

Munson & McNamara

123 to 127 N. Main Street.

9TH DAY!

"The Only Great Bona Fide Sale" still goes on. Today at 2 o'clock we sell a lot of handkerchiefs at 5 cents each. Only five to a customer. Accordion Pleating made by us at low prices. We give you a benefit all along the line.

Munson & McNamara.

COLE & JONES

THE GREAT SLAUGHTER STILL CONTINUES!

Hundreds of Keen Sharp Buyers taking advantage of this great sacrifice sale.

LOOK AT THE INDUCEMENTS!

- \$5 overcoats going at \$3.50.
- \$12 and \$14 overcoats going at \$8.
- \$15 overcoats going at \$10.
- \$18 overcoats going at \$12.
- \$20 Chinchilla overcoats going at \$11.
- \$25 overcoats going at \$17.
- \$30 overcoats going at \$20.

All Children's Overcoats at One-Half Former Price!

The above will give you a slight idea of the immense cut we have made on our overcoats. We have selected out a lot of fine imported worsted suits, ranging in price from \$18 to \$30, and will give you choice of the lot for \$15. Also cassimere suits, worth from \$18 to \$30, choice for \$15. These bargains are going fast, you will have to come soon to get best selections.

COLE & JONES

The One Price Clothiers,
208, 210 and 212 DOUGLAS AVENUE, WICHITA, KANSAS.

IN THE WINDOWS OF THE ARCADE

You can see a CORSET DISPLAY that defies all competition. One grade of these corsets we guarantee will never break or roll up, and any lady has the privilege of returning any corset that will break or roll up inside of six months. ONLY 50¢ P. S. This unbreakable corset is French model, cut after the P. D. form.

THEN AGAIN ONLY 45 CTS.

This corset is a genuine glove fitting corset with French bust and would be cheap at 75 cents, but the "Arcade" wants to rush business and offers them at only 45c. Look in the windows.

Accordian . Plaiting!

Madame Russell has one of these new Plaiters in her dress making rooms and will make no extra charge for making your dress with this New Accordian Plaiting. Call and see this new machine work. Madame Russell will be glad to show you the goods and give you any information she can.

TODAY

Special Prices on Embroideries and Muslin.

THE "ARCADE."

Fox & Son

L. E. Fox, of Fox & Son, is now in New York assisting our resident buyer in the purchase of the finest stock of goods ever brought to Wichita.

All the present stock will be closed at about half price. New goods now arriving.

Look out for Special Day for Bengal Gloriosa Silk at 49c Something new.

150 North Main St.



RICE'S COFFEE POT SAVES COFFEE AND MAKES IT BETTER STOP IN AND SEE IT.

ITEMS FROM RENO CITY.

RENO CITY, Ok., Feb. 12.—The queen of the Canadian is moving along in the even tenor of her ways. While all are anxious to have congress go on with legislation for Oklahoma, it matters but little to this place what townsite bill passes, insofar as it will be affected. With no "sooner" entry, nor contest on the townsite, nor upon a single lot in the town it is in good shape for any bill that may pass.

The merchants are doing a good business. They will receive their goods at their own station in a few days, so the railway officials say.

Our dealers have bought up forty carloads of bones and more are coming in, which will be exported as soon as cars are provided.

The Stock Exchange bank of Caldwell, Kan., will occupy their bank building on or about the 25th inst. Their huge safe is in transit from Cincinnati.

There is an increasing demand for houses both business and tenement. A well authenticated report on change today is that Reno City will have railway connections from the northeast.

There will be a good brick plant here in a few days as the arrangements are about perfected. The site is a fine one, a half mile east of the city.

The Eagle now lights here at 3 p. m. on the day of publication, and the change is appreciated.

MORE FAULFOLLOUS BONDS.

