THE CAPE GIRARDEAU DEMOCRAT.

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REV. FATHER ALLADIUS, the famous Russian missionary, has brought out after twenty years of labor a Chinese-Russian dictionary containing 11,608 hieroglyphics.

THE Hopkins mission on Nob hill, San Francisco, recently presented to the University of California for an art school and museum is said to be worth a million dollars.

GOV. MCCREARY, of Kentucky, has the proud satisfaction of being not only the richest man in the state, but of having kissed every baby within its borders. What else is there for him to live for?

BOSTON'S Four Hundred mourn the death of Edward S. Clark. It was he who originated the Blue Book which annually tells each of the four hundred where the other three hundred and ninety-nine live.

LAST year generously disposed persons in the United States contributed in sums of $10,000 and upwards no less than $29,061,927 for purposes of education, charity and popular entertainment in various forms.

AN association for preventing the immigration of destitute aliens is vigorously at work in England. It numbers several M. P.'s among its members, and at a recent meeting it was agreed to make special efforts to induce parliament, through each member individually, to take prompt legislative action dealing with the evil of pauper immigration.

REV. ASA DALTON, D. D., rector of St. Stephen's Episcopal church in Portland, Me., has just completed thirty years of service in one parish of duty. His church is the strongest of the denomination in the whole Pine Tree state. He may be found in his pulpit fifty-two Sundays a year, his summer vacations being spent at Falmouth, so near that he can return to his own for service every week.

THE most general punishment for criminals condemned to death in the eighteenth century was the wheel. The victim was laid out and bound to a large wheel, the executioner breaking the bones of his arms, legs and thighs with a heavy iron bar, his atrocious manipulation of which was always applauded by the crowd. The recompense for this unthankful task he received a fee of twenty-five livres.

A CORRESPONDENT writing from Niagara says the land boom created by the prospective influx of manufacturing concerns continues unabated. About a thousand dollars an acre is the ruling price for entire farms, and some transfers of large blocks have been made, a mile or more away from the city, at $1,200 to $1,500 an acre. Along the line of the electric street railway some property is held at $20,000 per acre.

SOME one with patience for investigation has discovered that among the great men of the world blue eyes have always predominated. Socrates, Shakespeare, Locke, Bacon, Milton, Goethe, Franklin, Napoleon and Renan all had blue eyes. The eyes of Bismarck, Gladstone, Huxley, Virchow and Buchner are also of this color, and all the presidents of the United States, except Gen. Harrison, enjoyed the same cerulean color as to their optics.

FRANCES WILLARD declares that the total amount of force used at any given moment to compress the waists of women by artificial means would turn all the mills between Minneapolis and the Merrimac, while the condensed force of their tight shoes, if it could be applied, would run any number of trains. The amount of energy yearly wasted in attempts to make women not follow the fashion for health's sake, would, if it could be concentrated, not only run all the mills, but all the trains in the new world.

LAST January was a fatal month to eminent persons. Its death list includes Prof. Eben U. Horsford, of Harvard college; Charles A. Cappa, the well-known New York band master; Benjamin F. Butler, Frances Anna Kemble, the old school English actress; ex-President R. B. Hayes, Julius Eichberg, the Boston composer and music teacher; Justice L. Q. C. Lamar; Bishop Phillips Brooks, James G. Blaine, Gen. Abner Doubleday, the hero of Sumter; Senator John E. Kenna; Mrs. Martha J. Lamb, the historical writer; and Judge James Campbell, postmaster general in the Pierce cabinet.

MRS. PEARY, who shares the fame of her husband, Lieut. Peary, the famous explorer of Greenland, said in conversation a few days ago that she thought she felt the cold more here during our recent siege of severe weather than she did last year up where zero temperature is considered moderate. She attributed her discomfort to the fact that in Greenland she was perfectly protected from the weather by her dress, a fur case that had no gaps to let the body heat escape. The outside temperature is not of so much account if the problem of preserving the inside heat is solved.

IT is a singular fact that three noted men have died within the last few weeks whose names are inseparably connected with one of the most exciting episodes in congress, when John Young Brown was censured for having given free rein to his tongue in defining what he conceived to be Butlerism. Gen. Butler demanded that Brown be punished. Mr. Lamar opposed the motion, and Mr. Blaine, who was then the speaker, was called upon to administer the censure, which he did in such a low tone that nobody could hear him, out of consideration for the feelings of the disgraced member.

