

THE ADVENTURE OF THE IRISH GENTLEMAN IN AMERICA.

The Adventure of an Irish Gentleman in America.

BY JUSTIN HUNTLEY MCCARTHY, M. P.

CHAPTER III.

"How do you feel, Talbot?"

"I feel like a man who has been through a great deal of trouble, and I am not at all well."

"The doctor said that you would come to yourself," continued Kitty. "I hardly dared to believe him. No, no, don't talk! It is forbidden."

"The doctor remained perfectly silent and motionless, though a burning anxiety was torturing him. He remembered everything—the violent scene in the log-house, the cowboys, and the tragic death of Mrs. Relitska. Did they know him to be a thief, an assassin? Again and again he tried to question Kitty, who had installed herself at his pillow. But she shrugged her shoulders with a smile, and refused to answer. Left to



DON'T TALK! IT IS FORBIDDEN.

himself, he occupied his mind with one thought, what should he do? If the authorities questioned him? Two hours later Kitty appeared, more cheerful than before.

"I see that you have had a good rest, and said, 'This ban has been removed. Now we can talk.'"

"Kitty, what has happened?"

"Then the girl began the painful story. At dawn the people of the house had returned, accompanied by some friendly men whom I had found in the courtyard. Mrs. Relitska, and Talbot's bleeding form. Kitty alone could explain how the cowboys had attacked the three travelers, shooting Talbot and strangling Mrs. Relitska when she refused to give up her jewels. Happily Kitty herself had made no resistance. As she proceeded Talbot's anxiety decreased. They suspected nothing. Naturally everything was attributed to the cowboys, three of whom had been seized by Talbot's men. Talbot's men were the nearest true. The others had escaped, although one, an Irishman, was suspected to be hiding about the neighborhood. Of the money concealed under Relitska's dress not a word was said. Doubtless Kitty was unaware that her employer carried so large a sum with her.

"Eighty thousand dollars! Talbot felt a fine perspiration sprinkling his brow. What a fortune! Talbot's men were the nearest true. The others had escaped, although one, an Irishman, was suspected to be hiding about the neighborhood. Of the money concealed under Relitska's dress not a word was said. Doubtless Kitty was unaware that her employer carried so large a sum with her.

"You must rest now," Kitty said. "Then he suddenly revealed the voice resembling Gregory O'Carroll's, and also the mention which Kitty had made of an Irishman having been with the cowboys.

"Kitty," he asked, "how did you leave my cousin, Gregory?" She cast down her eyes, and he added, "He was a suitor of yours, and did he win your heart after I came away?"

"He was guilty of the most atrocious conduct toward me," she frankly answered, "after he left the neighborhood. He persecuted me with his attentions, and when I told that—that—and the sentence died away in a blush.

"That your heart had gone away with me," Talbot interposed.

"Well, yes, Talbot," the doctor said, "you must not excite yourself. After I had told him that, he vowed vengeance upon you. He pretended to believe that I meant to join you here in America, and swore he would follow us."

"What if he led the attack on the log-house?"

"Then he told her of the voice, like Gregory's, that had directed the shot which had wounded him. Could it be? Kitty insisted that he must rest, and he silently assented.

"If Gregory did try to have me killed, is he worse than I, or I am a murderer and a thief, too?"

"He sought to invent some explanation for the psychological phenomenon which had suddenly altered him from an honest man into a criminal. He did not willingly strangle the woman; he was protecting her, a self-confident victim, against her enemies. He was out by morphine and whiskey, she must have yielded to a cerebral congestion caused by the pressure of the fingers upon her throat. Granted, the murderer might excuse himself, but how about other people? I meant to strangle him, but I didn't actually strangle him, for the money is no longer in my possession. It must have been lost or stolen over me, for I am a little choleric."

"The old man smiled. How could anyone feel cold in such extreme heat, in the middle of July? Still, he humored the caprice, and then left her.

Talbot's trembling fingers sought the

walcoat! A miracle! The envelope was at its place, and the foot of the banknotes crackling inside the paper. Rich! He was rich at last! His eyelids closed, and worn out by the moral conflict he fell into a profound sleep, and he dreamed no more. No more remorse, no more repentance. Henceforth he would look upon himself as neither a thief nor an assassin, but as a bold adventurer, taking his revenge upon all the world.

