STARVING IN TEXAS.

TALES OF HUNGER, DEATH, AND DESOLATION.

A Once Prosperous Region, on Which Nature Bestowed Her Choicest Gifts, Now a Vast Desert, Strewn with the Bones of Cattle—Untold Suffering.

Along the Rio Grande.

The Rio Grande Valley might be likened unto the valley of the shadow of death. Where a few years ago thousands of head of cattle, horses, sheep and goats grazed on luxuriant and nutritious grasses is now a floor of sand and alkali. Buzzards and wolves are all that is left in animal life, except a few destitute and starving families. In vegetation nothing is seen except the great green cactus, with its forbidding thorns, which secure it against an attack of even sheep and goats. In Starr, Zapata and portions of Encinal, Hidalgo, Cameron, Dimmet, Maverick and Duval Counties in the extreme southwestern portion of the State the direst want prevails.

In Starr County the situation is more deplorable and the ruin and desolation more widespread than in the adjoining counties, but in sections of each the same awful and gruesome state of affairs is manifest. Until four years ago this section was one apparently most favored by nature. Vegetation was rank in growth. The mild, salubrious climate lent a charm to life, and all was prosperity and happiness. Cattle and sheep thrived and fattened on the wild grasses, and with little effort in the way of cultivation the husbandman garnered enough to supply all needs. In the more favored localities, where springs were numerous, little villages had been established and a large population was contentedly living, deriving its income from the vast stock and sheep industries. All this has been transformed. The scene shifted and the white, bleaching bones of animals covering the ground for miles and miles in all the eye now meets. No crops have been raised or harvested for four consecutive years. Even the springs have dried up. The scene presented is that of a vast desert, with nothing to relieve the monotony.

A Sad State of Affairs.

To increase the want and misery, hunger has attacked mankind as well as the dumb animals, and many have died praying for bread. For a time the poor subsisted on roots and prickly pears, adding half putrid flesh stripped from dead animals which the buzzards had not completely devoured. The little Mexican children are naked, and the older ones without clothes to cover their bodies. In Starr County as an example, fully 90 per cent. of all live stock has perished. A year ago there were in that county 22,000 horses, 55,000 cattle, 125,000 sheep, and 25,000 goats. To-day there are not all told in the county more than 10,000 head of four-footed animals. Wealthy men are bankrupt and absolutely starving. What is true of Starr County applies to portions of other counties. The better to give some idea of the distressing state of affairs, some of the losses sustained by ranchmen are: P. Garza last August owned 2,500 sheep, 160 cattle and 80 horses; he has 2 horses, 10 sheep and 1 cow left. E. Gonzales, 1,20 sheep; has 25 left, all other stock dead. C. Gomez, 2,50 sheep, 600 cattle, 100 horses; 60 sheep left, cattle and horses all dead. C. and P. ranch, 4,000 sheep; 300 left. E. P. ranch, 1,500 sheep; all dead. Peterson Brothers, 2,000 cattle and horses; about 150 left. This list might be extended indefinitely, but this will suffice to show the condition of the country.

So grave has the situation become that all hopes have been abandoned. The gnawing pangs of hunger are being felt by all alive, and scores are falling victims to starvation. The drain upon the more fortunate has been so steady that they cannot longer help one another, and they have appealed to the charity of the world for contributions of money, clothing, or provisions of any kind. As far as the live-stock industry is concerned, the agony is over, as the animals' bones now strew the once green pastures. It becomes necessary to feed the living, and remove them to other localities where they can begin the battle of life anew. Mass meetings have been held at some of the near-by towns, and preparations are now going on to relieve the sufferers.

SIOUX ARE IN THE SWIM.

Flush with Money and Wear Fine Clothes, but Still Eat Stewed Dog.