EMERALDS are said to be steadily disappearing. In the '50s and '60s emeralds were the favorite jewels, and were worn strung on a thread like pearls. Such a string of emeralds was exhibited in a jeweler's window in Unter den Linden, and was estimated to be worth 12,000 marks. Now emeralds are polished like diamonds. Faultless stones of a deep color have always been as valuable as diamonds. The reason of the scarcity of emeralds is the decrease in production in the Ural mountains. Emeralds were first discovered on the right bank of the Tokowoler, near Katherineburg, in 1830.

THE queen of the Sandwich islands has something of a name herself, but it is short and sweet in comparison with that of her daughter, Princess Victoria Kawekiu Kaiulani Lunalilio Kalaninuiahilapalapa. Think of annexing that.

Epitome of the Week.

INTERESTING NEWS COMPILATION.

FIFTY-SECOND CONGRESS.

Second Session.

TUESDAY, Feb. 7.—In the senate the bill for the relief of the assignees or legal representatives of John Roach, deceased, to pay the balance due on the United States ship Dolphin, $68,163, was taken from the calendar and passed. The substitute bill for automatic couplers and continuous brakes was taken up and debated. No vote was reached and the senate adjourned. In the house the entire time was taken up in the discussion of the legislative appropriation bill.

WEDNESDAY, Feb. 8.—In the senate the following bills were taken from the calendar and passed: For the relief of certain settlers on public land in the Tucson district, Arizona; to amend the act establishing a court of private land claims; for the examination and allowance of certain awards made by the board of claims to certain citizens of Jefferson county, Ky.; to exempt veterans from competitive examination in the classified service of the United States. The senate then went to the hall of the house of representatives, to count the presidential vote, after which it resumed consideration of the car-coupler bill. In the house, after a joint count of the electoral vote with the senate, consideration of the legislative appropriation bill was taken up and discussed.

THURSDAY, Feb. 9.—The whole session of the senate was devoted to a discussion of the railway automatic car-coupler bill. By a vote of 152 to 143 the house decided that it would not take up and pass a bill for the repeal of the Sherman silver law. The legislative appropriation bill was favorably reported with an amendment providing that hereafter no public building shall be draped in mourning; that executive departments shall not be closed out of respect to deceased officials, and prohibiting the use of public funds for funeral expenses of government officials or employes.

FRIDAY, Feb. 10.—In the senate the house bill to provide for sundry lighthouses and other aids to navigation was passed, as was also a bill prohibiting the transportation of merchandise from one American port to another American port through a foreign port. In the house the pension appropriation bill was discussed, but no action was taken. At the evening session several private pension bills were passed.

FROM WASHINGTON.

THE secretary of the treasury estimates the probable amount required for the sugar bounties during the coming year at $8,000,000. The amount paid so far this year was $3,500,000.

THE number of militiamen in the United States, according to the latest returns, is 122,496. Every state and territory with the exception of Utah, has an organized militia force.

FOR official ceremonies incident to the counting of the electoral vote which took place in the house of representatives in the presence of the senate and densely packed galleries and a crowded floor.

IT WAS on good authority that Judge W. Q. Gresham would be the secretary of state in Mr. Cleveland's cabinet.

THE president, assisted by the members of his cabinet and other distinguished guests, will on February 22 raise American flags upon the Inman line steamers City of New York and City of Paris.

PRESIDENT HARRISON sent the senate the following nominations to be United States consuls: Henry G. Kress, of Wisconsin, at Nogales; Josiah E. Stone, of Massachusetts.

DURING the seven days ended on the 10th the business failures in the United States numbered 349, against 301 the previous week and 279 for the corresponding time last year.

IN THE United States exchanges amounting to $1,241,572 were reported by the leading clearing houses during the seven days ended on the 10th, against $1,390,815,788 the previous seven days. As compared with the corresponding week of 1892 the decrease was 7.9.

THE EAST.

THE legislature of Pennsylvania has passed a bill to prohibit the manufacture and sale of cigars within the commonwealth.

A RESOLUTION was adopted by the legislature of Maine requesting the governor to communicate with Maine, as to the reinterment of the remains of her husband in that state.

SIX business firms were burned out in the shoe district at Boston, causing a loss of $300,000.

HIGH water was causing a great amount of damage along the Monongahela river in Pennsylvania, and many towns were under water, much property destroyed.

JACK CLIFFORD, the Homestead strike leader charged with the unlawful killing of P. J. Connors during the battle on July 6, was acquitted at Pittsburgh.

THE death of Samuel L. White occurred at the Everett house, New York, aged 79 years. He enjoyed the distinction of having been in the hotel business longer than any man in this country.