"Next morning he awoke upon the fifth day after the tragedy. He was still weak, but his brain was clear, and his first wide-awake thought was of the money. He was alone. He took out the envelope, and when about to open it, he saw that there was some writing upon it. The handwriting, as he recognized at a glance, was that of Mrs. Relitska. It said:

"If I should be killed to-night, as I think Talbot Power has been, and in this way by any chance should escape the hands of the cowboy mob, I hereby bequeath it to Kitty Mellish. She is a good girl, whom I have abided, and this money will be wrong nobody else, because I have no relatives."

"MIRA RELITSKA."

Talbot pressed his hands flat on his eyes, as though to disabuse them of an illusion; but when he opened them again they read the inscription as before. A cry of joy escaped from his lips. He was not a murderer. The will had been written, as its language showed, after the cowboys' attack, after she had dropped from his grasp in a swoon, and after he had been shot. She had died under the hands of the plunderers, who had not found the hidden riches. So he was not a slayer of a woman. And Kitty was an heiress!

"Where was she now? He was eager to tell her of her good fortune! It was daybreak, but not clear daylight, and he could barely see the writing plain enough to read it. A tap at the door interrupted his second slow perusal. In response to his 'Come in!' a form with the outlines of a ranchman entered, and stood in the shadow against the closed door. The hat, pulled well down over the forehead, would have hidden the face even in a less obscure chamber. For a hesitant moment the figure in the corner stood still and silent. Then it flung the cloak back, and pushed the hat up from the face.

"Who the devil are you?" he asked in amazement, peering in the dim light eagerly at the face.

As it came nearer he saw that the visitor was Kitty Mellish.

"There's short time for explanation, she said. The house is going to be attacked by cowboy ruffians. The woman told me—the woman who has been doing housework here—and then she ran away to save herself. The scoundrels

"The scoundrels charged again, and again retreated, leaving two of their number wounded too badly to keep up the fight. There were only four now to fight, including Gregory."

"Have you had enough?" asked Talbot, jeeringly, and from his side Kitty echoed him. "Have you had enough, Mr. O'Carroll?"

"You, Miss Mellish—you—you shall pay for this," then turning to the others, "Come," he said. "It's only a woman."

The four men advanced warily; but there was a noise outside and tramping on the stairs, and half a dozen men rushed in and took the lynchmen in the rear. In ten seconds they were disarmed and driven away. Gregory had not been heard of since.

At the light Talbot turned to Miss Mellish, who was leaning, pale as death, against the wall.

"Kitty," he said, "I have never met a woman like you in my life, and you and I shall now fight the world together, again a little longer? What do you say to your becoming Mrs. Power?"

"With all the pleasure in life," said the young lady simply.

Cynical.

The Great Size of London.

After all, however, the greatest peculiarity of London, that which most distinguishes it from all other towns, is its overwhelming size. It contains many open spaces, parks, and ever-metropolitan commons, which are fast becoming parks in fact, but now virtually no unbuild ground; and beyond the London of the County Council and the census, on many sides are still in town. The London of the West, for example, an enormous town, returning two members to Parliament, and under-represented with its two, the borough of Croydon, the district of Chiswick, and many others, are indistinguishable from London, although outside London. Without them, London proper is so vast as to make the crossing of it on the outside of an omnibus from Chiswick through Hammersmith, and Kensington, and Knight-bridge, and Piccadilly, the Strand, Fleet street, Ludgate Hill, Champs-Élysées, Cornhill, Leadenhall street, Aldgate, Whitechapel, and the Strand, the Mile End Road, or Commercial Road East, one of the great sights of the world; especially when we remember that in London this is not a single line of length, but that London from North to South is as wide as from East to West. It is long. London is a labyrinth and a beehive, both on an enormous scale; and the manner in which London contrives to feed itself, to live and grow, constitutes the chief wonder of the world.

What is the Parasite?

Recent studies of cancer not only indicate that it is an organic growth, but almost certainly prove that it is itself liable to the attack of another parasite. Better acquaintance with the relations of these parasites may possibly bring the long-sought method of arresting cancer.

He bolted the front door. Then he came back, and in a moment he had bolted and locked the door of the room had swung the table up against it, and piled a couple of chairs on top. Then he examined, to the chambers of his pistol, and took Kitty's from her belt and looked at it.

"Fourteen shots," he said softly to himself. "None of them must miss."

