

## A TEST OF ENDURANCE

Final Session of the Senate Long and Full of Contests.

### SEVERAL MEASURES AGREED UPON

The Penitentiary Appropriation is Among Them—That and Other Principal Bills Disposed of After Reports and Conferencing.

WASHINGTON, March 4.—Despite the beautiful weather and unusual attractions, particularly at this time, of the national capital, the galleries of the senate were thronged with strangers today when the senate resumed its session this afternoon. The senate convened at 3 p. m. and proceeded directly to the business of facilitating the enactment of the remaining appropriation bills.

A conference was agreed to on the general deficiency bill, the conferees of the present senate being Mr. Hale, Mr. Allison and Mr. Teller. Mr. Allison presented a partial report on the sundry civil bill. The bill was sent back to conference, with Mr. Allison, Mr. Hale and Mr. Cockrell as senate conferees.

Two bills were passed as follows: Granting a right of way through the Devil's Lake Indian reservation in North Dakota to the Jamestown & Northern railway company; authorizing the Portland, Mehalum & Tillamook railway company to construct a bridge across Mehalum bay in Oregon.

Consideration of the bill relating to safety appliances on railroad trains and requiring railway managers under oath to make monthly reports to the interstate commerce commission of all accidents that may occur to passengers and employes and the attending circumstances, was resumed.

Pending discussion Senators Nelson, McMillan and Berry were named as conferees on the river and harbor bill. The final conference report upon the general deficiency bill was agreed to without comment.

Mr. Hoar secured the adoption of a resolution directing the secretary of war to send to the senate all information in his possession as to the authenticity of the alleged order for the massacre of foreigners in Manila on the night of February 15, 1899, and to state whether the original of the alleged order ever was in possession of the war department and where it now is.

Mr. Hale submitted a partial report upon the naval appropriation bill, and said that as the time of the session was growing short he would offer a resolution discharging the present senate conferees and requesting that the house grant further conference on the naval bill. It was adopted.

The safety appliance bill was then passed without further discussion.

At 5:10 p. m. a partial report to the conferees on the river and harbor bill was presented by Mr. Nelson and it was agreed to. A further conference was ordered.

At 6:45 p. m. Mr. Wolcott made a report upon the postoffice appropriation bill, saying there was no further disagreement except upon the two amendments of the senate concerning the extension of the rural free delivery system to small towns and directing the postmaster general to report upon the feasibility of the use of the telegraph and telephone wires as a part of the postal system. The report was agreed to and a further conference was ordered on the items in dispute.

Mr. Hale made a second report of the conference upon the naval appropriation bill saying that a complete agreement had been arrived at on all points of difference on that bill except upon the senate amendment authorizing the construction of three additional submarine torpedo boats. The senate voted to recede from this amendment, 32 to 18.

## ANOTHER LETTER FROM CROWE

Pat Writes to the Public to Clear His Name of Accusation.

OMAHA, Neb., March 4.—A letter written by Pat Crowe, mailed at Denison, Ia., March 2, was received Sunday by an Omaha newspaper. The purport of this letter is the same as that of the one received by E. A. Cudahy, sr., ten days ago and is to the effect that the writer is innocent of the abduction of Eddie Cudahy and that he has no knowledge of the crime except such as he has gleaned from the newspapers.

Sent Back from Canada.

ROSELAND, B. C., March 4.—E. B. Brunner of Vancouver and Edward Williams, dominion labor commissioner, have been looking into the matter of alien labor and as a result of their efforts sixteen men in the employ of Messrs. Winters, Parsons & Boomer, who have a contract to do some work for the Red Mountain railroad, were ordered deported. The contractors will send these men back to the United States, where they were engaged.

Japanese Troops to Leave.

LONDON, March 4.—The Japanese have decided to withdraw their troops during March, says the Pekin correspondent of the Morning Post, writing Saturday, and to replace them by 2,000 fresh troops, 500 of whom will be sent here.