The Indians composing the Sioux nation are just now the happiest and most contented mortals in the country. This state of affairs is brought about by the distribution among them of tens of thousands of dollars by the government, being the first payment made for ceding about 9 million acres of land to the government a few years ago. As a further payment for the land the Sioux will receive during the next few months large quantities of agricultural implements, thousands of horses, cattle, oxen, etc. The Indians who are entitled to the first portion of the money and goods so distributed, says a Chamberlain (S. D.) dispatch, are those at Pine Ridge, Rosebud, Santee, Flandreau, Lower Brule, Crow Creek, Forest City, Standing Rock and Ponca agencies. As a result of these cash payments the towns nearest the agencies have been filled of late with Indians of all ages, sexes and condition, who lost no time in exchanging their money for articles of various kinds. Although the government furnishes them with practically all the necessaries of life, the red man can find many ways of squandering his money. Among the first places visited when they are looking for investments are clothing, boot and shoe and dry goods stores. They buy ginghams, calicoes of bright colors and flowered patterns, velvets, and occasionally silk for the squaws, and muslin, bright-colored shawls, trunks, valises, hats, children's overshoes, beads, etc. Millinery stores are also extensively patronized. It is only a short time before dealers are sold out of cigarettes, young Indians less than 10 years of age being as eager to smoke them as their elders.

Scores of the Sioux are annually becoming more aristocratic and in order to maintain the proper dignity, invest their surplus wealth in buggies and double-seated carriages, the harness on the horses being the best in the market, and the Indians preferring those with brass trimmings. Now that most of the Sioux are content to reside in comfortable log or frame houses, especially in the winter time, when the airy tepee is hardly sufficient to protect them against the rigors of the northern weather, they wish to make the interior of their dwelling as comfortable and homelike as possible, and for this reason they are, when flush, good patrons of furniture stores. Here they purchase cupboards, bedsteads, chairs and occasionally a baby carriage. Owners of newly purchased baby carriages present an amusing sight. Coming from a store where he and his wife have just purchased a handsome one, the Sioux takes the lead, wheeling the empty carriage, while his wife follows in the rear, bringing on her back a large-sized papoose.

The Government furnishes the Indians with liberal supplies of meat of nearly all kinds, but, nevertheless, they expend large sums for this while in the border towns. During the present pilgrimage one Indian visited a local meat market and purchased pork to the amount of $13.50. During these visits of the Indians it is remarkable how many stray dogs disappear from the streets. A visit to the temporary Indian village in the outskirts of the town gives a true solution of this, as one of the large iron kettles steaming and boiling over the bright fires would solve the mystery. When the last stray dog has disappeared into the iron kettles of the Sioux, and subsequently into the stomachs of the red man and his friends, the Indians stroll through the residence portion of the town and watch for dogs that are large and fat.

When such a cur is discovered the Indians ascertain the owner, go to him or her and offer to buy the animal. Dog soup is still a favorite dish with the Sioux, and probably will be for many generations to come. An Indian will part with his hair, wear white man's clothes, adorn himself with a white shirt collar and necktie, cover his head with a stovepipe hat, shine his shoes occasionally, but he is not yet prepared to relinquish his craving for dog soup. After several days of trading and sightseeing the Indians return quietly to their reservations, empty in pocket, but rich in this world's goods. Their money is all gone, but they know the Great Father will give them more in the future.

PEACE IN HONDURAS.

President Vasquez Seeks an Asylum in Salvador.

Attacked at Home by Masked Men.

The prospects of peace in Central America have not been so bright for nearly three years as they are now. This is true. Vasquez, the ex-President of Honduras, has sought safety in flight, and the leader of the rebels, Policarpo Bonilla, will soon be elected in his stead. It is about three years since Bogran's term of office expired as President of Honduras. Not being eligible to re election, he managed to secure the election of Donciano Leiva, a subservient tool. The candidate of the anti-administration party was Bonilla, who claimed that Leiva's election was unconstitutional and unfair, and at once began to sow the seeds of revolution. Bogran died, but Leiva was inaugurated. Gen. Domingo Vasquez became his chief friend and adviser and the head of his cabinet. Leiva finally became frightened at the proportions the insurrection had assumed, and turned the Presidency over to Vasquez. Vasquez was not popular, but he conducted a vigorous campaign against Bonilla, so that the latter was finally driven out of the country into Nicaragua.