"None of them shall miss," said Kitty.

"He took her hand and held it for a second, while they looked into each other's eyes. There was a second's pause, which seemed endless, and the clattering of hoofs stopped outside.

"There was no sound at the door, and, naturally enough, no answer. Then Gregory O'Carroll's voice rose on the air.

"Are you there, Talbot Power? Are you there?"

Talbot stepped to the window, opened it, and leaned out into the dim light. He could discern a little knot of horsemen huddled together, and one looked up at the house.

"Gregory?" said Talbot, tauntingly. "And do you think we should be such poor company together—and we of kin, too—that you brought your fine friends to cheer us?"

"Step down, murderer," answered Gregory.

Record of One Week's Business—Measures Presented, Considered and Passed—What Our Public Servants Are Doing—In and Around Legislative Halls.

The Law-Makers.

In the Senate Wednesday morning the unfavorable report of the Committee on Appropriations on the bill introduced by Senator Sherman, directing the establishment of a national system of railroads actually operated by the company was advanced to third reading. Senator Sherman's bill was introduced in the House on the 21st of February, and was reported with favorable recommendations by the House Committee on Military Affairs. One, by Mr. Brandt, appropriates the sum of \$1,000,000 for the contingent expenses of the Illinois National Guard, and one, by Mr. Mitchell, for the establishment of a militia.

Adj. Gen. Orendorf addressed the committee in favor of Representative Brandt's bill, showing the necessity of the appropriation.

The Chicago Election Commissioners' bill came up on third reading in the Senate Tuesday morning. It was voted on a second reading in order to give time to prepare amendments to it. Senator Coombs' bill, which would amend the law relating to county courts shall have precedence over all other except criminal cases, was passed with the usual assent. The bill, containing a grant of grace on commercial paper was tabled; Sen. Chapman's bill providing that persons may begin suit against any individual in any county, and that any county in which the plaintiff resides, was ordered to a third reading, as were also Senator Green's bill putting towns and cities under the jurisdiction of the State organization in road districts. In the House most of the time was devoted to the report from the Committee on Commerce, Labor and Industrial Affairs and Representative McGinley's resolution providing for the voting of all members present during a roll call. The Senate bill making an appropriation of \$20,000 for public printing was passed, and the following resolution presented by Representative McGinley was unanimously adopted: That the House of Representatives, the Senate concurring hereon, That the members of the Senate and House of Representatives vote for the immediate consideration of the measure now pending known as House Bill No. 291, for the purpose of increasing the salaries of the justices of all letter-carriers.

Mr. Selbert introduced a resolution in the Senate, which would amend the law relating to the question of calling a convention to form a new constitution to be submitted to the voters of the State. The bill, introduced by Senator Noonan's bill, providing that judges and clerks of election in Cook County shall be paid \$5 a day, was defeated. Senator Cramer's bill, providing that the penalties required to be paid for the redemption of property sold for taxes, was passed. The bill, which would allow each judge of the Supreme Court to receive a salary of \$1,200, and \$2,000 per annum for printing, was ordered to a third reading. The bill, which would provide that in cases of drunkards, spendthrifts and lunatics the nearest relative of creditor may petition for a writ of sequestration, was ordered to a third reading.

The Senate on Wednesday morning the bill introduced by Senator Sherman, directing the establishment of a national system of railroads actually operated by the company was advanced to third reading. Senator Sherman's bill was introduced in the House on the 21st of February, and was reported with favorable recommendations by the House Committee on Military Affairs. One, by Mr. Brandt, appropriates the sum of \$1,000,000 for the contingent expenses of the Illinois National Guard, and one, by Mr. Mitchell, for the establishment of a militia.

Adj. Gen. Orendorf addressed the committee in favor of Representative Brandt's bill, showing the necessity of the appropriation.

The Chicago Election Commissioners' bill came up on third reading in the Senate Tuesday morning. It was voted on a second reading in order to give time to prepare amendments to it. Senator Coombs' bill, which would amend the law relating to county courts shall have precedence over all other except criminal cases, was passed with the usual assent. The bill, containing a grant of grace on commercial paper was tabled; Sen. Chapman's bill providing that persons may begin suit against any individual in any county, and that any county in which the plaintiff resides, was ordered to a third reading, as were also Senator Green's bill putting towns and cities under the jurisdiction of the State organization in road districts. In the House most of the time was devoted to the report from the Committee on Commerce, Labor and Industrial Affairs and Representative McGinley's resolution providing for the voting of all members present during a roll call. The Senate bill making an appropriation of \$20,000 for public printing was passed, and the following resolution presented by Representative McGinley was unanimously adopted: That the House of Representatives, the Senate concurring hereon, That the members of the Senate and House of Representatives vote for the immediate consideration of the measure now pending known as House Bill No. 291, for the purpose of increasing the salaries of the justices of all letter-carriers.

