

# THE ARBITRATION TREATY.

## SENATE QUESTIONS SECRETARY OLNEY.

### NOTHING NEW DEVELOPED

The Committee Demands All the Information Possible Before It Will Be Disposed to Take Up and Act Upon the Treaty on Its Merits—Other Washington News.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 21.—The Senate committee on foreign relations to-day had under consideration the general arbitration convention between the United States and Great Britain. Secretary Olney was before the committee to explain the provisions of the treaty and remained until its adjournment.

There was a general discussion of the provisions of the treaty, nearly every member questioning its probable effect. Nothing was brought out showing any definite plan of the committee or its intention regarding the treaty, though the questions put to the secretary indicated that there would be opposition to many of its provisions, and there were differences of opinion among members and the secretary as to the effect of the treaty.

Mr. Olney declared that the treaty had been negotiated with great care for the protection of American interests, and expressed the opinion that, if ratified, it would be found satisfactory. He contended for its approval as an advance in diplomacy in accordance with the tendency of the times.

Mr. Olney was made to understand that the committee wanted the fullest possible information and, having this, it would be disposed to take up and act upon the treaty on its merits.

### SULLIVAN VERY SICK.

The Ex-Champion Suffering From Toncillitis and His Sister Sent For.

CHICAGO, Jan. 21.—A special to the Times-Herald from New Bedford, Mass., says: "John L. Sullivan, the famous ex-champion pugilist, is at the Mountain house in this city, and is in a dangerously sick condition. He came here against the advice of his physician, contracted a severe cold and with an acute attack of his old throat trouble, tonsillitis, his end, the physicians think, is but the matter of a few days. A physician is in constant attendance. Sullivan's sister was hastily summoned from Boston and arrived at midnight."

### HENRY DELGADO DEAD.

The Cuban Correspondent, Imprisoned in Cuba, Succumbs to an Abscess.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 21.—A telegram was received from Consul General Lee this morning that Correspondent Delgado of the New York Mail and Express died in a Havana hospital last night.

The Spaniards claimed that Delgado was no correspondent but a colonel of the Cuban artillery and confined him in San Ambrosio military prison just outside of Havana. He died from an abscess of the abdomen.

### WAT REID IN PRISON.

The Platte County Murderer Voluntarily Gives Himself Up.

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., Jan. 21.—Wat Reid of Platte county, whose sentence of ninety-nine years in the state penitentiary was affirmed yesterday, came to Jefferson City on the 1 o'clock train to-day, and finding Marshal Noland of the supreme court at the depot, walked up to him and said he was ready to go to the penitentiary and begin to serve his term at once. The two walked together to the penitentiary, where Reid was turned over to Warden Starke.

### Chicago Merchants Protest.

CHICAGO, Jan. 21.—The directors of the board of trade have adopted a resolution protesting against the unfriendly action of France, Germany and Switzerland, tending toward the restriction of trade in American meats with those countries and asking the active co-operation of the departments of state and agriculture in opposing any action unfriendly and oppressive to American meat products and securing effective measures to remove existing or threatened interference with trade in these products.

### Railroad Employees Concerned.

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., Jan. 21.—The railway employees are sending in petitions opposing the two cent railroad fare bill. They allege that such legislation would tend to cripple the railways and cause them to reduce wages. J. H. Pilkington of Sedalia, chairman of the legislative board of the Brotherhood of Railway Engineers, has established headquarters in the capital for the winter, and will devote his time to urging the passage of a railroad fellow servant bill.

Fatal Earthquake on Kishima Island.

LONDON, Jan. 21.—According to a Teheran dispatch, an earthquake occurred January 11 on Kishima island, which is near the entrance of the Persian gulf, belongs to the Imam of Muscat and has a population, chiefly Arabic, of about 5,000, and the loss of life is reported to have been great.

Missouri Miners for Colorado.