Peace followed for a time, although Bonilla was quietly nursing his wrath and preparing for future operations. Conspirators against Vasquez were executed every now and then by order of the President and an outbreak was almost constantly expected. In the meantime Bonilla was collecting other exiles, and biding his time for the invasion of Honduras. Vasquez protested to the Nicaraguan Government against its harboring of such an expedition. The controversy ended finally in war. Last December the Nicaraguans together with a number of Honduran malcontents, under the leadership of Bonilla, invaded Honduras. Vasquez resisted as well as he was able, but was finally penned up with the remnant of his forces in the capital. The city was besieged, until Tegucigalpa was surrendered to the rebel. It was predicted that Vasquez would be shot. It appears, however, that he has sought an asylum in Salvador. President Ezeta of that country will recognize Bonilla as the ruler of Honduras, and at the elections soon to follow Bonilla will undoubtedly be chosen President, and will grant amnesty to all who participated in the conflict.

In the long siege the allied armies lost only two generals, seven colonels and 200 privates. When peace is firmly established the Nicaraguan army with its leader, Gen. Ortez, will return to their own country. Vasquez was at La Union when last heard from, but will probably be taken into the interior for greater safety.

Telegraphic Clicks.

THE diplomatic and consular service of the United States cost the country $50,000 a year.

NINE HUNDRED persons have been converted as the result of a Methodist revival at Danville, Ill.

RECORDS of 6-year-old and aged horses show twenty-one won 261 races and earned $209,108 in 1893.

IT is announced that Gorman and fellow-objectors to the tariff bill have secured what they wanted.

BUSINESS by the full bench of the Supreme Court will be delayed a month by Justice Jackson's absence.

W. STEINITZ and Emanuel Laske have signed to play a chess match for the championship of the world.

JAMES MONTGOMERY BAILEY, famous as the Danbury News man, died at his Connecticut home of pneumonia.

RABBI BROWNE refuses to be dismissed by Emanuel congregation, Chicago, and the courts may be resorted to.

OAKWOODS Methodist Church, Chicago, celebrated its silver anniversary. Bishop Fowler, of Minneapolis, took part.

"FARMER" HATCH says the objections that were urged against his anti-option bill last year have been removed.

SPECIAL AGENT MCCARTY is at West Superior, Wis., after Chinese opium smugglers. An organized gang exists there.

ALL OVER THE STATE.

ILLINOIS NEWS CONCISELY CONDENSED.

Echoes of an Eden Charivari—Cannibalistic Defense of Farmer Jones—Mr. Hester Yelled and the Robbers Fled—Bad Men of Schuyler County.

Don't Monkey with Moody.

Says the Chicago Herald: Mr. Moody, of Eden, Ill., will have the sympathy in his present troubles of everyone who has an accurate knowledge of the rural festivity known as "shivaree." Mr. Moody is on trial at Peoria charged with intent to kill and murder. There was a wedding at his house last October, and on the evening after the ceremony a large "shivaree" party made its appearance armed with horns, tin pans, horse fiddles, cow bells and other implements sacred to bucolic humor. After the fashion of their tribe the shivareers demanded money. They wanted $10; Mr. Moody offered $2. The offer was refused and the racket kept up until Moody, armed with the family shotgun, appeared at the door and let drive at the jokers with both barrels. Several of them passed the remainder of the week pleasantly engaged in picking birdshot out of their respective anatomies. They now want to send Moody to the penitentiary. If there is a just judge in Peoria they will not succeed. On the contrary, Moody should be discharged with the thanks of the court. The man who is courageous enough to withstand rural blackmail and blackguardism is too valuable in the community to be sent to Joliet.

Put the Audience to Flight.

In Brainbridge Township, Schuyler County, at a school entertainment, Calvin and Chas. Robertson, were intoxicated and drew revolvers and knives. Men, women and children made their escape by jumping out of the windows and doors. After the people got away the Robertsons tore the seats from the floor and piled them up in the room. Charles Robertson is under bonds for attempting to kill Officers Ingles and Louden, when they arrested him for a minor offense in November last. The boys are determined to terrorize the people of that locality so that they will be afraid to testify against them when their trial comes off. As yet they have not been arrested for the last offense.

Attacked at Home by Masked Men.