TOPEKA, Kan., Feb. 13.—The fraudulent sugar bonds have again come to the surface in a new form in Stanton county. Last December, just before the "roasting process" expose, one of the townships in that county voted \$16,000 in bonds to the American Sugar company. When the expose of the fraudulent sugar making was made, the bonds were called for and it was believed that they were cancelled. Today, however, Nelson H. Spencer, county attorney of Stanton county, came down and had a consultation with the attorney general and the auditor of state. It seems that an agent of the sugar company had recently come to the township officers and induced them to issue script to the amount of \$50,000, and issue and sign bonds to an equal amount, refunding this script. The sugar man secured possession of the bonds and immediately disappeared. Mr. Spencer came down to prevent the registration by the township officers, which have not yet been presented, claiming that the entire transaction was fraudulent. Mr. McCarty will not register them, they will be worthless if offered in the market.

CRIMINALS AT FREDONIA.

FREDONIA, Kan., Feb. 12.—In the cases of the state against William Fritts, found guilty of assault with intent to kill; Fred Heath, guilty of forgery; and J. W. Campbell, guilty of obtaining property under false pretenses, Judge Stillwell, after appealing to the young men's better judgment and their sensibilities, today sentenced Fritts to four years in the penitentiary, Heath three years and Campbell one year. Sheriff Madden started at once with his prisoners for Lansing. The case of George Black, found guilty of slaying Frank Van Meter, while in the discharge of his official duty, November 5, the jury acquitted the defendant today.

MORE FACILITIES UNNECESSARY.

TOPEKA, Kan., Feb. 12.—The state board of railroad commissioners today issued a decision in the matter of the complaint of the citizens of Amidon against the Missouri Pacific Railroad company. The former desire a station and station facilities. They have now only a side track and stock pens. Very little corn is shipped out, the farmers feeding their grain and shipping out the stock. Dickey station is but three miles distant, where there are station facilities, now furnished, and the board declined to order the company to go to this additional expense at present.

KANSAS MASONIC MEETINGS.

SALINA, Kan., Feb. 12.—The annual meeting of the grand lodge and chapter of Masons of Kansas will meet here next week as follows: On Monday, grand council; Tuesday, grand chapter; Wednesday and Thursday, grand lodge; Tuesday evening, high priest; and Wednesday evening, music singing. Extensions and propositions are being made to royally entertain the guests.

SHORT HORNED CATTLE BREEDERS.

TOPEKA, Kan., Feb. 12.—The convention of breeders of short horned cattle assembled here today. A large number of prominent cattlemen from all parts of the state are present. One of the principal features of the convention is an address delivered by ex-governor Tappan.

MAJOR SIMS' STRONG BOND.

TOPEKA, Kan., Feb. 13.—Major William Sims, recently appointed state treasurer, has filed his bond with the governor. The sureties are worth more than \$5,000,000. This is the strongest bond ever filed by any state treasurer.

PLENARY OF VOTES.

THE SENATE ACTS UPON MORGAN'S NOMINATION.

His Nomination as Commissioner of Indian Affairs Confirmed by the Senate.

Lengthy Argument by His Opponents Made Without Avail—Both Kansas Senators Against Him.

Five Democrats Vote in the Affirmative—No Quorum on the Question of Dorchester's Confirmation—Mr. Perkins' Oklahoma Bill to be Reported Favorably Without Delay—Capital Items.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 12.—The senate this afternoon in executive session finally disposed of the nomination of Thomas J. Morgan to be commissioner of Indian Affairs. The case was discussed for nearly five hours. Senators Spooner and Manderson took up especially the charges affecting Governor Morgan's military career and answered them at length. Senator Jones, of Arkansas, who had led the opposition to the confirmation on the floor of the senate, closed the debate, summarizing the charges that were presented to the committee on Indian affairs.

The roll called 28 votes in the affirmative and 16 in the negative, and Morgan was confirmed. Two Republicans—Senators Ingalls of Kansas, and Pierce of North Dakota—voted against confirmation. Messrs. Plumb, of Kansas, and Davis, of Minnesota, were not present, but were paired against confirmation. Five Democrats voted for confirmation—Senators Blodgett of New Jersey, Colquhoun of Georgia, Fugh of Alabama, Reagan of Texas and George Mitchell of Mississippi.