## IS SPREADING IN CAPETOWN.

Delicately Plague Conditions Grows Steadily Worse.

CAPETOWN, March 4.—The bubonic plague is spreading here. Five persons, all of colored persons, have been found since yesterday morning. Ten colored persons and one European woman believed to be affected by the disease have been removed to a hospital. A number of persons who had been in contact with suspected cases, are being isolated.

## HOUSE BILLS GO THROUGH

Measures Passed in the Lower Branch of Congress.

WASHINGTON, March 4.—Under the unanimous consent arrangement the following house bills were passed, among others:

To establish a code of laws for the District of Columbia; amending the act in relation to the exchange of gold coin for gold bars; to restore certain widows to the pension roll; the bill providing that a widow who is drawing a pension at the time of her remarriage and subsequently becomes a widow again shall be entitled to a pension; to incorporate the Society of American Florists; amending the law of the District of Columbia relating to wills involving real estate; discharging Aquila J. Daugherty, collector of internal revenue for the Fifth Illinois district, from responsibility for \$30,000 worth of government stamps stolen from his office; making all national banking associations United States depositories; authorizing the construction of a bridge across the Monongahela river by the Charley and Monessen Bridge company; authorizing the city of Nashville, Tenn., to construct a free bridge across the Cumberland river within the city limits; authorizing the Paris, Choctaw & Little Rock Railway company to construct a bridge across the Red river in Texas; to provide an American register for the foreign-built ship Balchuga; to establish a national bureau of standardization; to loan certain naval equipment to schools; authorizing the Pigeon River Slide and Boom company to improve Pigeon river at the cascades in Minnesota. In addition fifty-four private pension bills were passed.

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## WILL NOT REASSEMBLE

No Extra Session of Congress Seems Likely to Be Held.

### THE ARMY APPROPRIATION BILL

House Considers in Amendments and the Measure Now Goes to the President—Legislation Over Our New Possessions Other Congressional Matters.

WASHINGTON, March 2.—The house removed all possibility of an extra session by concurring in the senate amendments to the army appropriation bill. The vote stood 159 to 134. It was a strict party vote with the exception of Mr. McCall of Massachusetts, Mr. Loud of California, Mr. Driscoll of New York and Mr. Mann of Illinois, who voted with the democrats. Mr. Cooper of Wisconsin answered present and was not paired. The bill now goes to the president.

The house was brought to a vote by a special order prepared by the committee on rules, which permitted an hour's debate on a side. The debate was not especially noteworthy. The Philippine and Cuban amendments were defended by the republicans and assailed by the democrats.

The only exciting incident occurred at the close of the debate, when Mr. Hull of Iowa, whose name had been connected with lumber and development company in the Philippines, frankly acknowledged that he had invested money in it. He said it was a legitimate enterprise which was not looked upon for government favors. Subsequently when he said that the company would not have invested money if Bryan had been elected the democrats jeered and hissed and shouted that it was because if Bryan had been elected the Philippines would not have been exploited. Mr. Lenz of Ohio challenged Mr. Hull's right to vote, but Mr. Hull voted aye.

The final conference report upon the Indian appropriation bill was adopted and a number of minor bills were put through the final stages.

The house met at 11 o'clock. A resolution was adopted, closing the house wing of the capitol from midnight, March 4, to 2 p. m. March 4, except for the members, members-elect and former members, employes of the house and ticket holders.

The house defeated the motion of Mr. Elliott to concur in the Charleston exposition amendment to the Louisiana purchase bill, says 84, noes 132. The committee on rules then reported the special order for the consideration of the army bill and a roll call on a demand for the previous question ensued. The result was, ayes 139, noes 120. This allowed twenty minutes on a side upon the adoption of the rule.

The speaker announced the appointment of Mr. Bull of Rhode Island, Mr. Joyce of Missouri and Mr. Bartlett of Georgia as temporary committee on accounts until the meeting of the Fifty-seventh congress.