HENRY BAUER and Carl Nold, charged with being accessories to Bergman, the anarchist, in the attempted killing of H. C. Frick last July, were found guilty at Pittsburgh, Pa.

FLAMES destroyed the county farm insane asylum 4 miles from Dover, N. H., and forty-four of the inmates perished in the flames.

THE firm of Cooling, Weed & Co., lumber manufacturers and dealers, at Honesdale, Pa., failed for $100,000.

WEST AND SOUTH.

ASSEMBLYMAN PEAK has introduced a bill in the Kentucky legislature entitled "An act to prevent the sale, loan and wearing of hoop skirts."

INFORMATION received at Memphis, Tenn., to the effect that nearly 4,000 people in Catahoula and Concordia parishes, in Louisiana, in the northern part of that state were on the verge of starvation. Failure of crops last summer was said to be the cause.

A LOGGER named McGillvary was instantly killed in the woods near Waucedah, Mich., by a falling limb.

FLAMES destroyed St. Felix's Catholic church at Wabasha, Minn.

DEPUTY MARSHALS BRUNER, Rusk and Knight were shot and killed near Tahlequah, I. T., by Bill Pigeon, an Indian desperado, whom they were attempting to arrest.

THE malleable iron works at Moline, Ill., were destroyed by fire, throwing 300 men out of employment.

EIGHT men were badly injured and four of them will die by a rear-end collision of stock trains near Brush station, Ia.

FIRE at the Eddyville (Ky.) penitentiary destroyed the main portion of the hospital building.

THE contract for the selling of beer on the world's fair grounds has been awarded to the Papst Brewing company of Milwaukee. The firm expects to sell about 5,000 barrels daily. The contract was said to be the largest ever closed in this country.

IN A snow slide on the Virginius road near Ouray, Col., four men were killed.

IN Clinton, Tenn., eighty-one men were convicted of aiding and abetting in the riots of Coal Creek and Olivers last August and sent to prison for terms ranging from ten days to two years.

JOHN R. ROYSTER (colored), who murdered John P. Eppes July 29, 1891, was executed at Norfolk, Va.

FIRE destroyed the Continental hotel at Centerville, Ia., and Samuel Lewis, a merchant, and Mrs. McKee, the landlady, were burned to death.

IN Cincinnati Heider's hotel was destroyed by fire, and four persons, employes of the hotel, were burned to death.

DURING a factional fight in Greene county, Tenn., E. K. Johnson and his wife and Thomas Hixon were shot dead.

WILLIE FELDER and Frank Harrel, members of a gang of negro incendiaries who have been a terror to the people of Dickery, Miss., were lynched by a mob.

CHARLES BROWN shot and killed his wife and Dick Sly at Jackson, Mich. Jealousy was the cause.

THE Minnesota legislature passed a bill making the smoking and use of cigarettes in the state a misdemeanor punishable by a fine of from $25 to $50 or by imprisonment for thirty days.

THE discovery was made by William Condon, an experienced prospector of an old Aztec city 25 miles northwest of Phoenix, A. T., different from any before discovered. The indications showed that there were at least 60,000 inhabitants.

ALMOST the entire town of Belcherville, Tex., was swept away by an incendiary fire.

IN the western part of Fremont county, Col., a heavy earthquake shock occurred.

A RICH vein of silver has been found near Brazil, Ind.

A JURY at Peru, Ind., gave Fred Snyder a sentence of seven years for beating his wife in a brutal manner.

IN a rear-end collision near Manton, Mich., on the Grand Rapids & Indiana road two men were killed and one was fatally injured.

THUS far the total expenditures of the world's fair amount to $15,029,539; total receipts, $15,603,419.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

TWO MEN were killed and three seriously injured by falling walls at the ruins of a fire at Montreal, Can.

FOUR passengers and thirty-seven of the crew were lost in the wreck of the British steamship Trinacria off Cape Villano.

GAUDAUR and Hanlan signed articles to row for the championship of America and $1,000 a side at Toronto on July 22.

M. FERDINAND DE LESSEPS was sentenced in Paris to be imprisoned for five years and to pay a fine of 5,000 francs, his son Charles must go to prison for five years and pay a fine of 2,500 francs, M. Marius Fontaine and M. Cottu two years each and pay a fine of 2,750 francs each, and M. Eiffel two years and to pay a fine of 20,000 francs. The defendants were found guilty of swindling and breach of trust in the Panama canal case.

IT was estimated that the total damage done by the recent flood in Queensland would reach $15,000,000.

HONOLULU advices state that United States Minister Stevens has established a protectorate over Hawaii pending and subject to the negotiations at Washington.