The roll call on the question of confirming Dr. Dorchester's nomination disclosed the lack of a quorum and the senate adjourned.

KANSAS AND MISSOURI CONFIRMATIONS.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 12.—The senate has confirmed the following nominations: Postmasters—Kansas: A. E. Palmerston, Fairmer; L. M. Adline, Medicine Lodge; M. C. Gammie, Great Bend; W. K. T. Dow, St. John. Missouri: C. L. Mays, Pleasant Hill.

Supervisors of census—Missouri: F. F. Wagner, First district; E. C. Haugler, Second district; W. W. Power, Third district; W. N. Davis, Fourth district; I. M. Call, Fifth district; A. P. Morrey, Sixth district; H. G. Crton, Seventh district; W. H. Miller, Eighth district; Kansas: T. A. Hubbard, Fourth district.

PRESENTING THEIR VIEWS.

Members of the House Argue the New Code of Rules.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 12.—The house met this morning and began the debate on the proposed code of rules. It was continued by Mr. Dockery, of Missouri, in the vein of earnest criticism. The proposed rules, he said, would relieve congress of the necessity of repeating the same at least as far as the surplus of the old rules, for the adoption of the rules.

Mr. Morse, of Massachusetts, and Mr. Allen, of Michigan, followed Mr. Dockery, speaking in support of the rules, and at the conclusion of their remarks the session of Tuesday was ended and that of Wednesday began.

Mr. Boutelle, having been read Mr. Boutelle, of Maine, asked unanimous consent for its approval, but objections came from the Democratic side and a roll call was made—yeas 113, nays 1, the speaker counting seventy-two Democrats present and not voting.

The debate on the rules was then continued. Mr. McCrary, of Kentucky, argued against the proposed code, acknowledged the advantages of the new code, but urged the speaker to filibuster against the consideration of the Union Pacific funding bill. He was not ashamed of his action, because he believed that it was a legislative fraud; but he thought the time had come when filibustering should be eradicated.

The debate was further participated in on one Democratic side by Messrs. Cummings of New York, Chism of Michigan and Caruth of Kentucky.

Mr. Henderson, of Iowa, said that for the last few weeks the country had witnessed scenes unequalled in the history of the government. The speaker of the house backed by every Republican member on the floor of the senate, the speaker of the house backed by every Republican member on the floor of the senate, the speaker of the house backed by every Republican member on the floor of the senate.

Let the gentlemen understand here, now and forever that the northern doghouse was an animal of the past. [Applause.] Let them understand that the country had passed through a fiery furnace which had eliminated the northern doghouse. Gentlemen on the other side undertook to contradict the speaker, whether they were in the majority or in the minority; they could not do it. [Applause on Republican side.] The Republican members of the house and the Democratic members of the house were equally patriotic, that they were here. Assault after assault from great and small had been hurled against the speaker. Gentlemen had been charged with making such assaults when the speaker had been on the floor instead of being tied up as a presiding officer. [Laughter on Republican side.] No gentleman had dared outside or inside of the chamber to insult Mr. Reed when he occupied a seat on the floor.

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Mr. Buchanan, of New Jersey, and Mr. Walker, of Massachusetts, followed in the defense of the speaker's course, and the session was adjourned to tomorrow.

CLASH BETWEEN GROSVENOR AND FORAKER.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 12.—General Grosvenor after his Music Hall speech had forgery committee this morning. Before publication of the forged contract witness had heard that Campbell was interested in the ballot box scheme.

Governor Foraker—Do you remember getting a dispatch in October, reading like this: "General Grosvenor, I will stand by you?"

General Grosvenor—From whom?

Governor Foraker—Never mind who sent it.

General Grosvenor—No, sir, I have no recollection of anything of the sort. It is not a very fair way to treat a witness either. If you have any information you should say who from. I think you got your information from some constitutional liar.

Governor Foraker—I have got most of my information from you.