Five masked men visited the home of M. E. Hester, a farmer, living in the suburbs of Centralia, Saturday night, and demanded money. There was no one at home except Mr. Hester, who is 70 years old, and his daughter, Mary. The old man grabbed the revolver and at the same time yelled for help. At the same moment the girl slammed the door shut and turned the key, so the other fellows could not get in. The loud cries for "John" soon attracted the nearest neighbors, and the robbers took hasty flight. The fellow with the pistol attempted to shoot, but the old man hung onto the pistol and the hammer caught his finger, and in the scuffle all the flesh was stripped from it. The attempt is thought to be the work of home talent.

Selling Liquor Without License.

A United States officer from Springfield dropped into Fisher recently and arrested J. C. Jenkins, who last summer, in partnership with J. F. Hensley, did a land-office business here selling "hop tonic." He was taken to Springfield and fined for selling liquor without a license. Several other Champaign County men have been arrested by the United States Marshal of this district for selling an "extract of malt," among others A. B. Parks, of St. Joseph. It is said that some of the dealers in "extract of malt" were suspicious enough of the article to require a written guarantee from the wholesale dealer, but this does not exonerate them.

La Grippe Attacks an Elephant.

The novel sight of an elephant suffering with a severe attack of the grip was seen at the winter quarters of a circus in Rockford. Queen Jumbo, the largest elephant now in captivity, and valued at $13,000, was taken sick and suffered most intense agony. Half a dozen times the beast was overcome with spasms, and it required heroic treatment to save her life. During the day the animal consumed ten gallons of whisky and half a barrel of mustard was applied externally. The other animals realized her illness and kept up a deafening howling and moaning all day.

Jones Chews the Robber's Fingers.

Three masked burglars undertook to rob Farmer Berthro M. Jones near Fairbury. They ordered him to produce his valuables, one enforcing the demand with a pistol. Jones knocked the pistol from the man's hand, and catching his fingers in his teeth gnawed a bunch of them off. After a desperate fight the farmer bested his people, who retired in disorder. Jones is all right barring a few bruises.

Held Death Due to Violence.

A Coroner's Jury at Quincy decided that Mary Cooper, colored, aged 24, who died of inflammation of the liver according to the city physician's certificate, really came to her death from a violent beating she received at the hands of Dick Taylor, and recommended that Taylor be held to the Grand Jury without bail.

Record of the Week.

THOMAS HOLIDAY, a farmer near Beecher City, was killed while felling timber.

TIRED of life Lottie McAlpine, a farmer's daughter near Sycamore, swallowed a dose of strychnine and died.

THE new German Young Men's Christian Association Temple was opened at Quincy with public ceremonies. Nearly all the Protestant ministers attended the reception. The temple cost $30,000.

THE 2-year-old son of John Ringers was burned to death at Paine.

THE 11-year-old daughter of Dr. Davenport, of Spring Garden, was bitten by a rabid dog recently. Medicine was procured and applied and adhered thirty times to the poisoned part. The wound is quite serious and may prove fatal.

WILLIAM WILL, a St. Clair County farmer, 56 years of age, has become violently insane on religion. He is laboring under the hallucination that Satan is after him and he can save himself only by tearing off all his clothing.

WM. HIRST, an old resident of Chicago, died of paralysis.

AT Decatur, Charles C. Wilson, aged 26, died of typhoid fever.

THE Farmers and Merchants' Bank has been organized at Assumption.

THE Aurora City Council let the contract for forty-six miles of sewers.

MRS. JOHN CONERUS, aged 48, and Mrs. Mary Perlee, died at Fairbury.

CITIZENS of Greenville, at an election, decided to erect a $20,000 schoolhouse.

MARSHFIELD LULL, one of the original machinists in the Elgin watch factory, is dead.

CITIZENS of Freeport will raise a fund of $1,500 to fight the proposed sewer tax recently levied.

THE Insurance Superintendent holds that the fraternal benefit act is not intended to kill insurance societies.

REV. DR. R. W. PATTERSON, one of the patriarchs of the Presbyterian Church, died at his home in Evanston.

DISCOVERING why the jurors in a city railway case changed their verdict, Judge Haney, of Chicago, sent several to jail.

