WORKING TOO HARD.

The German Emperor's Salary Has Therefore Been Raised a Few Million More.

A VIGOROUS KICK WAS MADE

By the Opposition Members, but They Were Speedily Voted Down.

BISMARCK TALKS SWEET TO ENGLAND.

He Thinks That the Two Countries Should Combine Against France and Russia—If They Don't Boulanger Will Capture the Queen Sometime When She is Not Watching—The Samoan Conference Will Begin at Berlin on Thursday—Efforts to Establish a Gold and Silver Standard—The Austrian Succession—Krupp Guns to Civilize Africa.

The Reichstag has passed the bill adding 3,500,000 marks to the already enormous allowance of Emperor William. The increase was asked on the ground that the present monarch was required to do more work than his predecessors. Prince Bismarck dines Lord Charles Beresford, and tells him that he is willing to make a defensive alliance with England. A Berlin paper asserts that the Samoan conference will begin in that city next Thursday, with the Secretary of the Legation as the American representative. The Austrian succession continues to be a vexed question.

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BERLIN, February 9.—In the Lower House of the Prussian Diet to-day the Emperor's civil list bill passed the second reading, after a debate in which the Progressists emphatically protested against the increasing of the imperial allowance by 3,500,000 marks. The minority against the bill included Richter, Munckel, Halberstadt, Ichmieder, Langerhans and Virchow. They had no difficulty in proving that the wealth of the imperial family is already enormous, the Emperor having at his disposal not only his revenue of 13,250,000 marks, but also other resources from his family domains.

The Hofkammer, which administers the domain, is charged with the care of the Crown edifices, forests and lands, and the collection of rents. The forest districts alone cover 157,000 morgen, or 39,250 hectares. The farm lands are so extensive as to require division into 77 stewardships, each comprising a number of farms. Further, the Minister of the Royal Household has charge of the revenues of four seignories, comprising other extensive domains and farms.

THE EMPEROR'S LABORS.

The supporters of the bill included all the members of the Government groups. They could not show any necessity for the increase of the imperial income. They rested their demand upon the argument that as the Emperor's functions and work were increasing, his revenue ought to be enlarged.

The Emperor, who took a personal interest in the progress of the measure, had a telegram announcing the result sent him at Potsdam, where he was presenting a flag and streamers to the First Regiment Official Guards. The shape of the Government majority was such that it would have voted a much larger sum if requested.

The state of health of the Emperor is again delicate. With the renewal of severe weather, the ear trouble has been aggravated. Dr. Bergmann has been specially summoned three times this week. The constantly recurring earaches do not prevent the Emperor's incessant pursuit of work. He rises at 5 o'clock. If he is unable to sleep during the night he writes notes on his work. He always keeps pencil and paper within reach of the bed. He makes his children share his own severe regime.

SCIONS OF ROYALTY.

The princes are roused at 4 o'clock, when they take a cold bath. They often breakfast with their father at 6:30, and their lessons begin at 7 o'clock. The Crown Prince has just obtained his first grade in the army, having been appointed a gefreite, a position similar to that of corporal. He has now his own suite of rooms and household. Twice daily he is instructed in military drill with his brothers. He is allowed one and a-half hours daily for play. This scheme of lessons and life for each hour is rigidly executed.

Dr. Bergmann is reported ts have advised the Emperor of the necessity of relaxation. The Emperor in reply cited the time he passed in joining in the children's play and lessons as genuine relaxation.

Dr. Windthorst has given notice that be will offer a motion to insert in the acts regulating the judicial condition of the countries under German protection, guaranteeing liberty of conscience to natives and foreigners, the free exercise of public worship and the right of missionary propaganda. The motion has the semblance of a simple declaration in favor of religious toleration, but concealed under the recognition of this general principle the Center party aims at obtaining the assent of the Reichstag to a Jesuit propaganda in the colonies. A similar attempt was made in 1885, when the order of St. Esprit, affiliated with the Jesuits, demanded the assent of the Government to the founding of missions in West Africa.

BALKED BY BISMARCK.

Prince Bismarck then replied that the religious orders forbidden in Germany were prohibited in the colonies. The national press, discussing Dr. Windthorst's motion, declares that the attitude of the Government will be found to be unchanged; that the Government will not refuse the fullest liberty to the Catholic propaganda, but that the Jesuits, being recognized as a danger to German interests, in view of the society's character as an active international agent, cannot be allowed a footing in the colonies that would open the door for their admission into Germany.

Regarding the unsettled question of bi-metallism in the Reichstag, a majority, composed of conservatives, free conservatives and centrists, are not satisfied with the waiting attitude of the Government, and want the Chancellor to initiate negotiations for an international conference on the ratio of gold and silver. Should England delay acting on the recommendations of the bi-metallic members of the English Currency Commission, and failing early Government action, Herren Helldorf, Mirbach and Kardorff will, on the reopening of the House, introduce a resolution calling upon the Government to convoke a conference.

SILVER AND GOLD.

During Thursday's debate Herr Bamberger made a powerful statement in support of the gold standard. He held that the present prosperity of Germany was greatly due to the abandonment of bi-metallism, and showed that the country held gold stock, including the bullion in the Reichsbank and private banks and the war treasure on the Fortress Spandau, amounting to 800,000,000 marks, the Reichsbank alone holding 400,000,000. Business, especially finance, was booming, he said, and all countries were coming to Germany for loans.