PATRICK SULLIVAN'S home was burned at Chapel Cove, N. F., and he and four of his children perished in the flames.

A MOSLEM mob burned the American Girls' college in Marsovan, Turkey.

LATER NEWS.

IN the senate, on the 11th, the substitute for the house automatic coupler bill was passed. The only other important pieces of legislation was the agreeing to the conference report on the fortifications bill, and making the Nicaragua canal bill unfinished business.....In the house the day was without result. The attempt of the democrats to limit the time for debate on the pension appropriation bill was firmly resisted by the republicans, and the strong minority came out victorious. The result was that without termination of general debate the house adjourned.

SHERIFF GOULD of New Castle county, Del., whipped a number of prisoners in the jail yard at New Castle, on the 11th, for larceny. One, for highway robbery, stood one hour in the pillory and received forty lashes; and another, for attempted wife murder, stood one hour in the pillory and received three years in jail.

OFFICIAL advices received at the Chinese legation in Washington confirm the appointment of Mr. Yang Yu as minister to the United States, succeeding Minister Tsui Kwo Yin, who has served longer than the allotted term of four years, and is to be retired from diplomatic service.

On the 11th, Mr. Sherman gave notice in the senate of a proposed amendment to the appropriation bill authorizing the secretary of the treasury to sell 3 per cent. bonds, redeemable after five years, to maintain specie payments.

BAUER and Nold, the anarchists charged with being accessories, before the fact, in the shooting of H. C. Frick, in Pittsburgh, during the great strike at Homestead, Pa., were, on the 11th, found guilty, as indicted.

M. P. ARRIS, Chilian consul at Vanover, B. C., has received word that a Chilia war ship Imperial leaves Valparaiso shortly for San Francisco to exhibit for the World's fair.

THE total exports of gold from New York for 1892 amounted, on the 11th, to 650,000. The steamer La Bretagne, which sailed on that date, carried 250,000.

PRINTING the Eclair and the Republique Francais, not one Parisian journal approves of the sentences passed upon the Panama directors and M. Eiffel.

THE effect of the late United States Circuit Judge C. G. Foster is said to be slowly dying in the Atchison county (Kan.) house.

AN immense vein of silver and zinc ore has been struck near Brazil, Ind.

MISSOURI STATE NEWS.

As the House Sees It.

The lower house of the legislature, acting as a committee of the whole, agreed to the following appropriations for the support of the civil officers of the state for the ensuing two years:

Salary of governor, $10,000; lieutenant-governor, $2,000; governor's secretary, $4,000; governor's stenographer, $2,400; salary seven judges of supreme court, $61,000; official reporter supreme court, $8,000; judges St. Louis court of appeals, $31,000; official reporter court of appeals, $1,000; judges Kansas City court of appeals, $21,000; official reporter court of appeals, $2,000; salary of thirty-eight circuit judges, $152,000; judge St. Louis criminal court, $4,000; judge Kansas City criminal court, $4,000; judge St. Joseph criminal court, $4,000; judge Springfield criminal court, $4,000; judge Fifteenth circuit criminal court, $3,000; judge Cape Girardeau court, $2,000; salary attorney-general, $6,000; salary clerk of attorney-general, $4,000; stenographer attorney-general, $1,800; state librarian, $1,800; assistant librarian, $600; secretary of state, $6,000; chief clerk to secretary, $4,000; assistant clerks, $2,000; treasurer, $6,000; chief clerk and bookkeepers, $10,000; stenographers, $1,800; state auditor, $6,000; clerks and stenographer, $23,800; superintendent public schools, $5,000; clerks and stenographer, $4,800; railroad commissioners, $18,000; secretary of commission, $1,000.

This disposes of $443,000, and there is yet $16,000 to appropriate.

The School-Book Law Valid.

Chief Justice Black of the supreme court rendered an opinion on the 6th in an important case.

It was the case of the State ex rel. Wolfe, state superintendent of public schools, against Ira T. Bronson and others, composing the Sedalia school board. This suit called into question the validity of the school-book law. The Sedalia school board did not put into use the list of school text-books adopted by the school book commission in April, 1891, and the state superintendent proceeded, in the name of the state, to compel the school board to do so. The school board held the act to be unconstitutional because the title of the bill contained more than one subject. After commenting on the subject, and making references to sections governing the law (sec. 28, art. 4 of constitution), the chief-justice concludes: "What we now hold is that the present relator has the right to prosecute these proceedings, that the act of April 4, 1891, is constitutional and must be obeyed." Judge Barclay dissented from the opinion, and holds that the title of the act violates the constitutional provision referred to by Judge Black. Judge Barclay, in concluding his opinion, says: "It affords a plain illustration of the very evil which the constitutional provision was designed to prevent."