Charles L. Kurtz, secretary to Governor Foraker, testified that September 30, the morning after the Music Hall speech, he had a conversation of a surprising nature with Colonel A. C. Sands, of Cincinnati, in the governor's office. Sands spoke to witness in a way that impressed him with the belief he knew fully of all that was back of the ballot box bill. He said there was a contract behind the bill; that he (Sands) had been sent by Washington to see certain congressmen in behalf of the bill. Leading men in congress, said Sands, were interested in the bill. They had signed a contract and they were anxious to be at the top of the ladder in Ohio politics.

WESTERN MATTERS AT THE CAPITAL.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 12.—Earlier than has been reported, the South Haven, Summer county, Kansas, vice E. A. Hunt, resigned.

Kansas patents granted were: Henry C. Barker, Kansas City, drink registering attachment for bottles; A. G. Emery, Salina, revolving horse hoe; James F. Frankey, Dodge City, game board and copy holder; Fred Gardner and J. W. Moore, Dodge City, railway switch; E. G. Noehel and L. L. Litchfield, Argentine, flying toy; Fred F. Montrose, Kansas City, toy gun, game apparatus; Adolph Nelson, Armourdale, combined sulky plow and portable engine; H. Stewart, Kansas City, car coupling; J. P. Thwait, Kansas City, rein support; Henry Subber, Norwich, pipe or rod wrench; William D. Gorman, Kansas City, weighing and measuring scoop.

Patents were granted as follows in Oklahoma—Alfred Miller, Guthrie (original inventor), and in Kansas—Richard C. W. Griffin, Humbolt; Richard Flanagan, Leavenworth; Thomas Summers, Marrott; Cyrus P. Green, Inks; George Ramsey, Custer; Fred H. Cooper, Coyville; Calvin P. Ailing, Cambridge; William Joffe, Peabody; P. Levi Christ, Lamar; Robert C. Schamp, Havana; William Dreyer, national safe; William George W. Dominique, Wichita; William A. Wallace, North Wichita. Increase: Isaac Wentz, Marysville; Austin B. Lynch, Ellendale; Charles H. C. Smith, Lawrence; Anthony Walsh, National Military Home; Joseph A. Hayden, Parsons; Henry Walton, Hallsville; B. Curtis O'Neill, Hutchison; John S. Gardner, Bartlesville; M. McCullough, Maize; Samuel Jack, Hiawatha; Dennis H. Remington, Chetopa; De Witt C. Hutton, Beatrice; Joseph A. East, Easton; Charles H. C. Smith, Bartlesville; Jasper N. Butram, Richfield; James Gilgoly, Wichita; John B. Hopkins, Lawrence; John W. Rankin, Jetmore; Corneil Markam, Fredonia; George W. Burge, Topeka. Widows: Mary R. Reynolds, Paola.

MR. PERKINS' BILL.

The House Committee on Territories Will Report It Favorably.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 12.—The house committee on territories today decided to report favorably without amendments the bill introduced yesterday by Representative Perkins, of Kansas, to organize the territory of Oklahoma and to establish courts in the Indian territory. The bill as introduced by Representative Perkins contained various amendments which the committee had decided upon when it had different Oklahoma bills under consideration. It was thought that action upon the bill would be facilitated by having it introduced regularly in the house by some member and then adopted by the committee. The committee reports as an original measure with the committee.

NEW BRIDGE IN THE TERRITORY.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 12.—The joint resolution congratulating the people of Brazil on their adoption of a Republican form of government was passed unanimously.

A concurrent resolution was adopted requesting the president to invite the king of the Hawaiian islands to send delegates to the pan-American conference.

A senate bill to authorize the construction of a bridge across the Arkansas river, in the Indian territory, was passed.

After the executive session the senate adjourned.

BLAINE RESUMES HIS DUTIES.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 12.—Secretary Blaine resumed his official duties at the state department for the first time since his recent bereavements, and one of his first acts was the appointment of Mr. S. A. Brown, of Washington, as chief clerk of the department, vice Mr. J. E. Lee, nominated as secretary of legation at Rio de Janeiro.