His arguments failed to impress the majority in favor of bi-metallism, which is determined to push the question to a division of the House. The position of Herr Scholz, Prussian Minister of Finance, is seriously menaced, owing to his advocacy of the gold standard.

Both the Emperor and Prince Bismarck have held long conferences with Lord Charles Beresford, and the Emperor has given him and the chiefs of the German navy a banquet. During the interview the conversation turned upon England's state of preparation for a war against the combined naval forces of France and Russia.

THE WILY CHANCELLOR.

Prince Bismarck, it is reported, advised Lord Charles that an Anglo-French war was nearly as probable as one between France and Germany, and that if the Boulanger clique saw a possibility of beating England by a sudden attack, they would prefer the risk to taking the chances of the terrible results of defeat by Germany. Prince Bismarck declared his readiness to conclude a defensive alliance with England. He told Beresford to strongly represent to his Government the urgent necessity that England should put her house in order.

The *North German Gazette*, recurring to the Senart incident, explains that the German Embassy in Paris acted upon a decree from the Chancellor, prohibiting the granting of passports to French officers on the active list. After referring to the militant attitude of the French press and to "Draconian ordinances with reference to espionage, which render it impossible for a German officer to enter France," the *Gazette* adds:

> As we have had to abandon hope for a more peaceful disposition on the part of our neighbors, we act without hate or anger, and only from political considerations, according to the laws of reciprocity.

THE AUSTRIAN SUCCESSION.

In discussing the Austrian succession, the general press expresses the opinion that Emperor Francis Joseph will recognize the validity of the provisions of the Pragmatic sanction, that only in case of the total extinction of the male line shall the succession devolve upon a female.

Vienna court advices assert that Emperor Francis Joseph avoids facing the succession difficulty, Archduke Francis, the presumptive Crown Prince, who is highly esteemed by the Emperor, suffers severely from epilepsy. He himself desires to live in quietness and obscurity. The Emperor detests Archduke Otto, the scamp who so brutally treated his wife, Princess Marie, of Saxony, that she recently entreated her relatives to give her shelter and to procure for her a separation.

The equipment of the East Africa expedition includes 12 Krupp guns of light caliber. The Prussian railways will reduce the freight tariff for export goods on April 1 about 39 per cent.

SAMOAN CONFERENCE.

The *Kreuz Zeitung* says the Samoa conference will begin on Thursday next, and that the United States will be represented by Mr. Chapman Coleman, First Secretary of the American Legation.

The public prosecutor has rescinded his order confiscating the number of the *Deutsche Bundschau*, which contains Prof. Geffcken's extracts from the late Emperor Frederick's diary. The action brought by the family of Prof. Geffcken for the purpose of placing him under tutelage has been withdrawn, the professor's nervous balance having been restored.

The number of the *Contemporary Review* containing the article entitled "The Bismarck Dynasty," circulates freely here. No order to confiscate it has been issued. The article is treated with contempt by the newspapers, both Conservative and Liberal.

RIOTING IN ROME.

A Panic Caused by Unruly Hordes of Unemployed Workmen.

ROME, February 9.—A panicky feeling prevails in this city owing to the riotous demonstrations by the unemployed workingmen. The stores opened early, but soon closed. This forenoon 300 workingmen assembled in the Piazza Dante, but a force of cavalry charged upon and dispersed them. A large number of arrests of disorderly persons have been made.

Detachments of infantry have been placed on guard at the banks and large buildings to protect them against the rioters. The Government is taking the strongest measures to repress the demonstrations. It was raining heavily all morning.

In the Chamber of Deputies, to-day, Signor Bonghi and other members censured the authorities in connection with the labor riots. Prime Minister Crispi, replying, blamed the Commissioner of Public Safety for culpable lack of presence of mind. He announced that he had given stringent orders to prevent all meetings of workingmen. The Government, he said, was warned some time ago that the present agitation would occur either in February or March. Hinting that the Socialists were at the bottom of the trouble, Signor Crispi said that the Government would know how to do its duty.

Signor Costa, a Socialist deputy, began an angry protest, but his voice was drowned in cheers. Signor Bonghi then moved a resolution expressing confidence that the Government would take energetic measures for the repression of the agitation. Debate on the resolution was postponed until Thursday next.

DE LESSEPS CONFESSES DEFEAT.

The New Panama Canal Company is an Acknowledged Failure.

PARIS, February 9.—M. De Lesseps has sent a circular letter to the subscribers of the new Panama Canal Company, in which he says:

> The law regarding the formation of companies requires the deposit of one-quarter of the share capital. This condition has not been fulfilled by the subscribers for the new issues of shares. It cannot, therefore, constitute a company for the completion of the Panama Canal. It will now be necessary to leave to the liquidator the care of our interests and the destiny of a work which must yet be completed. We will show our confidence by calmly awaiting the decision of the liquidator.

O'BRIEN SUMMONED AGAIN.

And Father McFadden to be Charged With Complicity in Murder.

DUBLIN, February 9.—Mr. O'Brien has been served with a third summons under the crimes act. It is stated that he will be removed from Clonmel to the Tralee jail on Monday.

Father McFadden was escorted from Gweedore to Londonderry by police. Engineers and skirmishers at intervals of 300 yards watched the route, in order to prevent the rolling of boulders upon the railway. Father McFadden will be charged with complicity in the murder of Inspector Martin.

ON THE RUSSIAN FRONTIER.

The Ameer of Afghanistan Masses 20,000 Troops to Pursue Ihsak Khan.