Mr. Selbert introduced a resolution in the Senate, which would amend the law relating to the question of calling a convention to form a new constitution to be submitted to the voters of the State. The bill, introduced by Senator Noonan's bill, providing that judges and clerks of election in Cook County shall be paid \$5 a day, was defeated. Senator Cramer's bill, providing that the penalties required to be paid for the redemption of property sold for taxes, was passed. The bill, which would allow each judge of the Supreme Court to receive a salary of \$1,200, and \$2,000 per annum for printing, was ordered to a third reading. The bill, which would provide that in cases of drunkards, spendthrifts and lunatics the nearest relative of creditor may petition for a writ of sequestration, was ordered to a third reading.

The Senate on Wednesday morning the bill introduced by Senator Sherman, directing the establishment of a national system of railroads actually operated by the company was advanced to third reading. Senator Sherman's bill was introduced in the House on the 21st of February, and was reported with favorable recommendations by the House Committee on Military Affairs. One, by Mr. Brandt, appropriates the sum of \$1,000,000 for the contingent expenses of the Illinois National Guard, and one, by Mr. Mitchell, for the establishment of a militia.

Adj. Gen. Orendorf addressed the committee in favor of Representative Brandt's bill, showing the necessity of the appropriation.

The Chicago Election Commissioners' bill came up on third reading in the Senate Tuesday morning. It was voted on a second reading in order to give time to prepare amendments to it. Senator Coombs' bill, which would amend the law relating to county courts shall have precedence over all other except criminal cases, was passed with the usual assent. The bill, containing a grant of grace on commercial paper was tabled; Sen. Chapman's bill providing that persons may begin suit against any individual in any county, and that any county in which the plaintiff resides, was ordered to a third reading, as were also Senator Green's bill putting towns and cities under the jurisdiction of the State organization in road districts. In the House most of the time was devoted to the report from the Committee on Commerce, Labor and Industrial Affairs and Representative McGinley's resolution providing for the voting of all members present during a roll call. The Senate bill making an appropriation of \$20,000 for public printing was passed, and the following resolution presented by Representative McGinley was unanimously adopted: That the House of Representatives, the Senate concurring hereon, That the members of the Senate and House of Representatives vote for the immediate consideration of the measure now pending known as House Bill No. 291, for the purpose of increasing the salaries of the justices of all letter-carriers.

Mr. Selbert introduced a resolution in the Senate, which would amend the law relating to the question of calling a convention to form a new constitution to be submitted to the voters of the State. The bill, introduced by Senator Noonan's bill, providing that judges and clerks of election in Cook County shall be paid \$5 a day, was defeated. Senator Cramer's bill, providing that the penalties required to be paid for the redemption of property sold for taxes, was passed. The bill, which would allow each judge of the Supreme Court to receive a salary of \$1,200, and \$2,000 per annum for printing, was ordered to a third reading. The bill, which would provide that in cases of drunkards, spendthrifts and lunatics the nearest relative of creditor may petition for a writ of sequestration, was ordered to a third reading.

The Senate on Wednesday morning the bill introduced by Senator Sherman, directing the establishment of a national system of railroads actually operated by the company was advanced to third reading. Senator Sherman's bill was introduced in the House on the 21st of February, and was reported with favorable recommendations by the House Committee on Military Affairs. One, by Mr. Brandt, appropriates the sum of \$1,000,000 for the contingent expenses of the Illinois National Guard, and one, by Mr. Mitchell, for the establishment of a militia.

Adj. Gen. Orendorf addressed the committee in favor of Representative Brandt's bill, showing the necessity of the appropriation.