ONLY ONE NOMINATION.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 11.—The president sent to the senate today the following nomination: Emory C. Humphrey, to be surveyor-general of Colorado.

CENSUS SUPERVISORS APPOINTED.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 12.—The president today appointed Lillian S. Crum supervisor of the first, Samuel R. Burch of the second and W. E. Chase of the third census districts.

WYOMING'S STATEHOOD FAVORED.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 12.—The house committee on territories today decided to report favorably Mr. Carr's bill for the admission of the territory of Wyoming as a state.

A LIVERY BARN BURNED.

STAFFORD, Kan., Feb. 12.—The magnificent new livery barn of Spurgeon & Ferris burned here tonight, entailing a loss of \$50,000 besides four head of horses kept in the barn.

ELECTRIC LIGHT CONVENTION.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Feb. 12.—The electric light convention resumed its sessions today. George M. Phillips, editor of the Electrical Engineer, of New York, read a paper on the abolition of custom duties on copper wire. In the absence of E. T. Lynch, of New York, his paper on "standardizing potentials in street railways" was read by the secretary, H. H. Alexander, of New York, read a report from the committee on "harmonizing insurance and electric interests." The report suggested that the association, acting with the insurance companies, draw up a series of insurance rules governing placing of electrical wires in houses. The report also suggested the formation of a mutual liability company for the insurance of electrical light plants. The paper was adopted.

The secretary read a paper prepared by C. and J. Woodbury, of Boston, on "construction of central stations."

The convention adjourned to tomorrow.

This afternoon the delegates were given an excursion to Excelsior Springs.

FOOLHARDY VALOR.

DUKE ORLEANS GETS STRIPES IN LIEU OF EPAULETTES.

Sentence of Two Years Imprisonment Passed Upon the Patriotic Royalist.

The Duke Prevents His Counsel from Fighting the Case—A Modest Plea by Himself.

An Opportunity Given to Appeal from the Sentence—His Father Informed of the Matter at Porto Rico—Mr. Gladstone Speaks on the Irish Question—Gossip from the Old World.

PARIS, Feb. 12.—The Duke of Orleans, son of the Count and Countess of Paris, who came to Paris late in the evening of the 10th inst. and was arrested on the charge of violating the law existing from France all pretenders to the French throne, was again arraigned before the tribunal of the Seine today. He was adjudged guilty of violating the law and was sentenced to two years' imprisonment.

The court room was crowded with spectators who had gathered to witness the proceedings against the young duke. When the duke was arraigned, the crowd broke out with loud cries for the duke, the Duke of Orleans and the republic. They became so demonstrative that the gendarmes were compelled to clear the room.

After the sentence had been pronounced a thousand persons invaded the advocates' room. Many of them were monarchists and shouted "Long live the Duke of Orleans." Their shouts were met with counter cries of "Down with the Duke of Orleans!" and in some instances the guards were powerless to restore order. After venting their feelings here for a time the crowd shouted "To the station, let us greet Henry IX." With one accord the rush to the site of the statue where there were cries of "Long live the king" from the duke's sympathizers and "Long live the republic" from the opponents. The police made twenty-five arrests.

Before judgment was announced the duke addressed the court in his own behalf. He said: "I came to France to serve as a common soldier. I have nothing to do with politics, which only concern my father, whose obedient son and faithful servant I am. I know that by entering France I rendered myself liable to law, but that knowledge did not stop me. I love my country and wish to serve her. I am guilty of no crime."

The duke was allowed to remain in the Conciergerie prison for a few weeks before being removed to jail. The government grants him the privilege in order to give him an opportunity to appeal from the sentence of the court.

During the hearing in the court the Duke of Orleans asked his counsel not to defend him. He said he had learned in exile to honor magistracy and respect its decision. If condemned by the court, he was sure of acquittal at the hands of 300,000 conscripts of his class who were more fortunate than he had been and who were able to serve their country. When the public prosecutor urged that the duke was undoubtedly guilty and he had been taken flagrant delicto, the west monarchists in the audience and the president threatened to clear the court. The counsel for the defendant declared that the duke's act was the result of an honorable impulse and would be an honor to him throughout his life. He hoped that in her hour of danger France would have many such children to defend her soil and her soil children to defend her soil.