If the Sedalia school board desires to continue the case the entire proceedings can now be transferred to the court in banc, as Judge Barclay's dissent warrants such transfer.

The Garnishment Bill Killed.

The senate, on the 10th, indefinitely postponed the exemption law, and the house did a like service for the garnishment bill.

There was considerable discussion in the house, which was brought to an end by Mr. Davis, of Buchanan, moving that the entire matter be indefinitely postponed; carried—yeas, 91; nays, 39.

Nays—Messrs. Ameling, Bolerman, Bulla, Carter, Coots, Davidson, Davis (of Taney), Drabelle, Fogel, Hackney, Harper, Hays, Heilborn, Hiller, Isherwood, McRoberts, Medley, Murray, Newton, Pacoud, Patrick, Paxton, Powell, Smart, Smith (of Pike), Stafford, Stockney, Strotner, Tatum, Youngblood, and Mr. Speaker.

The senate garnishment bill is not alive. It provides for subjection of one-fourth of wages to garnishment when the earnings are above $60 per month, the surplus over $60 alone being subject to garnishment.

Cass County Judges Released.

The three judges of Cass county who have been in jail in Kansas City for nearly a year for contempt of court, in refusing to order a tax levy, appeared before Judge Philips, of the United States district court, the other morning, and reported the adoption, by over 2,000 majority, of the 70 cent bond compromise proposition suggested by Judge Philips. He accordingly remitted the $500 fine imposed upon each and discharged them. If the bondholders accept the proposition new bonds will be issued.

A Precedent.

The Jefferson City correspondent of the Globe-Democrat, under date of February 7, says:

In determining the right of John E. Swanger, of Sullivan county, to retain his seat in the house, by almost unanimous vote, the house established a precedent and settled a legal question at the same time. Mr. Swanger's seat was contested on the sole ground that he had not paid taxes on real estate or personal property in Sullivan county for the year preceding his election. He had, however, paid taxes in Mercer county. The committee determined that his citizenship being in Sullivan county it mattered not in what part of the state he paid taxes, and this view was adopted by the house.

Wants Gasoline Inspected.

Mr. Adkins, of St. Joseph, has introduced a bill in the lower house of the legislature requiring an inspection of gasoline.

The inspection, if the bill passes, will be made under the same law regulating the inspection of illuminating oils by the same inspectors. The price of inspection is fixed at 12½ cents per barrel by the act. Mr. Adkins, who was formerly coal oil inspector of St. Joseph, says that there are about 100,000 barrels of gasoline sold annually in this state, and that in an imperfect state it is the cause of many fatal accidents, most of which can be obviated in the future by a careful inspection.

Four Negroes Burned to Death.

Mrs. Stephen James, Emma James, 11 years old; Arthur James, 7 years old, and Joe Mitchell, 6 years old, were burned to death on the morning of the 8th in a fire which destroyed the cabin of Stephen James, at 1210 West Eighth street, Kansas City. All the victims were colored. The fire caught from an overheated stove, and while all the occupants of the house were asleep.

The Proposition Accepted.

The citizens of Joplin have accepted the proposition of the Kansas City, Pittsburgh & Gulf Railway Co. to build its line to Joplin.

Subscription lists were opened on the 9th, and the amount required by the company was subscribed. Joplin will give a right of way through the city to the Kansas line and deed fifteen acres of ground for terminals. The road will be completed to Joplin by mid-summer.

Captured in Oregon.

Charles K. Carter, who broke jail in Lawrence county last summer, has been captured in Portland, Ore., and returned to the Lawrence county jail.

Shot Her Mother.

At Nevada, on the 4th, the 4-year-old daughter of Mrs. John Robinson picked up a revolver, saying, "I'll shoot, mamma," fired, inflicting a bad wound.

Left the Gas Turned On.

Frank M. March, 55 years old, was found unconscious in his room at Kansas City, the other day, and may die. He had left the gas turned on.

Mr. Jackson's Idea.

Representative Jackson, of New Madrid, has introduced a bill requiring druggists who desire to sell liquor to take out dramshop licenses.

Lived in St. Louis Over Fifty Years.

John Francis, colored, 89 years of age, and a resident of St. Louis for more than fifty years, died the other day. He was a mason of high rank.

A Mad-Dog Chase.

In St. Louis, on the 4th, a mad dog bit a boy and was chased over 2 miles by a policeman before being cornered and shot.