The Chicago Election Commissioners' bill came up on third reading in the Senate Tuesday morning. It was voted on a second reading in order to give time to prepare amendments to it. Senator Coombs' bill, which would amend the law relating to county courts shall have precedence over all other except criminal cases, was passed with the usual assent. The bill, containing a grant of grace on commercial paper was tabled; Sen. Chapman's bill providing that persons may begin suit against any individual in any county, and that any county in which the plaintiff resides, was ordered to a third reading, as were also Senator Green's bill putting towns and cities under the jurisdiction of the State organization in road districts. In the House most of the time was devoted to the report from the Committee on Commerce, Labor and Industrial Affairs and Representative McGinley's resolution providing for the voting of all members present during a roll call. The Senate bill making an appropriation of \$20,000 for public printing was passed, and the following resolution presented by Representative McGinley was unanimously adopted: That the House of Representatives, the Senate concurring hereon, That the members of the Senate and House of Representatives vote for the immediate consideration of the measure now pending known as House Bill No. 291, for the purpose of increasing the salaries of the justices of all letter-carriers.

Mr. Selbert introduced a resolution in the Senate, which would amend the law relating to the question of calling a convention to form a new constitution to be submitted to the voters of the State. The bill, introduced by Senator Noonan's bill, providing that judges and clerks of election in Cook County shall be paid \$5 a day, was defeated. Senator Cramer's bill, providing that the penalties required to be paid for the redemption of property sold for taxes, was passed. The bill, which would allow each judge of the Supreme Court to receive a salary of \$1,200, and \$2,000 per annum for printing, was ordered to a third reading. The bill, which would provide that in cases of drunkards, spendthrifts and lunatics the nearest relative of creditor may petition for a writ of sequestration, was ordered to a third reading.

The Senate on Wednesday morning the bill introduced by Senator Sherman, directing the establishment of a national system of railroads actually operated by the company was advanced to third reading. Senator Sherman's bill was introduced in the House on the 21st of February, and was reported with favorable recommendations by the House Committee on Military Affairs. One, by Mr. Brandt, appropriates the sum of \$1,000,000 for the contingent expenses of the Illinois National Guard, and one, by Mr. Mitchell, for the establishment of a militia.

Adj. Gen. Orendorf addressed the committee in favor of Representative Brandt's bill, showing the necessity of the appropriation.

The Chicago Election Commissioners' bill came up on third reading in the Senate Tuesday morning. It was voted on a second reading in order to give time to prepare amendments to it. Senator Coombs' bill, which would amend the law relating to county courts shall have precedence over all other except criminal cases, was passed with the usual assent. The bill, containing a grant of grace on commercial paper was tabled; Sen. Chapman's bill providing that persons may begin suit against any individual in any county, and that any county in which the plaintiff resides, was ordered to a third reading, as were also Senator Green's bill putting towns and cities under the jurisdiction of the State organization in road districts. In the House most of the time was devoted to the report from the Committee on Commerce, Labor and Industrial Affairs and Representative McGinley's resolution providing for the voting of all members present during a roll call. The Senate bill making an appropriation of \$20,000 for public printing was passed, and the following resolution presented by Representative McGinley was unanimously adopted: That the House of Representatives, the Senate concurring hereon, That the members of the Senate and House of Representatives vote for the immediate consideration of the measure now pending known as House Bill No. 291, for the purpose of increasing the salaries of the justices of all letter-carriers.

Mr. Selbert introduced a resolution in the Senate, which would amend the law relating to the question of calling a convention to form a new constitution to be submitted to the voters of the State. The bill, introduced by Senator Noonan's bill, providing that judges and clerks of election in Cook County shall be paid \$5 a day, was defeated. Senator Cramer's bill, providing that the penalties required to be paid for the redemption of property sold for taxes, was passed. The bill, which would allow each judge of the Supreme Court to receive a salary of \$1,200, and \$2,000 per annum for printing, was ordered to a third reading. The bill, which would provide that in cases of drunkards, spendthrifts and lunatics the nearest relative of creditor may petition for a writ of sequestration, was ordered to a third reading.

The Senate on Wednesday morning the bill introduced by Senator Sherman, directing the establishment of a national system of railroads actually operated by the company was advanced to third reading. Senator Sherman's bill was introduced in the House on the 21st of February, and was reported with favorable recommendations by the House Committee on Military Affairs. One, by Mr. Brandt, appropriates the sum of \$1,000,000 for the contingent expenses of the Illinois National Guard, and one, by Mr. Mitchell, for the establishment of a militia.