MOSCOW, February 9.—The *Veidomosti* states that the Ameer of Afghanistan has collected 20,000 men on the frontier, with the intention of pursuing Ihsak Khan. He has, the paper says, made futile attempts to secure the co-operation of the Ameer of Bokharra in a movement against Russia.

When this fact came to the knowledge of Russia she notified England that it would be to the interest of both powers to prevent the Ameer from taking any precipitate steps.

STABBED HIS FRIEND.

Patrick Coll Cuts Frank Noldy During a Scuffle in Allegheny.

At 1:45 this morning Patrick Coll and Frank Noldy, two young men from the Eighth ward, Allegheny, became engaged in a quarrel at the Allegheny end of the Sixteenth street bridge. During the struggle Coll drew a pocket knife and stabbed Noldy in the abdomen. Officer Jenkins arrested Coll, and Noldy was taken to the tollhouse, where he was given medical attention. Both are young men and have been firm friends for a long time. Noldy's injury is not considered fatal.

STRUCK A SECRET.

Workmen Dig Into a Mysterious Cave in the Rear of a New York Tenement—A Lot of Dumfounded Plumbers—No Solution of the Mystery.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.]

NEW YORK, February 9.—The house at 309 West Twenty-seventh street is an unpretentious brick structure of four stories. The first floor is used as a barber shop, the others are occupied by families, some of whom have been in the house for years. George Keyes, a retired merchant, owns the house. Mr. Keyes carried on the drygoods business for a number of years at 351 Eighth avenue, in a building that is now used for a museum. It extends westward 125 feet, and for 30 feet or more its southern wall forms the rear wall of the house at 309 West Twenty-seventh street. Back of the latter is a quadrangular yard, which may be reached through the rear door of the barber shop, through two hallways on the floor above and through the museum building.

Why two halls were built in the house at 309, side by side and separated only by a brick wall six inches thick, none of the tenants seem to know. Both halls run through the house from front to rear. One is like an ordinary hall, and has a stairway that gives access to other parts of the building. The other has no stairway, and was apparently designed solely to afford private entrance to the yard.

Plumbers excavating in the little yard at the rear of the house to-day came upon what appeared to be a brick arch. John Maley's pick struck it first. He and his companions drilled a hole in the bricks, and a ten-foot pole easily disappeared through it. A walk leads from the rear of the house across the yard. It is composed of flagstones each 3½ by 5 feet and 4½ inches thick. One of these stones the plumber pried up. Beneath it they found a broad flight of slime-covered steps, leading into a subterranean chamber. Into this the plumbers descended, but having no lights they were unable to explore it.

News of the discovery speedily got abroad and set the neighborhood agog with curiosity. The chamber was explored this afternoon. The light showed it to be a vaulted structure, about 10 feet high, 20 feet long and 10 feet wide, built solidly of stone and brick masonry. The roof was pierced by two circular holes, once intended, no doubt, to admit light, and perhaps to serve other purposes. The first discovery was an old whisky barrel, empty, worm-eaten, and covered with mold. Apparently it had lain in the dampness and darkness for years. There was nothing else to bear out the theory that the place might have been used for a still.

There were various evidences that the chamber had been used years ago for a workplace of some kind. It was suggested that it might have been a dissecting room, but the policeman was positive that there had never been either a medical college or a hospital anywhere in the neighborhood. A dozen other theories were advanced, but there was nothing to support any of them.

Hugh McCreedy, a tenant, was questioned, but, although he has lived in the house more than 20 years, he never suspected the existence of the underground chamber until to-day. The other tenants know no more about it than Mr. McCreedy.

THE ABDUCTORS ARRESTED.

Little Annie Redmond's Captors Tell Remarkably Conflicting Stories.

CHICAGO, February 9.—The police to-day arrested Mr. and Mrs. Gurley, the abductors of little Annie Redmond. They were found in a house on State street. When questioned by the police, Mr. and Mrs. Gurley declared that the child was abducted by a woman named Maggie Gordon. Mrs. Gurley declares that Maggie gave her the child, saying that it was hers (Mrs. Gordon's), and that she was unable to care for it. Mrs. Gurley further alleges that while she knew Mr. Redmond she did not know this was his child. Had she done so she should have returned it to him at once. Mr. Gurley says his wife brought the child home one evening and told him it was hers by a former husband. He learned afterward that she had never been married before.

The police authorities sent officers to the place mentioned by the Gurleys as the abode of Maggie Gordon, but could find no trace of her there. No one in the neighborhood knew any such woman. The police do not credit Gurley's story. This afternoon Mr. and Mrs. Parson's mother and stepfather of Mr. Gurley, were arrested in Englewood and brought to the city. An afternoon paper has started a fund for the benefit of the Redmond family.

A WAR OF RELIGIONS.

Canada Agitated by the Proposition to Incorporate the Jesuits.

OTTAWA, ONT., February 9.—The incorporation and endowment of the Jesuits in the Province of Quebec may bring about a political revolution in Canada, and there is talk of civil war and cries of "Protestants, awake!" The moderator of the General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church is out with a letter in which he says that anxious eyes are turning to annexation as a means of relief. The act contains civil recognition of the supremacy of the Pope and public feeling in Ontario only waits a leader to find forcible expression.