The counsel further contended that the law imposing military service upon all Frenchmen nullified the law relating to the exile of princes.

The Count of Paris, who with the Duke de Chartres, is a passenger bound for Vera Cruz, arrested disputes and said he requested the Duke of Orleans. He immediately sent a cable dispatch to M. de Bouchard, an Orleansist member of the chamber of deputies, saying: "My heart is with my dear prisoner."

It is reported that the Duke of Orleans is anxious to appeal from the sentence of the court and make no appeal.

GLADSTONE SPEAKS.

The Living Issues a Foreign and Irish Matters Discussed.

LONDON, Feb. 12.—The address in reply to the queen's speech was moved in the house of commons this morning by Mr. Thomas Ruydon, and was seconded by Lord Brooke.

Mr. Gladstone spoke during the debate on the address. He referred to the Anglo-Portuguese dispute and said he requested that a conflict had arisen with Portugal, England's old ally, but that the present matter was a cause for action, and it was better that action should be prompt.

Mr. Gladstone, referring to Samoa, congratulated the government upon the arrangements for the island from Turkey to Germany, Great Britain and the United States. It was a good example of what could be done by a temperate resort to pacific ways. He regretted that the address did not mention the position of Creta and Armenia. If the Portuguese pursued a reactionary policy in Creta it must end in the severance of the island from Turkey. He trusted that the government would not suffer the fate to gloss over the facts of persecution in Creta and the outrages in Armenia.

Touching Ireland, he denied that the property and order which prevailed there were due to coercion. The state of affairs existing there was due to the improved agricultural condition of the country. He hoped the local government measure would be conceived in a liberal spirit. He regretted that the bill would regard the effect would be to produce new materials for agitation. He complained that the queen's speech was vague on the subject of reforms in the council.

Mr. W. H. Smith, the conservative leader, in his speech assured Mr. Gladstone that the influence of the government would be exerted to secure justice for the Orleans and Arminians. It was certain that Gladstone's bill would be tried again. The government will desire to introduce bills creating district councils in Great Britain, and would do so if the business of the house permitted. The agreement of powers in the sugar convention was not complete, and until it was absolute the government could not ask the house to legislate on the matter. The Irish local bill was drawn on the lines of existing legislation in England and Scotland, with a special adaptation to the varying conditions of Ireland. [Hear, hear.] It was quite sure the bill would not be found too narrow.

VOLCANIC ERUPTION IN JAPAN.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Feb. 12.—The steamer Gallic arrived from Hong Kong and Yokohama last night late. Japanese

ONLY TOO TRUTHFUL REPORTS.

CARRO, Ill., Feb. 12.—Mr. George Kennan, the well known Siberian traveler and writer, who is now delivering a series of lectures in this city on the Russian penal system, was asked in regard to the dispatch from Paris yesterday detailing the outrage to Mme. Shild by prison officers at Kara, and the distressing trial of events which followed. He said that the dispatch bore the impress of truthfulness. "Paris contains a large number of Russian refugees and they have means of communicating with the penal settlements that no other country have. It is evident that the persons who wrote the dispatch knew something about the location of the prison at Kara. I have been there. The male and female prisons are a distance apart, I never met the ladies mentioned, but have heard of Mme. Kavalasky and Mme. Shild. I will undoubtedly have some of this matter in a few days, but at present I know only what I see in the dispatches."

TWO WAYS OF VIEWING IT.

LONDON, Feb. 12.—The Chronicle says: "We can not congratulate the government upon their victory. If such an offence is not an offence against the dignity and honor of parliament it can be no offence against the people. It is an offence against the power of the people, whose support may be won by seeking to clear the conscience of the nation."