Adj. Gen. Orendorf addressed the committee in favor of Representative Brandt's bill, showing the necessity of the appropriation.

The Chicago Election Commissioners' bill came up on third reading in the Senate Tuesday morning. It was voted on a second reading in order to give time to prepare amendments to it. Senator Coombs' bill, which would amend the law relating to county courts shall have precedence over all other except criminal cases, was passed with the usual assent. The bill, containing a grant of grace on commercial paper was tabled; Sen. Chapman's bill providing that persons may begin suit against any individual in any county, and that any county in which the plaintiff resides, was ordered to a third reading, as were also Senator Green's bill putting towns and cities under the jurisdiction of the State organization in road districts. In the House most of the time was devoted to the report from the Committee on Commerce, Labor and Industrial Affairs and Representative McGinley's resolution providing for the voting of all members present during a roll call. The Senate bill making an appropriation of \$20,000 for public printing was passed, and the following resolution presented by Representative McGinley was unanimously adopted: That the House of Representatives, the Senate concurring hereon, That the members of the Senate and House of Representatives vote for the immediate consideration of the measure now pending known as House Bill No. 291, for the purpose of increasing the salaries of the justices of all letter-carriers.

Mr. Selbert introduced a resolution in the Senate, which would amend the law relating to the question of calling a convention to form a new constitution to be submitted to the voters of the State. The bill, introduced by Senator Noonan's bill, providing that judges and clerks of election in Cook County shall be paid \$5 a day, was defeated. Senator Cramer's bill, providing that the penalties required to be paid for the redemption of property sold for taxes, was passed. The bill, which would allow each judge of the Supreme Court to receive a salary of \$1,200, and \$2,000 per annum for printing, was ordered to a third reading. The bill, which would provide that in cases of drunkards, spendthrifts and lunatics the nearest relative of creditor may petition for a writ of sequestration, was ordered to a third reading.

The Senate on Wednesday morning the bill introduced by Senator Sherman, directing the establishment of a national system of railroads actually operated by the company was advanced to third reading. Senator Sherman's bill was introduced in the House on the 21st of February, and was reported with favorable recommendations by the House Committee on Military Affairs. One, by Mr. Brandt, appropriates the sum of \$1,000,000 for the contingent expenses of the Illinois National Guard, and one, by Mr. Mitchell, for the establishment of a militia.

Adj. Gen. Orendorf addressed the committee in favor of Representative Brandt's bill, showing the necessity of the appropriation.

The Chicago Election Commissioners' bill came up on third reading in the Senate Tuesday morning. It was voted on a second reading in order to give time to prepare amendments to it. Senator Coombs' bill, which would amend the law relating to county courts shall have precedence over all other except criminal cases, was passed with the usual assent. The bill, containing a grant of grace on commercial paper was tabled; Sen. Chapman's bill providing that persons may begin suit against any individual in any county, and that any county in which the plaintiff resides, was ordered to a third reading, as were also Senator Green's bill putting towns and cities under the jurisdiction of the State organization in road districts. In the House most of the time was devoted to the report from the Committee on Commerce, Labor and Industrial Affairs and Representative McGinley's resolution providing for the voting of all members present during a roll call. The Senate bill making an appropriation of \$20,000 for public printing was passed, and the following resolution presented by Representative McGinley was unanimously adopted: That the House of Representatives, the Senate concurring hereon, That the members of the Senate and House of Representatives vote for the immediate consideration of the measure now pending known as House Bill No. 291, for the purpose of increasing the salaries of the justices of all letter-carriers.

Mr. Selbert introduced a resolution in the Senate, which would amend the law relating to the question of calling a convention to form a new constitution to be submitted to the voters of the State. The bill, introduced by Senator Noonan's bill, providing that judges and clerks of election in Cook County shall be paid \$5 a day, was defeated. Senator Cramer's bill, providing that the penalties required to be paid for the redemption of property sold for taxes, was passed. The bill, which would allow each judge of the Supreme Court to receive a salary of \$1,200, and \$2,000 per annum for printing, was ordered to a third reading. The bill, which would provide that in cases of drunkards, spendthrifts and lunatics the nearest relative of creditor may petition for a writ of sequestration, was ordered to a third reading.