DENVER, Col., Jan. 21.—One hundred miners have arrived here from Joplin, Mo., to take the places in the Virginia mine and Revenue tunnel of a portion of the men who struck several weeks ago and are now virtually locked out. About 100 of the old men have been taken back and the mine owners intend to bring in 350 new men.

Mr. Harrison in Washington.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 21.—Ex-President Harrison arrived here yesterday afternoon from his home at Indianapolis, to deliver arguments in the supreme court in an Indiana case.

# PEPPER NOT IN IT.

Drops Out Early in the Kansas Senatorial Pop Caucuses.

TOPEKA, Kan., Jan. 21.—The Kansas fusionist met in caucus at 8 o'clock last night and cast twenty-four ballots in an effort to nominate a candidate for Senator. Eighteen candidates were voted for on the first ballot as follows: W. A. Pepper, John W. Breidenthal, W. A. Harris, Edward C. Little, A. W. Dennison, L. P. King, John Martin, Tully Scott, J. H. Atwood, M. B. Nicholson, L. D. Lewelling, Speaker Street, Frank Strickland, Senator Forney, Madden of Emporia, Representative Weilep, Gabriel of Leavenworth and ex-Congressman Turner.

At midnight the caucus adjourned to meet again at 8 o'clock to-night when another effort will be made to agree upon a candidate.

### Result of the Balloting.

BALLOT.	Pepper	Harris	Little	King	Atwood	Nicholson	Lewelling	Strickland	Forney	Madden	Turner	Street	Other
Informal	414	8	9	11	3	7	12	8	9	7	12	8	9
First	2715	9	10	11	16	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
Second	3716	8	11	16	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
Third	1910	10	11	10	13	3	13	5	3	13	5	3	13
Fourth	1715	6	15	11	17	4	11	6	4	11	6	4	11
Fifth	1422	10	15	13	8	3	6	11	3	6	11	3	6
SIXTH	1119	9	23	9	14	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
Seventh	1322	8	23	8	17	5	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
Eighth	825	5	26	6	2	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
Ninth	1023	7	25	6	16	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
Tenth	1023	7	25	6	16	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
Eleventh	720	9	31	5	10	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Twelfth	524	9	29	3	19	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Thirteenth	329	6	29	3	23	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Fourteenth	228	4	35	2	27	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Fifteenth	126	3	35	2	27	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Sixteenth	126	3	35	2	27	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Seventeenth	322	4	38	2	26	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Eighteenth	334	5	33	1	24	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Nineteenth	338	3	35	1	25	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Twentieth	332	3	36	1	22	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Twenty-first	231	4	38	1	21	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Twenty-second	138	3	35	1	20	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Twenty-third	238	3	35	1	22	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1

Necessary to choose.....34

### MASON WINS.

Nominated for Senator in Illinois After a Bitter Struggle.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Jan. 21.—Ex-Congressman William E. Mason was nominated for United States Senator at the Republican joint caucuses last night, after one of the most bitterly fought battles in the history of the Republican party in Illinois. Although he had been canvassing the state as a senatorial candidate for two years, Mr. Mason's selection was regarded as an impossibility up to within two hours of the time of his triumphant and unanimous nomination, the choice being the result of the sudden withdrawal from the race of Congressman William Lorimer, who had held the almost solid vote of Chicago and Cook county. The contest has been so long drawn out and the battle so fierce that the legislators were in a mood to be stampeded at any moment as the hour for the caucus drew near and the sudden shifting of the Cook county forces to Mason carried the delegates off their feet. Mr. Mason's selection was a distinct defeat for the combination of politicians known as the "machine," and a clear victory for the McKinley forces of the state.

### Pritchard Likely to Win.

RALPHIGH, N. C., Jan. 21.—The first day's ballot for United States Senator resulted in no election, and a joint ballot will be taken accordingly this afternoon. In the house Pritchard, Republican, received 62 votes; Doughnut, Democrat, 27; Thompson, Populist 24. In the Senate Pritchard received 24 votes; Thompson, 18; Doughnut, 7. Sixteen Populists voted for Pritchard, ten in the house and six in the senate. Senator Butler's friends seem to hope that they may be able to, in joint session, scatter the Republicans, but it is the prevailing opinion that Pritchard will be elected.