THE MISSOURI LEGISLATURE

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 4.

SENATE—The senate was not in session.

HOUSE—Mr. Bond's bill to regulate telephones and establish maximum charges at $30 a year was taken up for engrossment under a suspension of the rules. Mr. Fogel offered an amendment fixing the price at $40 per year, and Mr. Davidson went one better with an amendment to the amendment making $25 the maximum charge. This latter amendment was, however, withdrawn after a short debate. Mr. Fogel's amendment was adopted and the bill ordered engrossed by a large majority.

MONDAY, FEBRUARY 6.

SENATE—Petitions were presented from every district in the state asking for the enactment of the retail merchants' garnishment law. Senate bill requiring an equitable distribution of revenue to municipalities from the rolling stock of railroads was read the third time and passed. Mr. Cochran's bill for the regulation of express charges by the railroad commissioners was ordered engrossed.

HOUSE—When the house convened at 2 o'clock there was not a quorum present, but in the course of an hour the requisite seventy-one were in their seats. A large number of petitions were presented in favor of the enactment of the retail grocers' bill. The speaker presented a communication in the nature of a resolution from the legislature of Indiana asking the co-operation of other legislatures in urging congress to enact a law authorizing a secretary of labor to the president's cabinet, which was referred to the committee on federal relations. Bills passed: House bill requiring a classification of assets of deceased persons, requiring notaries to keep a record of official business; house bill fixing weight of cucumbers at 48 pounds and tomatoes at 45 pounds per bushel; house bill authorizing the establishment of libraries in towns and cities of the fourth class.

TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 7.

SENATE—The committee on labor, mines and mining reported favorably Senator Cochran's bill for the establishment of free labor employment bureaus in St. Louis, Kansas City and St. Joseph. Mr. Yeater offered an amendment including Sedalia and appropriating $13,000 to carry the act into effect, which was adopted. Then amendments came fast. Springfield, Hannibal and Moberly were included within the scope of the bill by amendments. Mr. Morrison then offered an amendment to strike out St. Louis and insert Jefferson City, which was rejected. More debate followed, and finally the bill was laid over informally. Senator Stone's bill repealing the 25 per cent. improvement tax in St. Louis was passed. Mr. Sebree's bill, preventing persons from keeping honey bees in cities within 100 feet of any street, was reported favorably by the committee on cities, towns and villages. Several remonstrances were presented against the passage of the retail grocers' bill.

HOUSE—The committee on criminal jurisprudence reported favorably the dramshop high-license law, and 500 copies were ordered printed. The committee on elections submitted a long report on the Swanger-Crouch contest from Sullivan county. In brief, the committee found that Mr. Swanger had received a clear majority of votes, and that he had not paid real estate or property tax in Sullivan county for the year preceding his election, but had paid the same in Mercer county, and that on this issue Mr. Crouch based his contest. The committee, with a single exception, reported in favor of Mr. Swanger retaining his seat. After some preliminary skirmishing Mr. Ferguson moved that the report be sent to the committee on judiciary. The motion was lost, and Mr. Ameling moved that the report of the committee be adopted, which was carried by practically unanimous vote. The house bill providing that imitation butter offered for sale must be colored pink was called up for third reading and passage as a special order. The bill was ordered to third reading without debate and was defeated—yeas, 25; nays, 81. At the afternoon session the bill reducing stock-yard charges was taken up as a special order. A debate lasting over two hours followed, when the previous question was ordered. The bill was defeated. Yeas, 61; nays, 61.

WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 8.

SENATE—The senate discussed various important measures, but reached no conclusion on anything of importance.

HOUSE—The bill regulating the toll of exchange mills in the matter of grinding flour was passed; yeas, 73; nays, 41. Mr. Davis (of Buchanan) moved to table the vote to reconsider the bill regulating stock-yard charges, which was defeated on the 7th. The motion was carried. [The bill is now dead, and can not be called up again.] House bill amending the probate laws so as to exclude the collection of accounts against estate if not presented within one year after the granting of letters was read third time and passed. The bill providing for the weighing of grain under supervision of the grain inspection department was engrossed. Mr. Gernez's bill authorizing boxing and sparring matches under the auspices of athletic clubs was refused engrossment. It received 33 votes.

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 9.

SENATE—Mr. Bradly's bill to increase the state dramshop license to $100 per year was passed. Senate substitute bill prohibiting corporations from interfering with employes belonging to labor organizations was passed with three dissenting votes. Senate bill giving justices of the peace jurisdiction over preliminary proceedings for violations of the liquor laws was passed. House joint resolution inviting Henry George to deliver an address on taxation was defeated.