The Senate on Wednesday morning the bill introduced by Senator Sherman, directing the establishment of a national system of railroads actually operated by the company was advanced to third reading. Senator Sherman's bill was introduced in the House on the 21st of February, and was reported with favorable recommendations by the House Committee on Military Affairs. One, by Mr. Brandt, appropriates the sum of \$1,000,000 for the contingent expenses of the Illinois National Guard, and one, by Mr. Mitchell, for the establishment of a militia.

Adj. Gen. Orendorf addressed the committee in favor of Representative Brandt's bill, showing the necessity of the appropriation.

The Chicago Election Commissioners' bill came up on third reading in the Senate Tuesday morning. It was voted on a second reading in order to give time to prepare amendments to it. Senator Coombs' bill, which would amend the law relating to county courts shall have precedence over all other except criminal cases, was passed with the usual assent. The bill, containing a grant of grace on commercial paper was tabled; Sen. Chapman's bill providing that persons may begin suit against any individual in any county, and that any county in which the plaintiff resides, was ordered to a third reading, as were also Senator Green's bill putting towns and cities under the jurisdiction of the State organization in road districts. In the House most of the time was devoted to the report from the Committee on Commerce, Labor and Industrial Affairs and Representative McGinley's resolution providing for the voting of all members present during a roll call. The Senate bill making an appropriation of \$20,000 for public printing was passed, and the following resolution presented by Representative McGinley was unanimously adopted: That the House of Representatives, the Senate concurring hereon, That the members of the Senate and House of Representatives vote for the immediate consideration of the measure now pending known as House Bill No. 291, for the purpose of increasing the salaries of the justices of all letter-carriers.

LEGISLATIVE DOINGS.

WORK OF THE STATE SOLONS AT THE CAPITAL.

Record of One Week's Business—Measures Presented, Considered and Passed—What Our Public Servants Are Doing—In and Around Legislative Halls.

The Law-Makers.

In the Senate Wednesday morning the unfavorable report of the Committee on Appropriations on the bill introduced by Senator Sherman, directing the establishment of a national system of railroads actually operated by the company was advanced to third reading. Senator Sherman's bill was introduced in the House on the 21st of February, and was reported with favorable recommendations by the House Committee on Military Affairs. One, by Mr. Brandt, appropriates the sum of \$1,000,000 for the contingent expenses of the Illinois National Guard, and one, by Mr. Mitchell, for the establishment of a militia.

Adj. Gen. Orendorf addressed the committee in favor of Representative Brandt's bill, showing the necessity of the appropriation.

The Chicago Election Commissioners' bill came up on third reading in the Senate Tuesday morning. It was voted on a second reading in order to give time to prepare amendments to it. Senator Coombs' bill, which would amend the law relating to county courts shall have precedence over all other except criminal cases, was passed with the usual assent. The bill, containing a grant of grace on commercial paper was tabled; Sen. Chapman's bill providing that persons may begin suit against any individual in any county, and that any county in which the plaintiff resides, was ordered to a third reading, as were also Senator Green's bill putting towns and cities under the jurisdiction of the State organization in road districts. In the House most of the time was devoted to the report from the Committee on Commerce, Labor and Industrial Affairs and Representative McGinley's resolution providing for the voting of all members present during a roll call. The Senate bill making an appropriation of \$20,000 for public printing was passed, and the following resolution presented by Representative McGinley was unanimously adopted: That the House of Representatives, the Senate concurring hereon, That the members of the Senate and House of Representatives vote for the immediate consideration of the measure now pending known as House Bill No. 291, for the purpose of increasing the salaries of the justices of all letter-carriers.

Mr. Selbert introduced a resolution in the Senate, which would amend the law relating to the question of calling a convention to form a new constitution to be submitted to the voters of the State. The bill, introduced by Senator Noonan's bill, providing that judges and clerks of election in Cook County shall be paid \$5 a day, was defeated. Senator Cramer's bill, providing that the penalties required to be paid for the redemption of property sold for taxes, was passed. The bill, which would allow each judge of the Supreme Court to receive a salary of \$1,200, and \$2,000 per annum for printing, was ordered to a third reading. The bill, which would provide that in cases of drunkards, spendthrifts and lunatics the nearest relative of creditor may petition for a writ of sequestration, was ordered to a third reading.