### Prominent Populist Dead.

SALINA, Kan., Jan. 21.—W. D. Struble, who was assistant state superintendent during Lewelling's administration, died last evening of typhoid fever, after a short illness. He was a professor in the Salina normal university for some time prior to being assistant state superintendent, and after that edited the Abilene Monitor. For the past year he has been practicing law in this city.

### Consumption Infectious.

NEW YORK, Jan. 21.—The board of health will hereafter treat cases of pulmonary tuberculosis in the same manner as cases of diphtheria and scarlet fever are treated. The board adopted an amendment to the sanitary code declaring that "pulmonary tuberculosis is hereby declared to be an infectious and communicable disease, dangerous to the public health."

### For the Gilmore Murder.

HOLDREGE, Neb., Jan. 21.—December 22, 1896, G. W. Gilmore of Blakeman, Kan., was shot through the window of his house, the shot taking effect in the face. Saturday Reuben Rinker of Bertrand, Neb., was arrested, charged with the crime. He was placed in jail pending the arrival of the sheriff of Rawlins county, Kan., with requisition papers.

### Against Non-Residents.

TOPEKA, Kan., Jan. 21.—A bill has been introduced by Representative Tapscott of Hamilton to protect the grazing lands of Western Kansas from non-resident cattlemen. It provides that non-residents shall pay a certain amount into the treasury of the county where they have cattle grazing. The amount of rental asked is intended to be prohibitive.

### Gallinger by Acclamation.

CONCORD, N. H., Jan. 21.—Hon. Jacob Gallinger, senator from New Hampshire, was unanimously elected by acclamation and re-elected by the general court of the state to succeed himself in that office. H. W. Parker of Claremont received the votes of the Democratic members.

### Senator Jones' Re-election.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., Jan. 21.—The Senate and House balloted separately for United States senator with the result that Senator James K. Jones was re-elected by an overwhelming majority.

# THE QUEEN TO PARLIAMENT.

## HER SPEECH IS READ TO BOTH HOUSES.

### TURKEY AND ARBITRATION

They Are the Main Features of Victoria's Remarks—Measures to Secure Reforms in the Sultan's Realm Announced—Treaties With America Commended—The Bombay Plague.

LONDON, Jan. 20.—In anticipation of the opening of the third session of Parliament this afternoon, strong guards of police were early put on guard. The Queen's speech, which was read in both houses, was as follows: "My Lords and Gentlemen: My relations with all the other powers continue to be of a friendly character. The appalling massacres which have taken place at Constantinople and in other parts of the Ottoman dominions have called for the special attention of the powers signatory of the treaty of Paris. Papers will be laid before you showing the considerations which induced the powers to make the present condition of the Ottoman empire the subject of a special consultation with their representatives at Constantinople. The conferences which the six ambassadors have been instructed to hold are still proceeding. The action undertaken by his highness, the khedive of Egypt, against the Khawassa, with my approval and assistance, has so far been entirely successful. His forces, supported by my officers and troops, have re-won the province of Dongola to civilization by operations conducted with remarkable skill, and a way has been opened for a further advance whenever such step is judged desirable. My government has discussed with the United States, acting as a friend of Venezuela, the terms whereunder pending questions of the disputed frontier between that republic and our colony of British Guiana may be equitably submitted to arbitration and an arrangement has been arrived at with that government whereby it will effect an adjustment of controversies without exposing to risks the interests of any of the colonists whose established rights are in the disputed territory. It is with much gratification that I have concluded a treaty for general arbitration with the president of the United States, whereby I trust all differences which may arise between us will be peacefully adjusted. I hope this arrangement may have a further value in commending to other powers the consideration of a principle whereby the danger of war may be notably averted. The speech then refers to the repression of the rebellion in South Africa and the appointment of a commission to inquire into the sugar industry of the West Indies, and continues: "It is with great regret and feelings of the deepest sympathy that I have heard that owing to the failures of the autumn rains and scarcity, famine affects a large portion of my dominions in India." After referring to the measures taken to mitigate the suffering from famine, and making a reference to the bubonic plague at Bombay, the speech says: "I have directed my government to take the most stringent measures to eradicate it. Gentlemen of the House of Commons," the speech continues, "the estimates for the year will be laid before you. While I am desirous of guarding against undue expenditures, I have felt that the present condition of the world will not permit you to depart from the spirit of prudent foresight wherein you have of recent years provided for the defense of my empire."