Mr. Hepburn of Iowa, with the revenue cutter bill, and Mr. Cannon, chairman of the appropriations committee, struggled for the right of way. The speaker pounded the gavel for order. Some one complained that he could not hear what was going on.

"That is not the fault of the chair," said the speaker. "He cannot put lungs into members." (Laughter.) Mr. Hepburn moved that the house go into committee of the whole to consider the revenue cutter service bill and Mr. Cannon appealed to the house in the interest of the public business to vote down the motion. The motion was voted down—122 to 132. Mr. Burton, chairman of the committee on rivers and harbors then asked unanimous consent that the house non-concur in the senate amendments to the river and harbor bill and agreed to a conference. Mr. Hepburn objected. The speaker thereupon referred the bill to the river and harbor committee.

Several conference reports upon minor bills were adopted.

## WILL SHOW THE FARMERS NOW.

National Good Roads Association Proposes a Plan.

CHICAGO, March 2.—Through the efforts of the National Good Roads association arrangement have been made for the giving of a series of practical demonstrations in the building of country roads along the lines of the Illinois Central, between Chicago and New Orleans. During the present month a special train carrying a commissary coach and flatcars bearing modern road-making machinery will be run out of New Orleans and at twenty or more points on the way to Chicago the train will be sidetracked while experienced men give instructions in road-making. At each point about a mile of roadway will be built.

## BURNS HIMSELF AND SON

Iowa Farmer Burns His Boy and Cremates His Live Stock.

DENISON, Ia., March 1.—Scary Wars, a farmer whose home was six miles north of Denison, in a fit of insane fury killed and cremated his son, William, burned his house, barn, horses, cattle, grain and all farm implements and \$1,500 cash, and then committed suicide by rushing into the burning barn and dying among his horses.

## BIG LOSS TO NEBRASKA.

The Penitentiary at Lincoln Destroyed by Fire.

LINCOLN, Neb., March 1.—The Nebraska state penitentiary is in ruins. Fire, which broke out shortly before midnight, swept through the great stone buildings and burned them to the ground. A company of militia is leaving on a special Burlington train to guard the convicts, who have been herded within the stone-walled prison yard.

Fire, which started in the living rooms of the warden of the state penitentiary at midnight, seems certain to destroy the entire main building, together with the cell house and other buildings.

Just after 2 o'clock this morning a telephone message came saying the room in which the telephone was located was in flames and must be vacated. This was the only means of immediate communication with the prison, which is nearly four miles from the business district of the city. Between 1 and 2 o'clock, however, a message from a member of the fire department stated that the penitentiary proper was doomed and that the fire was spreading.

Before the flames had gained a great headway Warden Davis gave orders to release the convicts from the cells and march them under guard to the prison yard and there place them under double guard. The removal was accomplished safely and without disorder.

Extra guards were also posted on the stockade walls, armed with shotguns, with orders to permit no escapes. The origin of the fire is unknown. When first discovered the officers of the institution immediately set to work all the small fire apparatus of the prison. Water was used in abundance, but assistance from the city fire department was called for and a steamer and hosecar were dispatched in response to a telephone message.

A short time after midnight Warden Davis said he did not have the fire under control, but he could not tell how bad it was. Burning in the upper story and at the front of the building its spread was slow. It was hoped that it could be confined to the front of the building. Later the report came that the fire was a very bad one.

At 1:40 a. m. the city fire department arrived and began throwing water on the walls. The flames had gained too great headway, however, and the firemen directed their efforts to saving some of the remote shop buildings.

By request of the warden Chief of Police Hoagland sent all the available policemen to aid in preserving order. Later, as an additional measure of safety, Lieutenant Governor Savage, acting in the absence of Governor Dietrich, in response to the suggestion of the warden, ordered out the local company of militia.