The Senate on Wednesday morning the bill introduced by Senator Sherman, directing the establishment of a national system of railroads actually operated by the company was advanced to third reading. Senator Sherman's bill was introduced in the House on the 21st of February, and was reported with favorable recommendations by the House Committee on Military Affairs. One, by Mr. Brandt, appropriates the sum of \$1,000,000 for the contingent expenses of the Illinois National Guard, and one, by Mr. Mitchell, for the establishment of a militia.

Adj. Gen. Orendorf addressed the committee in favor of Representative Brandt's bill, showing the necessity of the appropriation.

The Chicago Election Commissioners' bill came up on third reading in the Senate Tuesday morning. It was voted on a second reading in order to give time to prepare amendments to it. Senator Coombs' bill, which would amend the law relating to county courts shall have precedence over all other except criminal cases, was passed with the usual assent. The bill, containing a grant of grace on commercial paper was tabled; Sen. Chapman's bill providing that persons may begin suit against any individual in any county, and that any county in which the plaintiff resides, was ordered to a third reading, as were also Senator Green's bill putting towns and cities under the jurisdiction of the State organization in road districts. In the House most of the time was devoted to the report from the Committee on Commerce, Labor and Industrial Affairs and Representative McGinley's resolution providing for the voting of all members present during a roll call. The Senate bill making an appropriation of \$20,000 for public printing was passed, and the following resolution presented by Representative McGinley was unanimously adopted: That the House of Representatives, the Senate concurring hereon, That the members of the Senate and House of Representatives vote for the immediate consideration of the measure now pending known as House Bill No. 291, for the purpose of increasing the salaries of the justices of all letter-carriers.

Mr. Selbert introduced a resolution in the Senate, which would amend the law relating to the question of calling a convention to form a new constitution to be submitted to the voters of the State. The bill, introduced by Senator Noonan's bill, providing that judges and clerks of election in Cook County shall be paid \$5 a day, was defeated. Senator Cramer's bill, providing that the penalties required to be paid for the redemption of property sold for taxes, was passed. The bill, which would allow each judge of the Supreme Court to receive a salary of \$1,200, and \$2,000 per annum for printing, was ordered to a third reading. The bill, which would provide that in cases of drunkards, spendthrifts and lunatics the nearest relative of creditor may petition for a writ of sequestration, was ordered to a third reading.

The Senate on Wednesday morning the bill introduced by Senator Sherman, directing the establishment of a national system of railroads actually operated by the company was advanced to third reading. Senator Sherman's bill was introduced in the House on the 21st of February, and was reported with favorable recommendations by the House Committee on Military Affairs. One, by Mr. Brandt, appropriates the sum of \$1,000,000 for the contingent expenses of the Illinois National Guard, and one, by Mr. Mitchell, for the establishment of a militia.

Adj. Gen. Orendorf addressed the committee in favor of Representative Brandt's bill, showing the necessity of the appropriation.

The Chicago Election Commissioners' bill came up on third reading in the Senate Tuesday morning. It was voted on a second reading in order to give time to prepare amendments to it. Senator Coombs' bill, which would amend the law relating to county courts shall have precedence over all other except criminal cases, was passed with the usual assent. The bill, containing a grant of grace on commercial paper was tabled; Sen. Chapman's bill providing that persons may begin suit against any individual in any county, and that any county in which the plaintiff resides, was ordered to a third reading, as were also Senator Green's bill putting towns and cities under the jurisdiction of the State organization in road districts. In the House most of the time was devoted to the report from the Committee on Commerce, Labor and Industrial Affairs and Representative McGinley's resolution providing for the voting of all members present during a roll call. The Senate bill making an appropriation of \$20,000 for public printing was passed, and the following resolution presented by Representative McGinley was unanimously adopted: That the House of Representatives, the Senate concurring hereon, That the members of the Senate and House of Representatives vote for the immediate consideration of the measure now pending known as House Bill No. 291, for the purpose of increasing the salaries of the justices of all letter-carriers.

Mr. Selbert introduced a resolution in the Senate, which would amend the law relating to the question of calling a convention to form a new constitution to be submitted to the voters of the State. The bill, introduced by Senator Noonan's bill, providing that judges and clerks of election in Cook County shall be paid \$5 a day, was defeated. Senator Cramer's bill, providing that the penalties required to be paid for the redemption of property sold for taxes, was passed. The bill, which would allow each judge of the Supreme Court to receive a salary of \$1,200, and \$2,000 per annum for printing, was ordered to a third reading. The bill, which would provide that in cases of drunkards,