WASHINGTON, Jan. 20.—The great epidemic of the bubonic plague in Bombay has impelled the authorities of the marine hospital service to take steps to secure the utmost possible vigilance by all officials of the United States to prevent its introduction into this country, although no fears are felt at present. Yesterday Surgeon General Wyman of the marine hospital bureau, after consultation with Secretary Carlisle, issued a circular calling attention of United States consular officers, masters and owners of vessels, collectors of customs, national state and local quarantine officers and others to quarantine regulations to prevent the spread of epidemics. The regulations referred to in the circular compel the disinfection of merchandise and personal effects from infected ports before their shipment, and similar precautions in regard to immigrants from ports where plague, cholera, typhus, yellow fever or small-pox prevails.

### FRANCIS CONFIRMED.

No Opposition Made and No Vote Taken—Vest Explains.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 20.—The Senate in executive session yesterday confirmed the nomination of David R. Francis of Missouri for secretary of the interior. No opposition to confirmation was made and no vote was taken. Senator Vest stated that he could add nothing to what he had already said, and that he had no object in further delaying action upon the nomination. He added that he had not made objection to confirmation in the beginning on any personal ground, or because he entertained any but the kindest personal feeling toward Mr. Francis, but that he had taken his position in opposition to confirmation simply as a matter of duty to the Democratic party, which Mr. Francis, while promising to be a member of that party, had opposed in the late election.

### ILLINOIS CONTEST.

Republican Caucus Takes Two Fruitless Ballots—Mason Talks.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Jan. 20.—The Republican joint caucus for the nomination of a successor to Senator John M. Palmer was held last night. The first ballot resulted as follows: Ex-Congressman W. E. Mason of Chicago, 46; Congressman Lorimer of Chicago, 39; Congressman Hitt, 12; Congressman Hopkins of Aurora, 6; C. E. Carr of Springfield, 10; S. W. Allerton of Chicago, 1; George E. Adams of Chicago, 2; Congressman Joseph Cannon of Danville, 10; necessary to a choice 64. The second ballot showed but little change and the caucus adjourned until to-night.

### HOMES BILL REPORTED.

No Change in the Senate Measure Made by the House Committee.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 20.—The public lands committee of the House to-day took precisely that favorable action with respect to the free homes bill indicated in yesterday's report, the bill being ordered reported to the House in the form in which it passed the Senate and an effort will be made to present the favorable recommendation during the day's session. This action upon the part of the committee increases the chances of the bill reaching the White house, but its prospective fate there appears as certain as ever.

### A Theatrical Man's Suicide.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Jan. 20.—William E. Jones, formerly manager of Havlin's theater in this city and a brother-in-law of John Havlin, committed suicide here last night by shooting himself in the head.

### For a Greater Chicago.

CHICAGO, Jan. 20.—The city council at its meeting last night adopted a resolution providing for a commission to prepare for presentation to the legislature plans for the abolishment of township organizations in Cook county and the creation of a Greater Chicago.

### General M. R. Morgan Retired.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 20.—Brigadier General Michael R. Morgan, commissary general of subsistence, was placed on the retired list of the army yesterday by operation of law on account of age.