HOUSE—Mr. Eaton introduced a resolution referring to the rumor that State Superintendent L. E. Wolfe withheld a part of the wages due Miss Sue O'Bannon, a former clerk in his office, and converted the same to his own use, and asking for the appointment of a committee of five to investigate the charges and report to the house. Adopted. Mr. Adkins, of Buchanan, offered a resolution, which was adopted, returning thanks to those who contributed to the purchase and maintenance of the confederate home at Higginville.

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 10.

SENATE—The committee on judiciary reported the retail merchants' exemption law unfavorably, and it was indefinitely postponed. Senate bill taxing express companies 2 per cent. on their gross earnings was taken up and passed. The president announced the following committees to go to St. Louis and investigate the underground wire matter and the blind asylum: Messrs. Yeater, Burks, Newberry, Stephens, Basket and Sebree. Adjourned till 2 p. m. of the 13th.

HOUSE—The committee on judiciary submitted a substitute for the retail merchants' garnishment bill, fixing the amount of wages subject to garnishment at one-fourth. A minority report was submitted signed by Messrs. Hawkins, Bond and Meiners. Debate on the reports opened up at once and continued till noon, when both reports were indefinitely postponed—yeas, 94; nays, 30. There was a protracted debate over the engrossment of a bill prohibiting the hunting of deer with dogs at any season of the year. Efforts to amend were defeated and the bill was ordered engrossed—yeas, 84; nays, 28. Adjourned till 10 a. m. of the 11th.

—Lost, yesterday, somewhere between sunrise and sunset, two golden hours, each set with sixty diamond minutes. No reward is offered, for they are gone forever.—Horace Mann.

POPULAR FALLACIES.

THAT to be great is to be misunderstood.

THAT ladies pay no attention to the ballet.

THAT a warm heart is better than all riches.

THAT a poet cannot appreciate a lobster-salad.

THAT Vassar students never think of matrimony.

THAT rhubarb is never eaten by the elect of men.

THAT the free-lunch fiend does not pay for his fun.

THAT lovers of the beautiful never wear false teeth.

THAT pink finger-nails are indicative of good breeding.

THAT the tramp doesn't enjoy his sleep in the open air.

THAT a millionaire isn't bothered when he has the toothache.

THAT near-sighted men never know when a pretty girl passes them.

THAT the back-fence cat has more tribulations than my lady's lap-dog.

THAT the trombone-player in the orchestra is not as earnest as he appears to be.—Judge.

DISASTER AT DEXTER.

Twelve Buildings in the Business Portion of Dexter, Mo., Destroyed by Fire, Involving a Loss Estimated at Fully Sixty Thousand Dollars, Half Covered by Insurance—The Individual Losses and Insurance.

DEXTER, Mo., Feb. 10.—Fire broke out in the frame building occupied by Thomas N. Doherty as a dry-goods store between 1 and 2 o'clock this morning, and before it could be stopped had destroyed twelve buildings, taking the entire south half of the block, which was almost entirely occupied by business houses. In addition to the twelve houses burned, a dozen more are badly damaged, and the destruction of a score or more of buildings was prevented by a scratch, and required the united efforts of the citizens of the place. Had it not been that a light rain had fallen during the day, from which the roofs of the houses were yet damp, there is no telling where the end would have been, as there was a stiff gale blowing from the west at the time.

The origin of the fire is shrouded in mystery. It was well under way when discovered. The buildings destroyed were all frame ones. Several of the firms burned out were among the largest of the town. They will all probably resume business as soon as their losses are adjusted and they can secure buildings in which to open up. The losses are estimated at $60,000, and very little over half that amount is covered by insurance. This is Dexter's third fire within a year, and in amount of losses has been exceeded in but one instance, that of March 5, last year. The losses are:

T. N. Doherty, stock of merchandise, $7,000; insured for $4,000.

J. A. Dowdy & Co., stock of merchandise, $10,000; partly saved; insured for $2,500.

J. A. Dowdy & Co., building, $1,500; insured for $1,000.

J. A. Dowdy, household goods, $150.

Josiah Dowdy, household goods, $150.

Miller Bros., damage to building, $150; insured.

Buchanan & Staats, damage to building, $300; insured.

Weil & Sachs, stock damaged by water, $1,000.

Haskell, representing Chicago clothing house, five cases samples, $2,500.

Mrs. Eva Walker, business house, $1,500; insured for $1,000.

Same, household goods, $300; no insurance.