STEPHEN B. DENNAN, a well-known old Rockford citizen who served three years during the war, died at the age of 57 years.

THE Postal Telegraph Company has completed arrangements to build a line from Freeport to Dunbar, connecting with the main line.

AN infuriated Newfoundland dog frightfully lacerated the 4-year-old son of Police Lieutenant O'Hara, of Chicago. The child may die.

AT Peoria James Allison Glenn was found guilty of assault with intent to kill and was sentenced to the Joliet penitentiary for seven years.

FIRE destroyed the residence and entire contents of Benjamin Brown, near Vandalia. One of his children barely escaped being cremated.

ADOLPHUS ADCOCK was found guilty at Aurora of attempting to kill his sweetheart, and was sentenced to eight years in the Joliet penitentiary.

AT Clinton, the grocery store of Gallaher Bros. was closed by the Sheriff in favor of several Chicago creditors. Liabilities are $20,000; assets, $10,000.

AT Litchfield a vein of coal seven feet nine inches was struck at a depth of 532 feet. The city is wild with enthusiam. A new mine will be sunk at once.

DAVE MERCER, the convict who escaped from the Southern Illinois penitentiary by way of the sewer, was recaptured and returned to the penitentiary.

LEGGNARD BROS.' mammoth steam brick works at Bernice will begin operations April 2. Between four and five hundred men and boys will be employed.

THE Secretary of State has granted a charter for the incorporation of the Springfield Humane Society, for the prevention of cruelty to children and animals.

ANTHONY TESH was arrested on suspicion of trying to wreck a train near Olney. The engineer saw the tie on the track just in time to prevent an accident.

SUPERVISOR DAVIDSON, of Hurricane township, Fayette County, while felling a tree was struck on the head by a falling limb. It is thought that he cannot recover.

THE Whitebreast Fuel Company, owners of the coal mines at Dunfermline, have contributed $750 to the relief committee of that place to aid the starving miners.

ACTING GOVERNOR GILL has issued a requisition for the extradition of James B. Hill, arrested at Buffalo, N. Y., on the charge of robbing Minnie Havens, of Chicago, of $225.

THE Rev. J. W. Lessman, pastor of the Second German Lutheran Church, Decatur, has received a whitecap letter. He believes it was written by some dissatisfied member of his flock.

THE general merchandise store of F. H. Eulitz at Huey was burned. Loss, $6,000; insurance, $4,700. The residence of J. M. Skaggs, two miles southeast of Danvers, was burned, with all its contents. Loss, $13,000.

C. C. SHOGER, a one-legged night operator for the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Railway Company at Naperville, had a terrible combat with two burglars, who entered the ticket office by breaking in a window. As they crawled in Agent Shoger pounded them with a chair and defended himself as valiantly as he could, but as he only has one leg he was soon overpowered. He was bound and gagged and left on the floor of the waiting-room while they broke open the safe and took the contents, $23.

JOHN SULLIVAN, who met with such a horrible accident at a portable sawmill near Quincy a week ago, is still alive. His left arm was taken off at the shoulder, a piece two and one-half inches square taken out of his skull and several of his ribs were cut off near the spinal column. The most remarkable feature of the case is that he is conscious and converses intelligently with all who visit him. Before the physicians sewed up his back and side the air inhaled and discharged by his lungs escaped in large volumes through the wounds.

SPRINGFIELD'S new City Hall was thrown open on Wednesday night, and the Mayor's reception was attended by thousands of women and men. The fifty-seven rooms were illuminated, handsomely furnished, and decorated with flowers which perfumed the entire structure. Mayor Kramer welcomed the guests in a brief and appropriate address, expressing his gratification over the efforts of the citizens, which have resulted in furnishing the city with a respectable place of business for city affairs, and a place to which strangers and visitors can be invited and entertained. Responses were made by Judge S. P. Wheeler, Attorney J. Otis Humphrey, and others, all in jolly good humor.

GEORGE DOVER, an old resident of Leroy, committed suicide. He leaves a wife and two children.

I. J. JENNINGS, of Tower Hill, committed suicide presumably because of trouble with the Commissioner of Highways in regard to a road ordered across his farm.

