

RUSH TO THE YUKON.

EASTERN EXODUS NOW WELL UNDER WAY.

Half a Dozen Steamships Are Out from New York City, Hurrying South—Going Around the Horn—Kansas Murders Sentenced for Life.

Going to the Eldorado.

At least half a dozen steamships are now on the way from New York to the Yukon carrying gold seekers. A small fleet of sailing vessels has the same destination and the same class of passengers. Among the steamers well known in these waters now making their way around Cape Horn are the Cotton City and the Curacao, former of the Maine Steamship line, which were purchased by Senator Perkins of California and associates, to form part of the fleet that the transportation company in which he is interested will operate between San Francisco or Seattle and St. Michael. The steamer Morgan City has been fitted in the Erie basin for a trip to Alaska and the Gloucester fishing schooner Nellie G. Thurnton, which left New York in December, is now—or should be—in the South Pacific. She has fifteen passengers. The brigantine Harriett G., another Klondike vessel, is on her way around the Horn with about fifty gold seekers. The steamer City of Columbia, which left New York on Dec. 17, has fifty voyagers, including twenty-five women. The steamer Bixby departed for Seattle a few days ago. She carried no passengers, but has accommodations for 200 who will join the vessel at Seattle. The vessels still in port fitting for the trip to Alaska include the bark Agate, with staterooms for 120 passengers, the steamer South Portland and the little pilot boat Actea. The latter will take a party of ten, including three venturesome women, who declare they prefer the little pilot boat to the largest steamer.

PROVES A FALSE FRIEND.

**Missouri Farmer Loses His Wife Through the Man He Trusted.**  
Up to a few days ago Richard Conway and Nicholas Willard were inmates in the Gasconade County jail at Hermann, Mo. They liked each other and unfolded little schemes and confidences to each other frequently. Willard especially liked to talk, and his principal topic of conversation was his wife. Conway accepted a cordial invitation to visit the Willard farmhouse when the owner should have served his time. Conway was released ten days ago. Willard became a free man a week later. His release came in the form of a pardon based on information of a wife's infidelity and a friend's treachery. Conway had visited the Willard home as soon as he was released and had found Mrs. Willard all that her fond husband had said. He prevailed upon her to go with him. They left three small children, not the woman's, in the house without protection.

IMPRISONMENT FOR LIFE.

**Dobbs and Mrs. New Sentenced for Murdering Latter's Husband.**  
George H. Dobbs and Mrs. Amelia New, recently convicted at Eureka, Kan., of the murder of Mrs. New's husband, have been sentenced to life imprisonment. When arraigned for sentence Dobbs stoutly protested his innocence. Mrs. New made no statement. At the conclusion of the trial and while the jury was deliberating upon the case she broke down and acknowledged the murder of her husband by herself and Dobbs. Later she denied this alleged confession. Joseph New was mysteriously murdered last October. A few days later Dobbs went to live with Mrs. New.

To Break the Will of Sausser.

The trial to break the will of Sausser of Hamblin, Mo., who died and left his fortune, about \$150,000, to the Westminster Presbyterian College of Fulton, Mo., has begun in the court of common pleas. The deceased had no children, and provided for his wife with an annuity of \$2,500. William H. Marquis, president of the college, was named as administrator. The only relatives who survive the deceased are Eugene Rizzin and Mrs. Isabella Thornton of Los Angeles, Cal., children of a half-brother. They brought the present suit against the trustees of the Westminster College for the purpose of breaking the will.

Thrown Into Icy Rapids.

Two men, using a Health Inspector Charles Leverenz of North Tonawanda, N. Y., beat him with sledge-hammers and threw him over a parapet into the rapids of Tonawanda creek. The water was full of churning ice floes and Leverenz was terribly bruised and cut, but he managed to lay hold of the anchor chains of a schooner below the rapids and was rescued.

Canada Loses Her Trade.

Strong pressure is being brought to bear upon the Canadian Government to close the Dyea and Skagway passes to Americans altogether. The regulations enforced by the United States Government on Canadian goods going through the disputed territory is killing Canadian trade, and the coast towns of Victoria and Vancouver are suffering.

McComas Is Elected.

At Annapolis, Md., Louis E. McComas was elected United States Senator, to succeed Arthur P. Gorman, one the tenth tenth.

To Make Silk in America.

Dupain & Co., silk manufacturers of Lyons, France, propose to establish a branch plant at South Bethlehem, Pa.

Poker players got several theological students into trouble. President Jeffers of the Western Presbyterian Theological Seminary at Pittsburgh has expelled three students, suspended seven for a definite period and censured several others for this pernicious practice.

National Bank of Paola Suspends.

The National Bank of Paola, Kan., suspended business. No statement of assets or liabilities is made, but it is stated that the deposits, which are small, will be paid in full.

Fire at Randsburg, Cal.