### Negro Killed by Footpads.

SOUTH MALESTER, I. T., Jan. 20.—Sunday Tom Lewis, colored, was found dead near Alderson with a bullet in his brain. He had evidently been waylaid and shot. Sunday night Cash Ellis and Bill Colbert, both colored, were arrested and lodged in jail, charged with the murder.

### Sullivan to Return to the Stage.

BOSTON, Jan. 20.—John L. Sullivan is going into stage life again. A prominent manager will take him in charge and put him on the Eastern circuit this season, and if successful send him across the water in the summer.

# A FIEND CONFESSES.

Sam Platka Caused the Cahaba Bridge Horror—Sends 25 Persons to Death.

NEW ORLEANS, La., Jan. 20.—A special from Atlanta, Ga., says: Sam Platka, cross-eyed, a fiend in expression, revolting in countenance, has confessed to having perpetrated the great Cahaba bridge disaster which occurred three weeks ago in Alabama. Stolidly, and with immovable lines of criminal harshness on his face, he admits that single-handed he sent twenty-five persons to a horrible death and wounded and maimed a score of others. "I did it," said Platka. "I wanted money. It's nobody's business what I wanted for it. I did it. I found it very easy. I say this for the benefit of those who want to wreck trains. It is just as easy to wreck a passenger train as it is to wreck a freight train. There's no money in a freight. I did not get anything out of the wreck. I moved a rail, put it across the track, and the whole business seemed to fall. There were plenty of dead folks with money—one man had \$500—but before I could get at it, the live ones got up and then the crowds came. I skipped out then."

### TO KEEP OUT THE PLAGUE

Government Takes Strict Precautions to Prevent Its Spread.

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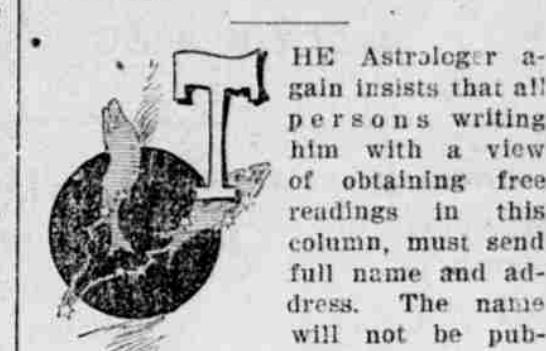
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# SIGNS OF THE STARS.

SOME TALES TOLD BY THE HEAVENLY BODIES.

Correspondents Should Be Careful to Follow Instructions as to Full Names and Addresses—Date, Place, and Hour of Birth.



THE Astrologer again insists that all persons writing him with a view of obtaining free readings in this column, must send full name and address. The name will not be published. The data are often meagre, in which case it becomes necessary to address a personal letter to the applicant. It will therefore be seen that it is quite necessary to give name and post office address. These readings are free, and will be published in order as received. Persons wishing the same length reading by mail can obtain it by sending twelve two cent stamps. Write name and address, year of birth, day of month and hour of day, whether a. m. or p. m. Also state place of birth. These are important points and without them an accurate reading of the planetary indications cannot be given. Persons who are not sure as to data should write the Astrologer for special instructions by mail. In doing so send four cents in stamps for reply. Address: Prof. G. W. Cunningham, Dept. 4, 194 So. Clinton street, Chicago.

The following readings are for this week:

### Miss Meg, Mendota, Mo.

According to the data furnished, the zodiacal sign, Scorpio, which Mars rules, was rising at your birth, therefore Mars is your ruling planet or signifier. You are medium height, with a well set figure, and will grow stouter as you grow older. Your complexion, hair and eyes, medium; the eyes have rather a sharp, piercing sight. You are very energetic and ambitious, do not like opposition, and will display quite a spirited temper at times; you are a leader, and have the ability to execute plans in a creditable manner; you are fond of soldiers, fireman, surgeons, all manner of military parades, news, etc. If a war would come you would like to go and be right at the front of the battle; you would make a good surgeon. You have far better command of language than this sign usually denotes. Your husband is, or will be, a peculiar temperament, and rather hard to understand, and marriage will only be a trifle over average fortunate. You are under both a good transit of Jupiter and an evil transit of Saturn.