THE Rockford German Lutheran Church fight was renewed when F. Sadewater, the former church treasurer, brought suit against the old Board of Trustees for $123, which amount he claims to have paid out of his own pocket for church bills.

LONG FIGHT IS ENDED

BLAND'S BILL FINALLY GETS THROUGH THE HOUSE.

Filibusters Make Their Last Stand, but the Deadlock Is Broken and the Silver Seigniorage Coinage Bill as Amended Is Passed 167 to 130.

The Missourian Victorious.

The long struggle in the House over the Bland bill for the coinage of the silver seigniorage and the silver bullion in the treasury was ended Thursday by the passage of the bill by a vote of 167 to 130, a majority in favor of the bill of 37. The special order to bring the bill to a vote was adopted by a bare quorum immediately after the House convened. This broke the opposition of the filibusters and they were powerless to do anything further to place an obstacle in the way of the bill. All the amendments offered to the measure by its opponents were defeated, the one which polled the most votes being Mr. Outhwaite's amendment to strike out the second section.

The following is the vote in detail on the final passage of the bill, the Democrats being in roman, the Republicans in *italics* and populists in SMALL CAPS:

YEAS.

Abbott,	Enloe,	Morgan,
Aitken,	Epes,	Moses,
Alderson,	Fithian,	*Mowry,*
Alexander,	Forman,	Neill,
Arnold,	*Funston,*	NEWLANDS,
Bailey,	Fyan,	Pascal,
BAKER (Kan.)	Geary,	Patterson,
Bankhead,	Goodnight,	Paynter,
Barnes, (Ohio.)	Gorman,	Pearson,
Bell (Texas),	Grady,	PENCE,
Berry,	Gresham,	Pendleton (Tex
Black (Ga.),	Hall (Mo.),	Pendleton
Black (Ill.),	Hammond,	(W. Va.),
Bland,	Haze,	*Pickler,*
Boatner,	*Hartman,*	*Post,*
BOEN,	Hatch,	Price,
Boiers (Cal.),	Heard,	Reilly,
Brantley,	Henderson (N.C.)	Richardson (Ohio)
B'k'ridge (Ark.),	*Hepburn,*	Richardson
Br'k'ridge (Ky),	*Hermann,*	(Mich.),
Bunn,	Holman,	Robertson,
Brookshire	Hooker (Miss.),	(Tenn.),
Broderick,	Hudson	Ritchie,
Brown,	Hunter,	Robbins,
Bryan,	Hutcheson,	Russell (Ga.),
Bunn,	Jones,	Sayers,
Burnes,	KEM,	*Settle,*
Cabaniss,	Kilgore,	Shell,
Camanetti,	Kribbs,	Sibley,
Cannon (Cal.),	Kyle,	SIMPSON,
Caruth,	*Lacey,*	Snodgrass,
Catchings,	Lane,	Springer,
Clark (Mo.),	Latimer,	Stallings,
Clarke (Ala.),	Layton,	Stockdale,
Cobb (Ala.),	Lester,	Stone (Ky.),
Cockrell,	Lisle,	Strait,
Coffeen,	Livingston,	Swanson,
Conn,	*Lucas,*	Talbert (S. C.),
Cooper (Fla.),	Maddox,	Tate,
Cooper (Ind.),	Maguire,	Taylor (Ind.),
Cooper (Texas),	Mallory,	Terry,
Covington,	*Marsh,*	Tucker,
Crawford,	Marshall,	Turner (Ga.),
Culberson,	Martin (Ind.),	Wade,
De Armond,	*McCleary* (Minn.)	Turner (Va.),
Denson,	McCreary (Ky.),	Turpin,
Dockery,	McCulloch,	Tyler,
Donovan,	McDannold,	Weadock,
Dunphy,	McDearmon,	Wheeler (Ala.),
Durborow,	McGuire,	White,
Edmunds,	McKEIGHAN,	Whiting,
Ellis (Or.),	McMillin,	Williams (Ill.),
Ellis (Oregon),	McNagny,	Williams (Miss.)
	McRae,	*Wilson* (Wash),
	Meridith,	Wise,
	Money,	Woodward—167.
	Montgomery,	

NAYS.