The Toronto *Mail* appeals to the Protestants, crying: "The enemy, incorporated, endowed and fully equipped, is at your gates." "The vindication of Protestant liberty may," says the *World*, "involve the reconstruction of Quebec. So much the better. Rome is working its will in Canada, and the Pope is asked to sanction Canadian legislation." To-night, Barron, the member from Ontario, in the Commons gives notice of his intention to bring up this matter on Tuesday, and everyone is discussing what attitude Premier Macdonald will take. He has no less than six Roman Catholics in his Cabinet of 13.

JUSTICE IN DELAWARE.

A Large Crowd Witnessing the Laying On of the Lash.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.]

WILMINGTON, February 9.—Seven white and four black convicts were disciplined at New Castle to-day. Two Philadelphia burglars "Broken Nose" George and Curly Harris, stood one hour in the pillory and took 20 lashes each for their attempt to rob Hart & Brothers' safe in this city a few weeks ago. Three negroes, for petty burglaries, took the same punishment, and six other convicts five lashes each for petty larceny. There was a large crowd present.

Queer Things do Happen in Baseball.

Medicine Hat Times.]

A game of ball was played in Donald. The weather was quite cold and the basemen used gloves. At the end of the sixth inning the game stood 3 to 2 in favor of the second nine. In the seventh inning the second nine made another run and retired. The first nine went to the bat, securing a score, and had three men on bases. Austin then grabbed the willow and knocked several fouls over his left shoulder, when a dense mountain fog swept down on the field and he raised the sphere into the mass of falling clouds. Before the ball started downward the weather suddenly turned strikingly cold and the ball was actually frozen into the clouds and carried East to Medicine Hat, where the frozen fog struck a Chinook and the ball fell to the ground in front of the *Times* office.

Charitable Bequests Limited.

INDIANAPOLIS, February 9.—In the Legislature to-day Representative Willard's bill, limiting bequests for charitable or religious purposes to one-fourth of the estate, passed the House.

BLAINE IS ALL RIGHT.

The Magnetic Man Will Surely Occupy Mr. Bayard's Vacant Chair.

WANAMAKER IS IN THE BALANCE.

Fiery Foraker Has Squelched Charley Foster's Little Boom.

NEW'S TREASURY CHANCES ARE FAIR.

General Harrison Makes a Touching Address to a Visiting Club.

All advices from Indianapolis show that Blaine is slated for the State Department. His formal acceptance is expected shortly. The other positions are still in doubt. Wanamaker, Miller and New are regarded as probable members. The Navy will go to Pennsylvania or New York. The Tippecanoe Club presented General Harrison with an elegant Bible, and he responded in a very impressive manner.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.]

INDIANAPOLIS, February 9.—The Blaine hitch is unhitched, according to advices received here to-day from one of Blaine's best friends. The telegram is explicit enough to make it certain that Blaine has accepted the tender of the portfolio of the State Department. The letter of acceptance is said to have been sent within a day or two. The bottom has dropped out of the Windom boom here, and it is heard of now only in the shape of echoes from the East.

In its place has started something even sillier, a Plumb boom. Some people talked with the Kansas delegation before it went away, and they are confident that they have a straight tip that General Harrison promised the Kansas people that Plumb should be the man. Other new names for the Treasury are being suggested, but John C. New remains the only man whose appointment is apparently contemplated. The next Secretary of the Treasury may be one of the Cabinet surprises that General Harrison's intimates have been promising the country.

WANAMAKER'S CHANCES.

It is said here to-day, on information from Washington, that John Wanamaker has not bought a house there after all, and the Hoosiers who always have insisted that Wanamaker was not going in, regard this news as significant. The best informed men, however, count Wanamaker as a certainty along with Blaine.

Indications here are still in favor of Miller, and against Platt, as the New York representative, with Evarts for an Attorney General compromise still in the air. The story that Miller can have his choice between the Department of Agriculture and the Navy Department is believed here. It is considered nearly certain that either Pennsylvania or New York is to get the navy.

There has been considerable talk from time to time about United States District Judge William A. Woods, of this city, as a Cabinet possibility, his name having been mentioned first in connection with the Attorney Generalship, and latterly with the Treasury Department. He stated to-day to a gentleman that he had no Cabinet aspirations, and certainly expected no tender of any kind, even intimating that he should feel it a duty to decline any such honors were they proffered.

FORAKER ON HIS EAR.

The news the Republicans in to-day's delegation and other Ohio Republicans who have come here lately brought was of a nature to discourage General Harrison, if he has had any thought, as some assert, of putting ex-Governor Foster in the Cabinet. The mere suggestion of such a thing has set the Foraker dogs to barking all over again. They had hardly quieted down yet after their row over the possible taking of Sherman into the Cabinet.

Foster's name was suggested as that of a man upon whom the differences among the Ohio Republicans could be compromised, but from the noise of the Foraker howling it is apparent that the idea was a vain one. Foraker's fire alarm will continue to ring in the night and daytime, too, whenever any other Republican is mentioned for office, until there really does come a big conflagration and sweep the whole affair out of existence.

The West Virginia situation is being closely watched, as there is an idea upon its issue depends the decision of whether Nathan Goff or General James H. Wilson shall be Secretary of War. The Interior Department is being generally assigned to the Pacific coast, and to Swift, although Estee's friends are making the most noise. There is no prospect that the Cabinet will be completed until within a few days of March 4.

THE FINEST BIBLE MADE.

General Harrison has a new bible to use at morning prayers when he gets to Washington. It is alleged to be the finest bible in the country, and it was given to him today by the Marion county Tippecanoe Club. In place of registering births, deaths and marriages in the family, the big book contains the signatures of about 125 living members of the club, and the names of 130 other veterans of the campaign of 1840 who are now dead. The book was made up on the order of the club, and for two weeks' past has been on exhibition here while the veterans were getting the names signed in it and all the other preliminaries to its presentation attended to.