The London Times says: "If the doctrine that the letters were intended to influence parliament should be accepted, we venture to say that it would be impossible for any newspaper to be published during the session without coming into conflict with parliament."

THE LATEST LONDON SCANDAL.

LONDON, Feb. 12.—Elizabeth Vincent, a young and attractive woman, was remanded at Richmond today on the charge of attempting to murder Lewis Henry Isaac, member of parliament for Newington, Wainmouth, in October last. Mr. Isaac secured Miss Vincent when she was only 15 years of age and has since allowed her \$500 a year. The prisoner inveigled Isaac into her house, where she ordered him to sign a number of checks. He refused, whereupon she shot him in the arm. The bullet was not removed and in consequence of the wound Mr. Isaac's fingers are paralyzed.

WILL AWAIT OFFICIAL DEVELOPMENTS.

BREXIT, Feb. 12.—Owing to the receipts recently issued by Emperor William to Prince Bismarck and Baron von Berlepsch, Prussian minister of commerce, in regard to the labor question, and his majesty's censures of the doings of the national police, the socialists have withdrawn their decision to organize a universal labor strike in May.

RIOTERS SET AT LIBERTY.

LONDON, Feb. 12.—All persons arrested during the disorder yesterday were given their liberty today.

THE TURF CONGRESS.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Feb. 12.—The thirteenth biennial congress of the National Trotting association was convened this afternoon by President Johnson, of Lexington. A large number of horsemen were present. The number of persons and horses remaining under penalty December 31, 1889, according to Secretary M. M. Morse's report is as follows: Persons suspended, 2,705; horses expelled, 259; horses suspended, 1,605; horses expelled, 138. Total 4,447. His report for two years shows: Persons suspended 3,217; persons expelled, 178; horses suspended 1,574; horses expelled, 1,400. Deducting the number of men and horses under penalty of suspension and expulsion December 31, 1889 (4,447) it shows a decrease in the aggregate of 1,689. Treasurer J. J. Powers, of Springfield, Mass., reported as follows: Cash on hand January 1, 1889, \$48,000 (previous report) \$10,745.56; receipts for 1889, \$16,801.67; total \$64,747.17. Disbursements for 1889 \$15,341.77; balance for 1889 \$49,405.40. Receipts for 1890 \$16,808.13; disbursements for 1890 \$14,017.27. Balance on hand January 1, 1890, \$35,388.13. The board of review is still in secret session on the Ayrion-Letton case.

Resolutions of sympathy with Secretary Tracy in his late affliction were adopted. Mr. Page, also a member of the rule committee, presented the following resolution: Whereas, The board of review has been restrained by the court from investigating the charges of fraud pending against C. H. Nelson, E. T. Noble and George H. Rabins and the estates of Nelson and Alcyon. Resolved, That the said parties and horses are suspended from all privileges on the course and membership of this association until such investigations are dissolved and the charges are legally investigated by the board of review.

The resolution was passed by the members of the congress and although they expressed deep sympathy for Messrs. Nelson and Nelson they believed that serving an injunction on the board of review it was their duty to defend that honorable body.

Mr. Nelson spoke a few words regarding the matter. He had made in service as a jurist, and proudly announced that at the next meeting of the board he would be hoped to satisfy the wishes of his friends, who were as members of the National Trotting association, that he was innocent. Mr. Nelson also said that the injunction would be dissolved immediately.

The report of the committee on rules was then submitted. Among the important amendments was one to trace every character. Carried.

The following officers were elected: President, W. H. Johnson, of Lexington; first vice president, David Bonnot, of New York; second vice president, W. W. Stone, of San Francisco.

PROTEST ON THE RATES.

CHICAGO, Ill., Feb. 12.—At the meeting of the Western Freight association today a resolution was passed that a delegation of Omaha and Kansas City packers, who desire the railroads to reduce the rates on packing house products from those points. By such a reduction the south west these rates have become so disarranged that Omaha packers complain of discrimination against their city in favor of other Missouri five points. The association appointed a committee of the interested roads to take up the subject and make recommendations.