime.

and as the povernor's office that al Norton of the State Normal declines to make an annual re-that institution to the covern-claims, it is said, that it is the f State Superintendent of Educa-ricet to make this report.

riset to make this report. Four was recently interviewed Grand Island Independent, and is als opinion that investments also ditches east of Gothen-trouble dest prove profitable. He also anistall east of that pince is at a produce crops regularly. MY PATTER, of Bingham, came in the last of death by a steer in the last ogonies of blackler. In the last ogonies of blackler. In the last ogonies of blackler. In the last of that most be line anismal's fasts. Is passed in its mad rush and turned as for him agains just as he was pring to rell ander a wine fence, a effort he tone off most of his rt he tone off most of his

schools have closed owing to a dightheris in the town. WRILER, a farmer living less rest of Norfolk, was with his jaw bone broken incess as the result of a colt's a with his jaw bone broken incess as the result of a colt's is was so fractared that be to be held in place. "Aling of the woman's relief in Omits hast week Mrs. hardth of North Platte, treas-the ruport, showing \$165 in the ruport, showing \$165 in the ruport of supplies in the Tiphtsen hundred soldiers in linve bein helped during

county, and that in dryest time there lies very close under the subsoil an abundant supply of water.

Booming the Exposition. Des Moines dispatch: The Nebraska trans-Mississippi committee was received cordially and favorable sentiment was expressed when the general com-mittee visited the legislature this after-noon. Ex-Senator Saunders was given an official and cordial reception by the senate and house, being escorted to the eaker's and lieutenant governor's eaks. He addressed each house brief 7. The committee met the legislative elegates today to formulate action in delegates today to formulate action in the legislature tomorrow. The committee met Governor Drake

and the ways and means committee of both houses just before they adjourned. Governor Drake appointed Speaker By-ers and Lieutenant Governor Parrott to take charge of, the joint resolution and introduce it in both houses tomor-row morning. The resolution will pass upagimonaly. unanimously.

#### No Report Forthcoming.

So far no report has been received by the governor of affairs at the State Normal school at Peru. The constitution provides that the superintendent or head of the educational institutions shall make a report. Mr. Maret, the governor's private secretary, wrote to Prof. A. W. Norton, superintendent of the school and requested a report the school, and requested a report Prof. Norton replied that State Super-intendent of Public Instruction Corbett intendent of Public Instruction Corbett was the proper person to furnish the required document. Prof. Corbett says that as he is only secretary of the edu-cational board his suties begin and end with the keeping of the minutes of meetings. With financial reports of re-ceipts and expenditures of the State Normal school he has nothing what-ever to do. This is the condition in which the school remains at present.

ing Military Reservations.

Chadron dispatch: Hon. Edward I Merritt, of Springfield, Ill., special government appraiser of ex-military reservations is in the city. He has just completed the appraisement of the old Ft. Sidney reservation, and is now at work appraising the old Ft. Sheridan Ft Sidney reservation, and is now at work appraising the old Ft. Sheridan reservation, located about sixteen miles from this city. It is a strip of land six miles aquare and will probably be opened for settlement when the ap-praisement is completed, which will be in the course of a cuple of weeks. Mr. Merritt is an old Nebraskan, and was formerly editor of the Ornaha World-Herald.

July 1. WASHINGTON. Feb. 17. -- Owing to the rapidity with which the work of

constructing naval vessels is being pushed, eight ships will be added to the naval list for commission before the first of July. Ninety-seven per cent of the work on the battleship Mussachusetts has been completed, while on the double turret monitors Puritan, Terror and Monadnock the work done is represented by 91, 98 and 99 per cent respectively. The battleship Oregon is so far advanced battleship oregon is so har advanced that only 4½ per cent of the work re-mains to be done. As for the three gunboats building at Newport News, the Nashville, Wilmington and Helena, though 26 per cent of the work is yet to be done, the builders are sure that the ching can all he in commission the ships can all be in commission be-fore July 1.

## KANSAS POPULISTS.

Two Conventions Decided Upon by the State Central Committee.

TOPEKA, Kan., Feb. 17 .- The State central committee of the People's party last night issued calls for two State conventions, the first to be held at Hutehinson March 18 to select national delegates and the second at Abilene August 5 to nominate State officers. August 5 to nominate State officers. The basis of representation for the Hutchiason convention will be one delegate-at-large for every county and one for every 300 votes cast or Lew-elling in 1594. For the Abilene con-vention, one at large for every county and one for every 250 votes cast for Lewelling in 1894. This will make a convention of about 500 delegates at Hutchinson and about 600 at Abilene.