This afternoon about 100 members of the club met at the Mayor's office, where the book had been taken, and at 3 o'clock they reached General Harrison's residence, the costly volume carefully hugged in the arms of one of the sturdiest veterans. After forming in line in a side street they marched up to the house and crowded into the parlors. When they were all in and had shaken the hand of the President-elect, the Rev. Henry Day made a speech, in which he said:

> You have long since felt that there is in the world but one book of infinite value, a book without which men are ignorant and helpless, but with which they are furnished for every great emergency and every high duty; a book whose pages are stored with untold wealth for time and eternity, which, therefore, by common consent is called the Bible.

SLIGHTLY EULOGISTIC.

> The Tippecanoe Club of Marion county, which delights to honor the very name you bear, begs your acceptance of a copy of this priceless book. General, you will find many of our names upon certain of these pages. Should you notice in our penmanship some lack of elegance, we beg you also to notice that, though the half century since we were young may have taken much of the cunning from our fingers, it has by no means chilled the warmth of our hearts, or made them one whit less loyal to the principles we espoused so many years ago, and to yourself, their illustrious representative.

The congregation of gray beards was a little restive before the minister was done, but they all listened motionless as General Harrison replied:

> Dr. Day and My Venerable Friends:
>
> Since the organization of this club, in 1886, you have given me very many evidences of your respect, and very many of your affectionate regard. You have witnessed to me not only your confidence in my capacity to discharge public duty, but you have shown that I had also an affectionate place in the personal regard of each of you. But of all these evidences this parting and this precious and suggestive gift is the crown.
>
> I shall presently cease to be your neighbor for a time, and those years, though not many, will not improbably close the earthly career of some of those into whose faces I now look. This parting is to me full of pathos. The occasion is too solemn and too touching for speech. But the bright day without gives testimony that even winter days may be genial and full of sunshine, and this I hope has been and will be realized by everyone of you.

HIS FUTURE HOPES.

> I shall lean upon you and upon that great company of our patriotic and God-fearing people whom you represent. I cannot hope to escape just criticism in the discharge of the enormous and complicated duties which are soon to devolve upon me; but I do hope that I shall escape fatal error, and that it will appear, when my inadequate and brief work is done, that I have set before me, as the pole star of public life, a patriotic purpose to promote the true glory of our country and the highest good of our people. God bless you, every one. May the consolations of this Holy Book fill your lives with peace and make the last the best day of all your honorable lives.

At the conclusion of the General's words the veterans, many of them trembling with emotion, passed along, and clasping the General's hand in silence, took their leave. The scene was probably the most solemn and pathetic ever witnessed in General Harrison's house.

Another delegation that visited the President-elect to-day was from Cincinnati, and included Mayor Smith, of that city; President Morrison of the Board of Trade; Charles Neilson, a railroad superintendent, and Andrew Hickenlooper, all well known citizens, but not all Republicans, and not upon political business. Cincinnati is disturbed by the announcement that General Harrison is going to Washington by a route outside of that city, and to-day's delegation was sent here to request him to reconsider the matter, go by way of Cincinnati, stop off in that city, and accept a reception at the hands of an enthusiastic populace. General Harrison promised to take the proposition under consideration, but there is no prospect that he will make any changes in his arrangements for going East.

HARRISON'S PICTURE.

A copy of the latest picture of General Harrison has gone to Philadelphia to be used in the mint there in making a die or plate, which may be used at some future time upon Government currency or bank notes. Charles E. Barker, of the mint, wrote to General Harrison some days ago asking for a picture for this purpose. One was sent him, but he objected to it because it was not a profile view, so recently the the General sat again, and this time for a profile picture.

A good likeness was secured, but not a very fine looking picture, as the good points of General Harrison's face are lost entirely in a profile. The Indianapolis photographers are to have still one more shy at the Harrisons before they go to Washington. It is said a partial promise has been given that the whole family will sit at one of the galleries for a group picture before they start East.

Among the other callers to-day were W. A. Pledger and another colored man from Georgia. Pledger was one of the delegates to the Chicago Convention. It is believed they came to talk in the interest of Colonel A. E. Buck, of Atlanta, for a place in the Cabinet.

A GRAND CRASH.

The Ohio and Western Coal and Iron Company Fails.

COLUMBUS, O., February 9.—The Ohio and Western Coal and Iron Company has failed. Clidden & Curtis, the Boston banking firm, which collapsed a few days ago, was backing the company, and the embarrassment of the bankers through the Pacific Guano Company's misfortunes is supposed to have brought about the crash in the affairs of the Ohio Company. Attachments were issued to-day against all the company's Columbus property by the Hocking Valley Railroad, whose claim is for $21,500. Other suits have been filed by parties residing in Cleveland and elsewhere.

The company has been doing business, a heavy business, in the manufacture of iron, and its furnaces in the Hocking Valley are among the largest and best in the West. It is claimed that the assets are large, but that for some reason the company has been unable to collect on accounts long since due, and that the Boston failure may have only hastened an inevitable crisis. The company was capitalized for $3,000,000 in bonds and $5,000,000 in stocks. Of the latter it is understood Clidden & Curtis controlled seven-eighths. The firm is said to have advanced the company $750,000.

DEPLORE RACE TROUBLES.