Adams (Ky.),	*Gardner,*	Page,
Aldrich,	*Gear,*	*Payne,*
Apsley,	Geisenhainer,	*Perkins,*
Avery,	*Gillet* (N. Y.),	*Phillips,*
Babcock,	Goldzier,	Pigott,
Baker (N. H.),	Griffin,	Quigg,
Barnes,	*Grout,*	*Randall,*
Barry,	*Hager,*	*Ray,*
Belden,	*Haines,*	*Reed,*
Beltzhoover,	Haines,	*Reyburn,*
Bingham,	*Harmer,*	*Robinson* (Pa.),
Bontelle,	Harter,	Ryan,
Brickner,	*Haugen,*	Schermerhorn,
Brosius,	Hayes,	*Scranton,*
Burrows,	*Heiner,*	*Shaw,*
Cadmus,	Henderson (Ill.)	*Sherman,*
Caldwell,	*Hitt,*	Sickles,
Campbell,	*Hooker* (N. Y.)	Somers,
Cannon (Ill.),	*Hopkins* (Ill.),	Sperry,
Carter,	*Hopkins* (Pa.),	*Stephenson,*
Chickering,	*Hulick,*	Stevens,
Clancy,	*Hull,*	*Stone, W. W.*
Cobb (Mo.)	*Johnson* (Ind.),	*Stone, W. A.*
Cogswell,	*Johnson* (N.D.),	*Storer,*
Compton,	Johnson (Ohio),	*Strauss,*
Coy,	*Kiefer*	*Strong,*
Cooper (Wis),	Lapham,	Talbot (Md.),
Cornish,	Lockwood,	*Tawney,*
Covert,	*Loud,*	*Updegraff,*
Cummings,	*Loudenslager,*	Van Voorhis (O.)
Curtis (N. Y.)	Lynch,	*Wadsworth,*
Dalzel,	Magner,	*Walker,*
Daniels,	*Mahan,*	*Wanger,*
Dear,	McAleer,	Warner,
Dingley,	*McCall,*	*Waugh,*
Dolliver,	McEttrick,	*Wells,*
Draper,	McKaig,	*Wever,*
Dunphy,	*Meiklejohn,*	*Wheeler* (Ill.),
Eckman,	*Milliken,*	Wilson (O.),
Everett,	Meyer,	*Woomer,*
Fielder,	Matchler,	*Wright* (Mass.),
Fletcher,	O'Neil,	—130
Fox,	Outhwaite,	

The bill as passed was in the nature of a substitute for the original text of the measure. The changes do not affect the material features of the bill, which provide for the coinage of the silver seigniorage in the Treasury, the issue of silver certificates thereon as it need be, in the discretion of the Secretary of the Treasury, in advance of the coinage, and thereafter the coinage of the remainder of the bullion as fast as practicable, and the issue of silver certificates thereon to take the place of the Treasury notes issued under the Sherman act, which are to be retired and canceled as rapidly as the coinage takes place. The changes made in the substitute simply make specific the fact that the seigniorage is to be coined, and that this bill shall not affect the redemption of the treasury notes under existing law.

An analysis of the vote by which the bill passed shows that 141 Democrats, 19 Republicans, and 7 Populists (total 167) voted for it, and 80 Republicans and 50 Democrats (total 130) voted against it.

Personal Paragraphs.

THE official announcement is made of the betrothal of Princess Josephine of Flanders to Prince Charles of Hohenzollern.

THE late W. B. F. Fort, of Wayne County, North Carolina, was born and passed on property granted to his ancestors by George III.

THE Czar of Russia recently said that his highest ambition in this life was to treat his subjects that history could speak of him as the Peasant Monarch.

THE Duke of Cambridge is the only member of British royalty who does not pay postage on his letters; his position as Commander-in-chief of the army exempts him.

JESSIE TALMAGE SMITH, Dr. Talmage's eldest daughter, is noted among her acquaintances for her outspoken opinions. She is without hobbies and is fond of home duties.

THOUGH the King of Siam has a palace which he can submerge in the sea at will he prefers to enjoy an internal bath of intoxicating beverages. He is slowly drinking himself into his grave.

CANNOT FALL FAR.