Captain Ringer, with a majority of the members, is at the armory, and a Burlington engine and coach will start with them at 3 o'clock.

## AGUINALDO ISSUES AN EDICT.

Proclamation Contained in Organ of Filipino Insurgents.

WASHINGTON, March 1.—A recent edition of Filipinas Anerapa, an organ of the Filipino insurgents published at Madrid, contains a proclamation issued by Aguinaldo under date of November 20, 1900, which sets forth that "inasmuch as the evaders give as a pretext for the cruelty and for the present war that we are an undisciplined and ungovernable people, etc." Aguinaldo making use of "the extreme powers granted him by the constitution, orders and commands, among other things, that all people who commit murder or acts of brigandage, as well as all traitors, shall be summarily shot."

## ST. LOUIS FOR U. S. R. ENCAMPMENT.

SIoux CITY, Ia., March 2.—The Western Passenger association has granted to the Iowa department of the U. S. R. a rate of one fare for the round trip for the state encampment to be held at Dubuque June 4 and 5. Colonel M. P. Davis, commander of the department, received this information in a letter from Chairman MacLeod of the association, and he is much gratified with it.

## Baby Girl Roasted to Death.

CEDAR FALLS, Ia., March 2.—The infant daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James White of New Sharon was found by the mother roasted to death on her return from an errand near the house. She fastened the little one in a chair and left her in care of a 3-year-old girl. The babe fell near the fire and was literally roasted to death.

## Low Rates to the Pacific.

CHICAGO, March 1.—The Union Pacific announced today its intention of making a colonist rate of \$25 from Missouri river points to north Pacific coast points. The rate already in effect by Chicago, via St. Paul, will be effective till April 1, and is of importance chiefly to Missouri and Iowa points.

## President Averse to Delay.

WASHINGTON, March 1.—Special Commissioner Rockhill at Pekin has been instructed to make it known to the foreign ministers that the president strongly deprecates any action that will tend to delay or check the present negotiations there and especially is he desirous that there shall be no further unnecessary bloodshed.

## Places Lee on Retired List.

WASHINGTON, March 1.—An order was issued at the War department today placing Brigadier General Wilson and Lee on the retired list of the army.

## Confers on Louisiana Bill.

WASHINGTON, March 1.—The conferees on the Louisiana Purchase exposition bill met today. They agreed upon the amendment to close the gates on Sunday and disagreed to the appropriation for the Charleston, S. C., exposition.

## PROGRAM IS COMPLETE

Committee Has All in Readiness for the Coming Inauguration.

### VETERANS DECLINE AN INVITATION

Reject Groves's Compromising Suggestion That Each Post Send a Deputation—Workmen Arrange for Visitors' Comfort.

WASHINGTON, March 1.—The inaugural committee has completed every detail of the program. Events to mark President McKinley's second induction into office have been outlined as follows:

11 a. m.—Gathering of high government officials, diplomats and especially invited guests in the senate chamber.

11:50 a. m.—Inauguration of Theodore Roosevelt of New York as vice president of the United States. Ceremonies in the senate attended by the president and a distinguished company.

12 m.—President McKinley takes the oath of office in the presence of the assembled multitude. Delivers inaugural address.

1:30 p. m.—Inaugural parade moves from the capitol up Pennsylvania avenue.

7:30 p. m.—Illumination of the court of honor in front of the White House.

7:45 p. m.—Display of aerial fireworks from Washington monument grounds.

8 p. m.—Doors of pension office open for reception of guests of the inaugural ball.

9 p. m.—Inaugural ball opened by President McKinley.

Tuesday, March 5:

10:30 a. m.—Dedictory concert at pension office in honor of the United States army, by Marine band.

2 p. m.—Dedictory concert at pension office in honor of the states of the union, by Marine band.

Wednesday, March 6:

2 p. m.—Dedictory concert at pension office in honor of the congress of the United States, by Marine band.