Conservative and Sensible Action of the African Church Conference.

CHARLESTON, February 9.—The conference of the African Church has just adjourned at Georgetown. One of the last acts of the conference was the adoption of a resolution expressing sorrow and regret at the reports of the race troubles in the South, and adding:

> We are keenly sensible of the difficulties of the existing relations of the races in these States, and hence we prayerfully admonish our own people to be discreet and forbearing in all cases, but at the same time we respectfully urge upon our white fellow citizens the obligations which are imposed upon them by the law of righteousness as well as the laws of the land to accord to the colored people the due measure of justice and security of person and property due to all alike. Furthermore, we appeal to the Christian sentiment of the whole country that it should be no longer silent on this matter. God has shut us up in the land to the issue of a common destiny. Our presence and history in America is not of our selection. It is clearly providential, and hence we claim for ourselves and our children the common right of liberty and protection under the law.

At a reception given by Bishop Arnett here last night the Bishop delivered an address, in which he said:

> Ever since the proclamation of freedom our people in the South have been going to town, leaving the country, leaving their farms, leaving their homes, standing on the corners, and leaning against the corners, going to jail and some to the penitentiary. Let us tell the people that there is prosperity on the farm as well as in town. The time has come when we must not only enjoy education, but we must pay something for it, and show our appreciation of the opportunities of the hour by assisting the friends of the race in maintaining among us the schools for our children.

PARESIS IS FAST SPREADING.

Some Startling Facts About This Insidious Disease of the Brain.

"Paresis is perhaps the most wide-spreading disease of the present day," said a well known physician yesterday. "It is becoming more prevalent than it used to be, in fact I feel safe in saying that it has increased twofold within the past five years. It is the malady of our civilization, or rather it seems to advance with the nation's progress.

"It is largely due to the high tension of the average business man's mind, and it ultimately breaks down the brain tissue and leaves him a helpless wreck. Just watch him! He is always on the go, never stopping in his planning and scheming out some new venture that he hopes will bring him independent fortune and place him above his competitors. That is the sort of strain that will disorganize almost any brain. Such a man's mind is never at rest even when he sleeps. His sleep is unnatural, and he is apt to be harassed by dreams, and he wakes up in the morning more tired and worn out than he was when he went to bed the night before.

"Just now I recall an instance of a man who contracted paresis simply because he tried to force himself to accomplish a feat that was mentally beyond his power. He is George Knight, the actor. He had a fair amount of success playing light, spontaneous parts, when he conceived the idea that his abilities lay in a more substantial direction, and studied the character of *Baron Rudolph*, altogether unsuited to his talents. He studied hard and conscientiously, and was determined to overcome all obstacles by persistent work. It wore him out, and before his friends were aware of it he was a wreck from paresis."

A Row at the Depot.

Officer Trapp, of the Fort Wayne depot, in Allegheny, was assaulted by a man named Charles Rice last night, who was promptly put under arrest. George W. Cooper and William Eisenberg interfered, and were also taken into custody. The trio were sent to the lockup in the patrol wagon.

A Short Shrift.

SHREVEPORT, February 9.—Haywood Handy (colored), who shot a young white man named Charles Stewart, in Possier parish, yesterday, was lynched by a mob last night. Stewart died this morning.

CHANDLER ALARMED

Lest His Louisiana Election Resolution Should Fail to Pass.

HE FEARS HE'LL BE OUT-TALKED.

His Party Stands by Him and Will See Him Through the Matter.

MRS. CLEVELAND'S PUBLIC RECEPTION.

Four New States Likely to be Admitted, New Mexico Dropping Out.

What is known as "bloody shirt" oratory is expected to have full swing in the Senate this week. Senator Chandler's resolution to investigate the Louisiana elections is the immediate cause. He thinks Senator Gibson is inclined to talk the subject to death, and doesn't propose to allow it. A Republican caucus determined to assist him. Four new States in the near future are now probable, New Mexico being dropped. Mrs. Cleveland held her most brilliant Saturday reception yesterday, at which she welcomed more people than ever before on such an occasion.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.]

WASHINGTON, February 9. — Senator William E. Chandler is becoming very much alarmed for fear that the Senate will adjourn without taking action upon his resolution for investigating the late election in Louisiana. He thinks that Senator Gibson, who is the person most directly concerned in the outcome of an exposition of election methods in his State, has professed great anxiety to have the resolution of inquiry discussed, but Chandler thinks also that the Louisiana Senator desires to talk the subject to death.

The wiry and wily New Hampshire Senator never allows the grass to grow under his feet when he has any important work on hand, and becomes weary of the Senators' delay. He secured the calling of a caucus of his colleagues, so that a programme for action on that bloody shirt crusade might be mapped out. The caucus was held yesterday, and quite an extended and animated discussion took place.

REAL OBJECT OF THE CAUCUS.

The Senators, in their usual sly way, announced that the caucus was for the purpose of giving consideration to the omnibus territorial bill. It was the bloody shirt that engaged their attention, however. Chandler plainly said that he believed Gibson and the other Democratic Senators were resolved to talk it to death, and he wanted to get it into such shape that it would be adopted. The exceeding anxiety of the visiting statesmen to have the resolution voted upon at this session is due to the fact that he will cease to be a United States Senator on the 4th of March next, and he does not care to trust the fate of his pet scheme to other hands.