### BRUTAL FOOTPADS.

an Old Man Assaulted and Robbed and Left to Die Under a Trestle

FORT SCOTT, Kan., Feb. 17.-H. S. Bramwell, aged 85 years, was assaulted by two tramps on a Memphis railroad trestle about 8 o'clock last night. He was knocked down and fell through the trestle to the ground twenty-five feet below. One leg was broken and he sustained other injuries from which he may die. The tramps robbed the he may die. The tramps robbed the injured man, and left him where he had fallen. About 4 o'clock this morn-ing, after lying helpless for about eight hours, his moaning was heard by the night watchman of the Fort Scott Hydraulic Cement works, who summoned aid and removed him to Mercy hospital.

general by an amendment and was passed.

A parliamentary wrangle of over an hour followed on a question as to the privilege of a resolution directing the ways and means committee to investigate the effect of the reciprocity clause of the McKinley act to employ an expert for that purpose.

# NO APOLOGY OFFERED.

Dunraven Acknowledges the Receipt of the New York Yacht Club Decision.

LONDON, Feb. 17 .- The purport of Lord Dunraven's replies to the New York Yact club were obtained this afternoon. The letter to Mr. Phelps is the most important. It treats in detail the finding of the committee, but no apology is offered to the New York Yacht club for the failure of his lordship to substantiate the charges brought against Defender. Lord Dun-raven clings to the evidence he submitted to the committee.

#### A Needle Located by Cathode Rays.

TORONTO, Ont., Feb. 17 .- In Grace nospital the value to surgery of Prof. Roentgen's discovery was again demonstrated yesterday. A woman pa-tient, whose foot had caused her intient, whose foot had caused her in-tense pain. was submitted to the cathode rays and the photograph re-vealed the presence of a needle. Prof. Wright of University college, who conducted the experiment, pointed out to the surgeons the exact location of the foreign body and an operation at this point proved the photograph to be a true one. be a true one.

### Emile Davis Hanged

LINN, Mo., Feb. 17 .- Emile Davis was hanged here this morning for the murder of Frank Henderson, his sister's sweetheart, in January, 1894. Davis administered strychnine in a drink of whisky. Davis died protesting his innocence. His parents re-fused to take charge of the body. This was the first hanging in Osage county.

### Withdraw in Favor of Buchan.

LAWRENCE, Kan., Feb. 17 .- W. J. Buchan has secured the support of the Douglas county delegation for Congressman O. L. Miller to run in sucession. Buchan was here yesterday and all arrangements were made, the Douglas county candidates withdrawing. Caucusing for several days ended last night with a unanimous vote for Buchan.

"What kind of juggling is that?" Mr. Crisp asked, "What sort of friend-ly treatment of silver is that?" (Applause.)

Coming down to the question whether the United States independently could maintain with free coinage the parity between gold and ver, he said that there was no differ-ence of opinion that it could be accomplished by an international agree-ment. As an historic fact France had maintained the parity for seventy years. If four or five countries could maintain a parity it was conceded that law could affect the result. How powerful must a State be, then, to affect that result?

In conclusion Mr. Crisp declared that if the United States would assert its political and financial independence, prosperity would return and continue the perpetual heritage of our people. Mr. Crisp spoke an hour and a half,

and was liberally applauded when he sat down.

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

### NORTH POLE DISCOVERY.

Much Faith in the Report Concerning Dr. Nausen

NAPERVILLE, Ill., Feb. 15 .- Evelyn D. Baldwin, the meteorologist of the Peary expedition of 1893-94, was asked this morning what he thought of the reported discovery of the North pole by Dr. Nansen. "I think it highly probable. It is the result of wellcalculated plans and not unexpected. Dr. Nansen has accomplished, it would appear, what he has striven for during five years. The voyage of the Jeannette under De Long, until the crushing of the vessel in latitude 77 degrees 14 minutes and longitude 155 east, indicated that the near approach to the North pole was certainly to be made by a well equipped and properly constructed vessel from that direction by the New Siberian islands. The Jeannette had drifted through two long

People who are learning French can get the exact pronunciation of many difficult words by using a phonograph cylinder, expressly prepared for that purpose.

Arctic nights in that region, and this