8 p. m.—Dedictory concert at pension office in honor of the vice president and speaker of the house, by Marine band and grand chorus.

The inaugural ceremonies proper, for the first time, will be conducted by a joint committee of senate and house. The custom heretofore being to leave the conduct of the inauguration entirely in the hands of the upper body of congress.

After the delivery of his inaugural address the vice president will administer the oath to the senators-elect.

At noon the oath will be administered to President McKinley by Chief Justice Fuller in front of the main entrance to the capitol where a stand for this purpose has been constructed. The president will then deliver his inaugural address. He will take his lunch at the capitol before heading the brilliant inaugural parade up Pennsylvania avenue to the executive mansion. General Francis V. Greene will head the parade as grand marshal. President McKinley will follow escorted by troop A of Ohio.

The body of the parade is divided into two grand divisions, military and civic, and will be a notable pageant in many respects. A company of volunteer troops from Porto Rico will form a part of the first brigade and be an attractive feature of the parade, as will a large detachment of sailors and marines.

Representatives of the various veteran organizations, who, through General Daniel E. Sickles, declined to participate in the inaugural ceremonies because they were dissatisfied with the place assigned them in the parade, have also declined the offer of Grand Marshal Greene to send a guard of honor of twenty men from each local post to act as an escort to the president. The veterans declined to have any part in the ceremonies unless this invitation were extended to all members of the veteran organization, both local and visiting.

## POSTOFFICES GET A CHANCE.

Cat on Battleships and Rivers Leaves Money for Buildings.

WASHINGTON, March 1.—The cut in the number of battleships provided for in the naval bill and the whittle in the rivers and harbors bill, which passed the senate today, will give Chairman Mercer an opportunity to pass the omnibus bill increasing the appropriations for postoffice buildings reported from his committee some days ago. It is the intention of Senator Fairbanks, chairman of the committee on public buildings and grounds, to offer the bill as reported by the house committee as an amendment to the sundry bill, which will greatly insure its passage. Chairman Mercer said he hoped to get recognition from the speaker tomorrow to put the bill on its passage. Should the sundry bill get through the senate, before the house acts on the measure Mercer will devote his time to getting votes to concur in the senate amendments, having an understanding with Senator Fairbanks as to the procedure. The bill provides increases for Aberdeen, S. D.; Crescent, Ia.; Cheyenne, Wyo.; Okaloosa, Ia.; Dubuque, Ia.; and Salt Lake City, Utah.

## Twelve Bullets Enter Him

HOLDENVILLE, I. T., March 1.—At 12:30 a. m. today Johnson Miller, a fullblood Creek Indian, was shot to death by a masked body of men. Miller was under arrest for the murder of Herbert McDade December 22. He was arrested early yesterday morning near Wetumka and brought here, pending a hearing before the United States commissioner. More than a dozen bullet holes are to be seen in his body. Seventy-five or more shots were fired.

## BRIEF TELEGRAMS.

Hermosa, E. D., has an epidemic of smallpox.

Range cattle are said to be scarce in Kansas and Texas.

The Union Pacific is getting ready to build a third round house at Cheyenne.

Judge Strawn of Omaha was found dead in his room. Supposed heart disease.

Hon. Isaac L. Morrison lies at the point of death at his home in Jacksonville, Ill.

John R. Brennan, agent at Pine Ridge, says there is no danger from an Indian uprising.

The president has nominated Edward H. Anderson of Utah, to be surveyor general of Utah.

The president sent to the senate the nomination of Brigadier General Shafter to be major general.

The president has nominated Lieutenant Commander Theodore Porter to be a commander in the navy.

The Duke of Westminster and Miss Shelagh West were married at St. Paul's church, Knightsbridge, London.

Two more deaths from bubonic plague were officially reported at Capetown. Both victims were white persons.

William Singleton, secretary of the Grand Lodge of the Masons of the District of Columbia, died at New York aged 83.