Fire broke out in a vacant building in Randsburg, Cal., and spread so rapidly that more than thirty structures were consumed within one hour. Everything was swept away in the late gale. Two hundred men, women and children narrowly escaped drowning by the ice breaking up and carrying them out into the lake and by the huts catching fire.

Fishermen in Peril.

One hundred fishermen's huts on the ice in Lake Erie, off Put-in-Bay, were swept away in the late gale. Two hundred men, women and children narrowly escaped drowning by the ice breaking up and carrying them out into the lake and by the huts catching fire.

BIG GRIST OF BILLS.

OVER EIGHT THOUSAND AWAIT CONGRESSIONAL ACTION.

The Outlook for Hawaiian and Cuban Legislation—Talk About Bankruptcy Measure—General Appropriation Bills to Be Closely Scrutinized.

Now Hard at Work.

Washington correspondence: CONGRESS is now well down to its work, and the process of grinding out bills is in operation. Over 5,488 bills and 107 joint resolutions have been referred to the House committees, and 2,918 bills and 77 joint resolutions to Senate committees. The calendars are hoppers into which the grist of the committee is thrown. The House has sent two of the great appropriation bills over the Senate. They carry \$162,000,000. Eleven others are to follow. These appropriation bills are the essential of legislation. Without them the Government is blocked. When the differences concerning them have been settled by conference committees, and they have passed both houses and received the signature of the President, Congress will be ready to adjourn.

It is evidently the intention of the leaders in the House to scale the general appropriation bills as far as possible, and to have an amendment at an early date. Under the rules other bills carrying appropriations can be buried without allowing them to come before the House. An appropriation bill is a privileged measure, and it is frequently used to shunt offensive legislation from the track. It has the right of way at all times, except when confronted by a contested election case or by a special order from the Committee on Rules. An appropriation bill can switch a contested election case from the track at any time by a vote of the House, but it requires unanimous consent to set aside a special order after it has once been sanctioned by the House.

Bearing this in mind, the question of the annexation of Hawaii becomes interesting. If the Senate fails to ratify the treaty by a two-thirds vote, a bill providing for its annexation will undoubtedly pass that body. If the leaders of the House are opposed to such a bill they can easily prevent its consideration by the House. It may be buried in the Committee on Foreign Affairs; and if reported from that committee, there is no way in which the House can consider it, except by a special order from the Committee on Rules.

The Cuban question is in a similar situation. The House is held up by an application of its own rules. If three-quarters of the members favor the recognition of Cuba, they would have an opportunity to vote for it. The Senate resolution is still buried in the House Committee on Foreign Affairs. If this committee should report it favorably to the House it is in the condition of Lord Lovell's wife, who jumped into a box that closed with a spring. It could not come up for consideration without the usual special order. Once on the calendar, it might be called up on suspension day, provided the Speaker would consent to recognize a member of the committee for this purpose. Then a two-thirds vote would pass.

**Bankruptcy and Currency.**

There is much talk about a bankruptcy bill. The Committee on the Judiciary has reported a bill practically the same as the Torrey bill. Gen. Henderson of Iowa is the chairman of the Judiciary Committee. He is also a member of the Committee on Rules. The bill will probably be brought before the House by a special order. If this is done the friends of the Nelson bill will offer that as a substitute, unless precluded by the terms of the special order—another spring in the box. At all events, it seems safe to say that if the House passes any bankruptcy bill whatever this season it will be the bill reported from Gen. Henderson's committee. There is probability, however, that such a bill will pass the Senate. It can be amended so that body so as to make it entirely unacceptable to the leaders in the House. The differences between the two bodies are apparently so great that they cannot be settled in conference.

The same is true of a financial or a currency bill. Men of experience in both houses agree that there is no probability of the passage of any such measure this session. If necessary, the appropriation committee should report it favorably to the House it is in the condition of Lord Lovell's wife, who jumped into a box that closed with a spring. It could not come up for consideration without the usual special order. Once on the calendar, it might be called up on suspension day, provided the Speaker would consent to recognize a member of the committee for this purpose. Then a two-thirds vote would pass.

**Chicago Loses Its Credit.**  
Chicago was on Sunday a wrecked but a beautiful city. From underneath a tangle of telephone, telegraph and trolley wires its streets and rooftops sparkled white, while every tree stood out against the blue of the sky like a diamond cluster aglow in a turquoise setting. Ruin itself was not hideous, for the sun gilded the icy coating of the fallen wires, as well as the interlacing snow and frost fringes of twigs and branches. Dawn looked upon a city as isolated from the world as it lay locked in the heart of the arctic zone. It was walked at its outskirts by banks of snow which blocked every suburban street car line and furnished picturesque resting places for broken telegraph poles and miles of twisted useless wire.