### F. B., Oceola, Ohio.

According to the data the zodiacal sign Aquarius, which Uranus rules, was rising at your birth, therefore Uranus is your ruling planet or signifier. The sign Pisces, which Jupiter rules, was intercepted on ascendant, therefore Jupiter is co-signifier. You are of medium height; medium to light complexion, hair and eyes; when young your hair was flaxen; you will grow stouter as you advance in years; you are reserved in your manners, yet quite a busy talker; you are inclined to investigate any of the occult and mysterious forces in nature; you are a seeker after truth no matter where you find it; you are naturally an advanced thinker, and was born with a kind of knowledge which you never had to study to learn; you just know many things without ever having had to study them, and if asked to explain how you knew this or that you could not tell where it came from; you feel and know things in advance. If you would thoroughly understand this it could be made valuable to you. Saturn will make an evil transit for you soon.

### Miss S. S., Marionville, Mo.

According to the data furnished the Zodiacal sign Sagittarius, which Jupiter rules was rising at your birth, therefore Jupiter is your ruling planet or signifier. You are tall, with slender, well formed figure; medium to light complexion and eyes; the hair, auburn; in general appearance you are commanding, you are jovial, cheerful, happy temperament, you are very ambitious and will be a leader in anything you are interested in; you are kind to animals and especially fond of a horse. You are very courageous even to a reckless degree at times. You will be looked up to by your neighbors; they will expect you to take the lead, and they will follow. You should secure an education in art for you are gifted in that direction, but there will be something to hinder you from getting a proper education in it unless you make special effort and overcome the obstacles that will be in your path, yet you are otherwise quite fortunate.

### What He Did Know.

Inquiring Spectator—Which horse was it that won? Speculative Spectator (gloomily)—I don't know the name of the horse that won, but I know the name of most of the horses that didn't win.—New York Weekly.

### Sometimes.

Bacon—I was reading to-day of a violin-maker who made over 7,000 fiddles in his life. Egbert—It's a fact, then, that the evil a man does lives after him.—Yonkers Statesman.

# REGARDING PASSENGER RATES

Decision of the Illinois Railroad and Warehouse Commissioners.

In the matter of the communication of the secretary of the state grange of Illinois dated Jan. 1, 1897, embodying a resolution of that body adopted at its December meeting, 1896, asking the board of railroad and warehouse commissioners to reduce the passenger rate from three (3) cents to two (2) cents per mile, the commission is of the opinion that to do so at this time would be unwise and unwarranted and would be unjust to the railroad interest of the state. While some of the great trunk lines in Illinois might be able to stand such a reduction, which do smaller roads, and those which do almost wholly a local business, and which are now and have been for the last two years struggling for existence, would be most seriously affected by it.

Such action on our part would simply increase the heavy burdens under which they are staggering now. It is a well-known fact to those who have taken the trouble to investigate the amount of passenger business done by the railroads in Illinois during the past two years that there has been a large decrease in the number of passengers carried. This is due in our judgment not to the amount charged for such service but to the general depression in all lines of business, the low prices of farm products and the unsettled financial conditions which have had their effect on the passenger as well as the freight business.

And it is also a fact, as shown by the sworn reports of the railroads of Illinois that the capital invested in such property has not paid even a fair interest to the stockholder. This question was before us when we revised the freight schedule in 1895, and the whole question was thoroughly considered. We did not think then and neither do we feel now that in justice to both the public and the railroads, because each should stand on the same equality before the law, this reduction should be made at this time. If the country was prosperous our conclusions might be different.

The statistics in our office show that for the past three years, 1894, 1895 and 1896, the average amount charged by the railroads per passenger mile is a fraction above two cents, although the maximum allowed them was three cents.

For