The result of the caucus deliberation was the determination to adopt the Chandler resolution as soon as possible and proceed with the investigation after the adjournment of the special session in March. After the caucus adjourned the subject was referred to the Committee on Privileges and Elections, in accordance with caucus agreement. The resolution will be reported back in a day or two, and after allowing the Democrats opportunity to make such speeches as they care to, the investigation will be ordered.

THE ORATORY BEGINS AT ONCE.

On Monday the season of the bloody shirt oratory will begin in earnest, with the consideration of the report of the investigation of the recent political outrages in Texas, made by the Committee on Privileges and Elections under the immediate and personal supervision of Wm. M. Evarts. The testimony taken by the committee will be printed by that time and laid on the desk of the Senators. Mr. Daniel, of Virginia, will make a speech on the political outlook and race problem in the South, and the Texas Senators, it is understood, have some very interesting and sensational statements to submit about the testimony of some of the witnesses examined.

The appropriation bills and other absolutely necessary measures are so far behind that it seems hardly possible to act upon them at all in the 19 working days remaining of the present session, yet time will be found to wave aloft the bloody shirt in order to prepare the way for Senator Sherman's bill providing a new method for counting votes in the South that will be early pressed upon the attention and consideration of the Fifty-first Congress.

BEAT HER RECORD.

Mrs. Cleveland Shakes More Hands in a Given Time Than Ever Before—A Brilliant Saturday Reception—How the Fair Lady Looked and Was Dressed.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.]

WASHINGTON, February 9.—The President's wife held her third and, as several people said, "next to the last" Saturday reception to-day. The weather was in favor of a crowd, and there was a crowd. Two hours of very rapid handshaking seemed but a "drop in the bucket," and when the doors were closed, at 5 o'clock, fully 1,000 persons were left in disappointment outside. The immense crowd was exceedingly well ordered and quiet, and the arrangements within and without the mansion for the comfort and pleasure of the people were admirable.

Mrs. Cleveland received in a gown of pale blue crepe, trimmed with knots and long loops of olive moire ribbons. The skirt was walking length, and the waist was finished with the crepe gathered full about the throat and held by ribbons. That it was a very pretty and becoming gown was promptly certified by every woman in ten passing out of the Blue Room exclaiming: "Her dress is just perfectly lovely," and there was no disputing that Mrs. Cleveland, in her blue crepe gown to-day, was a charming figure.

Mrs. Carlisle, Miss Augusta Wilson and Miss Mary Wilson were in the line of assistants. Back of the line were Mrs. Folsom, Senator Gray's wife, the daughters of Senator Dawes and Senator Sherman, Mrs. Lloyd Bryce, Mrs. John E. Russell, Mrs. William McAdoo, Mrs. Howland, Mrs. Craig, Mrs. Janin, Mrs. John Rodgers, Mrs. and Miss Kernan, Miss Ledyard, Miss Blunt, Miss Farnesworth, Miss Lee, Miss Nicolay and Miss Sunderland, daughter of the Rev. Byron Sunderland.

Among the visitors making their way in with the crowd for a brief call were the German Minister and sister, the Nicaraguan Minister and wife, Mrs. Whitney and Mrs. Henry Whitney, the Rev. Dr. Sunderland, James Russell Lowell, Representative Burnett, Representative Seney's wife, with a party of friends; Senator Dolph's wife, Senator Hawley's wife, Senator Sherman's wife, Miss Bayard, Mrs. Lamont and Mr. and Miss Van Buren. Colonel Wilson introduced visitors in the first hour. After that the crowd and Mrs. Cleveland's rapid handshaking proved too much for the Colonel's voice, and he gave up the formality.

It wasn't the fault of the President's wife that all of the people were not "shaken" through in two hours. She entered into the spirit of the occasion and enjoyed the ludicrous features of a reception in which the people were hurried through with a "rush." It is quite certain that in the business of handshaking Mrs. Cleveland surpassed all her previous efforts in this particular accomplishment.

FOUR NEW STATES POSSIBLE.

New Mexico Likely to be Dropped to Let in the Others.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.]

WASHINGTON, February 9.—The prospect is now good for the admission of four new States during the current year. New Mexico will wait, after getting a declaration in its favor from the House. Delegate Josephs wants the House to go on record as favoring the admission of his territory, but he does not wish the omnibus bill to be defeated for the sake of New Mexico. The House, therefore, will by aye and nay vote insist on the admission of that territory. The Senate conferees will insist on leaving it out, and then the House conferees will say that the responsibility is on the Republicans, and they will throw Montezuma overboard to save the rest of the territories.

On the question of a new vote in Dakota on the division question the House conferees believe the Senate conferees will consent to have the division question again submitted to the people. The Senate conferees insist that Montana, Washington and North Dakota shall come into the Union in the same way, either by special acts or by Presidental proclamation, and as North Dakota has never adopted a constitution, the House conferees object to its admission by proclamation and special acts at the next session of Congress will be agreed upon.

The other points of difference can be easily adjusted between the two Houses, and South Dakota will come in by proclamation next summer, and North Dakota, Montana and Washington next December by acts of Congress.

SENATOR FOR THREE MONTHS.

The Oldest Man in the Body to Come for a While from New Hampshire.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.]

WASHINGTON, February 9.—A New Hampshire Republican, who claims to be well posted in the political affairs of that State, brought to the Senate to-day the report that Governor Sawyer will appoint the venerable Judge Nesmith to be a Senator from March 4 until the Legislature elects William E. Chandler's successor next June. Should this report prove true, Justin S. Morrill, of Vermont, will no longer be the oldest man in the Senate. Mr. Morrill will be 79 in April next. Judge Nesmith is now 89, and in rather feeble health. His name headed the electoral ticket of the State at the recent election and he presided over the meeting of the electors at Concord last month. Judge Nesmith lives at Franklin, the little town that was the home of the late Senator Pike, and he was almost carried there to preside at the meeting of the electors.