The Universal Steel Company, capital of \$300,000, was incorporated at Trenton, N. J., to manufacture iron and steel.

Dr. T. E. Potter received fatal injuries in a runaway at St. Joseph, Mo. He was one of the most prominent physicians of the state.

At Winnipeg, Man., the full court killed Hugh John MacDonald's prohibition law, finding it unconstitutional in almost every point.

The pope is credited with the intention of delivering an important political speech at a special gathering of the cardinals in the course of the three days' session now being held in honor of his accession.

It is learned that the influential commandant, Piet Force, and several hundred Boers in the Dewetsdorp district are willing to surrender if the commandant receives a proposition direct from General Kitchener.

William R. Singleton, grand secretary of the grand lodge of Masons of the District of Columbia, died in Washington, aged sixty-three years. During the early years of his life he served as state surveyor of Illinois.

Senator Hanabrough, from the senate committee on library, reported favorably an amendment to the sundry civil bill for the purchase of a replica of the bronze statue of Rochambeau recently unveiled at Vendome, France.

Insane from brooding over the death of her brother, a soldier, who died while coming home to be mustered out, Miss Nonie Prowse, aged twenty, daughter of County Clerk John Prowse, of Hopkinsville, Ky., committed suicide by swallowing carbolic acid.

The American syndicate prospecting for oil in Egypt has, it is said struck it rich. Thomas Sharkey, a driller in the employ of the syndicate, writes home that the first well drilled is a prodigious producer and that other wells are being drilled in the locality. The first well struck oil at a depth of 2,350 feet. It is near the banks of the Red sea.

Official statistics estimate the French vintage of 1900 at 67,352,461 hectoliters, which is an increase of 19,444,981 hectoliters over 1899. The harvest is the biggest since 1875. About 1,730,451 hectares were planted, an increase of 32,717 hectares. The yield per hectare was 39 hectoliters, an increase of 11 hectoliters. The value of the harvest is estimated at \$252,211,600.

Senator Teller offered an amendment to the St. Louis exposition bill providing for the closing of the exposition on Sundays.

The Williams bill, reducing passenger rates on steam railroads from 3 cents to 2 1/2 cents per mile, was defeated in the Missouri house.

Robbers entered the general store of Sanford Bros. at Minden, Mo., Thursday night and destroyed a safe valued at \$800, but secured no booty.

The Delaware Construction company of Wilmington has passed into the hands of receivers. The liabilities are about \$75,000; estimated assets, \$60,000.

James McFongal, one of the best known paving contractors of the west, died at Kansas City, aged 80 years.

William Wood shot and instantly killed M. P. Phillips, his sister's father-in-law, in a quarrel over family troubles at Woodburn, Macoupin county, Ill., north of Alton, Ill.

Mrs. Mary Paschell, postmistress at Trenton, Ind., celebrated her eighty-fifth birthday a few days ago.

Santa Teresa, the "Mexican Joan of Arc," who was accused of inciting the Yaquis to revolt, and who later astonished the Pacific states with her alleged healing powers, is in New York, on her way to Europe.

It is said the Union Pacific is to build a line from Wolcott, on the main line, to Grand Encampment and Battle Lake, Wyo.

A dispatch from Count von Walderssee says over 200 Chinese were killed when they attacked the Germans at Kuang-Chang recently.

The engagement is announced of Miss Gertrude Fullman, of Louisville, Ky., to Lieut. Taylor Evans, son of Captain and Mrs. Bobley D. Evans.

Senator Bard of California, offered an amendment to the sundry civil appropriation bill extending the life of the industrial commission until March 3, 1903.

Infusoria is raging at Christiana, Henrik Ibsen, the Norwegian poet and dramatist, is ill of the same disease. At Galveston, before the Galveston athletic club Joe Cheyenne put Sam Johnson out to the third round. Both men were arrested by some officers the close of the contest.