Edward Weber, three houses, $1,900; insured for $1,000.

T. J. & S. Ulen, stock of hardware and implements, $12,000; insured for $7,000.

George Houck, frame buildings, $5,000; insured for $3,200.

H. J. Garrison, part stock of jewelry, $600; insured for $400.

J. N. Miller, damages to paint and front of building, $600; insured.

J. H. Cummings, two buildings, bakery and stock, $2,500; insured for $1,600. Also several small losses ranging from $25 to $100 each.

R. L. Ladd & Co., stock of general merchandise, $5,500; insured for $3,700.

Moore & Stuart, damage to buildings, $150; insured.

Bracken & Fuller, stock of liquors, $1,000; no insurance.

Black & Miller, damages to stock, $200; insured.

J. F. Raney, damages to building, $400; insured.

J. F. Raney, damages to stock, $100; insured.

C. O. Biggs, stock of furniture and household goods, $4,000; insured for $2,200.

Mrs. Eva Walker, damages to building, $500; insured

The losses are covered by and divided among the following named insurance companies:

Phoenix, of Brooklyn	$1,600
German-American, New York	900
London, Liverpool and Globe	1,700
North British and Mercantile	50
Hartford, of Connecticut	2,800
Niagara, New York	3,000
American Central	2,600
Connecticut	4,100
Continental	2,800
North American	2,350
Pennsylvania	8,750
Springfield, Mass.	1,350

PRISONERS FOR PRINCIPLE.

The St. Clair County (Mo.) Judges Return to the Jackson County Jail—The Daughter of Judge Cohnhaver a Raving Maniac as a Result of Her Father's Imprisonment—Exercise Hours Curtailed.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Feb. 11.—County Judges B. F. Cohnhaver and Thomas Nevitt, of St. Clair county, who are under sentence of confinement in the Jackson county jail for contempt of the United States court, on refusing to order a tax levy to pay outstanding bonds of the county, returned to their quarters in jail Thursday night. They had been home on a furlough with the consent of Judge Phillips. It was a sad mission that took Judge Cohnhaver temporarily from jail to his home. His daughter Caroline, aged 22, had become a raving maniac, and it was to send her to an asylum that the judges visited St. Clair. The young woman's reason began falling eight years ago when her father was in Jefferson City, imprisoned by order of the late Judge Krekel for exactly the same thing for which Judge Phillips has cut off his liberty at present. Judge Phillips has ordered Marshal Stewart to give the prisoners only two hours exercise a week, instead of the four they have been getting. He also gave orders that they were not to be allowed to go to the government building to see him.

Two More of the Pine Ridge Murderers Captured.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 11.—The secretary of the interior has received a telegram from Inspector Cisney at Pine Ridge, stating that Young-Man-Afraid-for-His-Horses, with his people, had captured two of the murderers of the cowboys and had turned them over to Capt. Brown, the agent, who will deliver them to the United States marshal. These, with the two who were killed, and Two Sticks, who was wounded, are all who are positively known to have participated in the murder.

Serious Blockade of Railroads by Snow.

SIOUX CITY Ia., Feb. 11.—The worst blizzard in years raged here Thursday night, and reports at the railroad offices are to the effect that it is general throughout the northwest. The Illinois Central road is blockaded east from this city across the entire state. Several trains are in the snow and both the local and Chicago express trains are abandoned here while not a train is moving on the line. A general blockade prevails over the Milwaukee company's system in South Dakota and the Northwestern is sharing the same fate.

CRUSHED IN A QUARRY.

Seven Men Instantly Killed and a Number Injured by the Fall of an Immense Mass of Stone in the Vermont Marble Co.'s Quarry at West Rutland, Vt.—Some of the Victims Crushed Beyond Recognition.

RUTLAND, Vt., Feb. 12.—One of the worst disasters in the history of marble quarrying occurred at West Rutland a little after 1 o'clock yesterday afternoon in a quarry operated by the Vermont Marble Co., with which Senator Proctor is connected. A great mass of stone fell into the quarry, and seven men were instantly killed and a number of others injured. The victims were crushed so that some could not be recognized.

As soon as the accident happened work everywhere was stopped at once. All the doctors in West Rutland and Rutland were called by telephone and responded quickly. Scores of men were also sent down into the quarry. When the news reached the streets hundreds of men, women and children hurried to the quarry. The killed and some of the injured were buried under tons of rock and the work of rescue was necessarily difficult, but scores of men went at it with a will.

The loose piles of stones were removed and blasts put in to remove the larger pieces, some of which weighed many tons. Soon one d