Chicago suffered more than any other city included in a territorial sunken area extending from Wyoming, Dakota, Minnesota, Wisconsin and Iowa, the west and north to Pennsylvania and New York on the east. Railroad and Western Union telegraph authorities agreed in the statement that the destruction of their lines was confined practically to the edge of the city circle. No lines were affected beyond a radius of 100 miles from Chicago, few beyond one of twenty-five.

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**Luetgert in Tears.**

Sobs Convulsively as He Tells the Jury His Story.

With a smile on his face and the utmost confidence in his manner Adolph L. Luetgert took the witness stand in Chicago. The court room was packed and the stern eyes of Judge Gary roved constantly over the breathlessly expectant throng, commanding silence as they fixed face after face. A small army was denied entrance to the building.

Slowly, impassively, Luetgert weighed the questions and gave back his answers until he was asked of his first wife—the first love of his strange career. Then to the astonishment, the utter amazement, of the great audience, the iron-hearted prisoner burst into tears. Covering his face with his broad palms he sobbed convulsively; his shoulders shook with emotion; and his tones echoed in his deep chest as he tried to go forward with his story.

At the afternoon session the examination of the witness by Attorney Harmon was so slow that when court adjourned nothing pertaining to the alleged murder of Mrs. Luetgert had been brought out.

Another bill attracting considerable attention is what is known as the Loud bill. It revises the rates for second-class matter in the mails, making stringent limitations affecting the newspapers, and all periodical publications. This proposition was brought before the House on a special order last session, and will probably receive similar treatment this session. Like the anti-scalping bill, it came up last year in the short session, and was buried in the Senate. This year, however, it will have a free course, and the Senate will give it due consideration.

Another important measure is the Lodge bill, better known as the Lodge bill. It passed before the House by a large vote at the short session last year, and was lost in conference. Its fate will be different this year, as each house will have plenty of time for its consideration. The bill has been sharp of some of its objections

and features, and the prospects are fair for its passage.

Army and Navy Affairs.

The army and navy are especially interested in legislation this session. The Committee on Military Affairs is considering a bill providing for two additional regiments of artillery. The proposition is strongly favored by the War Department. These regiments are wanted to man the guns in the new fortifications planned and being built for coast defense. If the appropriation for them is placed in the regular army appropriation bill it is liable to be stricken out on a point of order. Should a separate bill for this increase be reported from the committee it would go on the calendar, and could not be considered without a special order from the Committee on Rules.

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**WOOED AND MARRIED.**

BY CHARLOTTE M. BRAEME

CHAPTER VI.

A week had passed since Lady Caravan reached Paris—a strange week. She had seen but little of her husband. He never took breakfast with her; they met at dinner, and twice he had taken her to the opera. He never interfered in the least with any of her affairs. He sent up her letters unopened, and never even inquired from whom they came. He sent every morning to ask if she had any particular wish for the day—if there was any place she desired to see. At first she said "Yes," and went to the different places of note. He accompanied her, but she could not avoid thinking that he was slightly bored by these excursions. The next time he sent she declined, and he did not remonstrate; he made no remark, and she felt almost sure that he was relieved by her refusal. When they went to the opera, they were never alone—he always secured some companion. It seemed to Hildred that he was quite as much a friend to dinner, as they lived in the alternative—I could choose beggary, ruin, disgrace, poverty and shame were all before me. Your father is the manager of my affairs, and when I asked him what I was to do, he told me that he had two hundred thousand pounds. I had mortgaged Ravenvale to him. I was also deeply in debt to others. I had literally come to my last shilling; disgrace, ruin, poverty and shame were all before me. Your father is the manager of my affairs, and when I asked him what I was to do, he told me that he had two hundred thousand pounds and a daughter."

He said. He showed her the library, where the accumulated treasures of so many scholars lay. When she had seen and admired all, he said to her:

"If all these were on the verge of destruction, and one woman came forward to save it, what would you call her?"

"I should call it the good angel of the house," she replied, not having the least idea that he was referring to her.

"That shall be my name for you," he said. "You shall be the good angel of the house."

**CHAPTER VII.**

A beautiful evening in October; it was as though some of the warmth and sweet summer of summer had returned for a while. The sky was blue, the colors of the sunset were gorgeous, the foliage of the trees was magnificent, autumn tints were over the land. The day had been unusually warm and sunny. Lord Caravan had invited some friends to dinner; as they lived in the alternative—I could choose beggary, ruin, disgrace, poverty and shame were all before me. Your father is the manager of my affairs, and when I asked him what I was to do, he told me that he had two hundred thousand pounds and a daughter."

A low cry came from her lips, and she covered her face with her hands.

"I am sorry to pain you," he said, "I am sorry to distress you—but it is better that you should know the real truth."

Your father is ambitious; his hopes were fixed on your marriage. He offered me a large fortune; I had mortgaged Ravenvale to him. I was also deeply in debt to others.

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