In Vienna They Value Servant Girls Too Highly to Break Them.

Whether it is that the parlor maids of Vienna suffer more from vertigo that those in any other city, whether they've lighter heads and heavier heels than the servant girls of other places, or whether it is that window cleaning is more dangerous in Vienna than elsewhere, certain it is that the lady window-cleanser is better protected there than in any other quarter of the globe, says an exchange.

The servant girl in the capital of Austria has an attachment—not necessarily of the amatory kind—but compulsorily of the cordage kind. She must not mount the window-sill without her belt and a rope connection with the building, so that should she be overcome by any feeling whatsoever while cleaning the window and lose her head—that is to say, her balance—she can fall only the short length of the rope and will remain suspended between heaven and earth, like Mohammed's coffin—only a much more attractive object—until succor arrives.

There have been no appalling accident of this kind in New York City, but it seems that in London the window-cleaning maids will persist in tumbling into the street. On this subject a correspondent writes from Vienna as follows:

"I notice that Londoners are concerned at present over the dangers incurred in window-cleaning. As a rule the Vienna Stubenmaedl—I will not call her Mary Ann—possesses a neat little figure and oftener than otherwise a pretty face, but I do not believe it is for these reasons alone that the policemen have so interested themselves in her welfare as to compel every householder to possess a sicherheitsguertel or safety girdle for her use while window-cleaning. A few months ago a parlor maid fell from a fourth-story window-sill and from her hard pavement bed she was removed to our big general hospital. She recovered sufficiently to show that she would never be of use again for hard service, and, as it was proved by the police authorities that the lady of the house had provided no safety girdle, a heavy fine was imposed. An allowance—if I mistake not—of 10 shillings weekly during the lifetime of the injured parlor maid has also to be paid."

Proper Artificial Heat.

In providing ourselves with artificial warmth, it is not sufficient to regulate the amount according to our personal feelings. Other things must be considered. For example, persons in a crowded hall will variously criticise the heating of the room. To some it will be suffocating; others will make objections if there is anywhere an opening through which fresh air may be admitted to the room.

These idiosyncrasies must be attributed partly, if not wholly, to the effect of "crowd poison" upon different systems. To persons in a weakened condition, an impure atmosphere may be just as agreeable as one which is overheated; and as they experience no symptoms of nervousness or uneasiness, they cannot appreciate the necessity for a new supply of air. On the other hand, persons of robust natures, not able to withstand the lack of the customary supply of oxygen, fume, perspire, and exclaim about "the terrible heat of the place."

Heat, pure and simple, and within bounds, should never be objectious to any one. The harvester laboring under the hot sun, perspires freely, and may safely be said to feel the heat somewhat. Yet he does not appear to lose strength under its influence. Some would say that it might be good for many weakened persons if their systems could enjoy the similar advantages of a quicker circulation without prostration.

In providing artificial heat we should remember two important things—that it should be as pure as we can make it, and that it should never be at the expense of the atmosphere that immediately surrounds it.

With these facts in mind, we shall be led to give our sanction preferably to the old-fashioned fire-place, which creates a continual current up the chimney, compelling a change of old air for new; and secondly to the modern improved furnace, which passes into the room fresh air from the outside of the building—air which is changed from cold to hot in passing through the heater.

Especially to be deplored is the heating by any of the various gas appliances, as in this operation not only is no fresh oxygen supplied, but that already in the room is drawn upon to sustain combustion.

It is mistaken economy that refuses the admittance of fresh air because of the expense necessary to heat it.

The Wrong Word.

There was a justice of the peace in a Southwestern town who was apt to confuse long words in a manner which used to excite merriment in the court-room.

On one occasion a negro who was a notorious thief of live stock was brought before this justice for trial, and in spite of convincing proofs against him pleaded "not guilty." He added an asseveration of his innocence on all previous occasions.

"Come, Ned," said the justice, shaking his head gravely, "it won't do for you to deny it. You know you stole hogs up in our neighborhood when you were only a boy, for I was accessory to it!"

Very Bad.

The political orators are carrying everything before them.—Texas Siftings.

It is a bad sign when a young husband begins to go to see his folks without taking his bride.