Senator Chandler and Representative Gallinger, his opponents, both say that no political significance attaches to the appointment for the three months' interim. Neither of the principal candidates care for the temporary honor, preferring to remain on the outside to prepare for the big fight that comes off in June.

LAFAYETTE'S ENGLISH.

One of the Letters Found Among the Old State Archives of Massachusetts.

New York Sun.]

Mr. David Pulsifer, of Boston, has recently found among the old State archives the following letter written by General Lafayette to the President of the Boston Town Council. It shows that the great Frenchman had not then entirely mastered the English language, but his heart was all right:

On board of the Alliance 6th january 1779.

Sir

Nothing Could give me a greater honor and pleasanter Satisfaction than the letter the honorable the Council of this state have been pleased to send me for the American Minister at Versailles—Such marks of theyr approbation have excited in me, all the feelings of pleasure and Gratitude my heart is capable of—I beg, Sir, you would present them MY Most Respectful thanks and the assurance of MY eternal veneration for them and the warmest zeal for the State they Represent—

this State I learn to love since I began to know America, and hear of the happy Devotion in which they were then Beginning to play so Noble a part—the heroic and almost incredible exertions which follow'd the first resistance to tyranny, the virtuous principles, and that precious Republican spirit which ever have, and does yet more animate its inhabitants, have inspir'd me with such a love and veneration for that at length free state, that I desire to be Rank'd among its most devoted servants.

his excellency the president of the Council of Mashashushet bay, pardon me, Sir, if I Can't Restrain the Assurances of an Affection my heart feels so well, and not to take up longer the precious instants of the Council, i will schortly end in presenting to them and to you the assurances of the highest Respect I have the honor to be with

Sir

Your most obedient humble

Servant

LAFAYETTE.

BARS THE BOYS.

A Bill to Prevent Callow Youths From Purchasing Cigarettes.

The bill before the Legislature prohibiting the sale of tobacco to persons under 16 years of age, meets the approval of most of the leading tobacco jobbing firms of the city, provided that it can be enforced, but it is not favored by the smaller retail dealers. Cigarettes would, of course, be the main article of trade affected, and wholesalers would not object to seeing them wiped out to some extent, as the profit by wholesale is only about 2 cents on the 1,000, and they think the passage of the law would help other branches of the business in which the profit is greater. Retailers, however, make about 20 per cent profit on cigarettes, and would regret the prohibition on the small boy's use of them. A well-known dealer estimates that the cigarette trade outside of the city would fall off 33 per cent if the bill should be passed.

Another dealer, who claims to have sold as many as 2,000,000 cigarettes a month, is also in favor of the bill, but he thinks its enforcement would be difficult, as boys could secure orders from adults for tobacco, and could therefore buy it in that way for themselves, and many similar schemes could be concocted for evading the law.

They Must be Amused.

New York Sun.]

The latest diversion among young matrons is bubble matches, in which the babies of the various families compete for a silver rattle. One baby now living in an uptown hotel blew 17 bubbles in as many seconds yesterday, and broke the record.

She was Hateful.

New York Sun.]

Miss Lovelorn—Do you think wearing a veil will preserve my complexion.

Miss Caustic—Yes; keep it from being blown away.

Not in Favor.

New York Sun.]

He—I have always studied your comfort.

She—Then you have been a dull scholar.

—The northern limits of the culture of the silk worm are being steadily extended. Experiments made last summer at Astrakhan showed that it could be easily carried on at the mouth of the Volga. Notwithstanding the age of the mulberry trees, which were planted at Astrakhan 35 years ago, the results of the experiments proved satisfactory, and 20,000 cocoons were obtained.

—Scottish enterprise talks of enlarging the old Clyde and Forth Canal, which now takes only small vessels. It would cost about $1,000,000 to do it, but it is argued that a considerable through business from the Baltic to American ports would pass through such a canal, while the local trade would be great, as the canal goes through the coal and iron districts.

A MYSTERIOUS MINE.

The Discovery of the Bodies of Eight Dead Mexicans Reveals a

WEIRD TALE OF BLOOD AND GOLD.

A Romantic Search After a Rich Deposit of Mineral Wealth

LOCATED TWO HUNDRED YEARS AGO.

The First Discoverers and the Present Explorers Al Were Killed.

The bodies of eight dead Mexicans have been discovered at an abandoned mine in the northern part of Wyoming Territory. The party was at Cheyenne last fall, and was led by Miguel Martinez. He was in search of a gold mine located by an ancestor two centuries before. He had a chart traced in blood. It is thought that the Mexicans were killed in order to obtain the secret of the lost treasure.

CHEYENNE, February 9.—The discovery of the bodies of eight Mexican prospectors at the mouth of the abandoned San Salvador mine, in the northern part of Wyoming, has brought to light a romantic story, rivaling all the tales about seekers for Captain Kidd's buried treasures.

Miguel Martinez, at the head of a party of his countrymen, was here last fall for two days. They confided to a Mexican gambler here that they were in search of an abandoned gold mine which they believed to be rich in the metal, and which they were going to develop. Martinez carried a chart traced on parchment, which they said was 200 years old, and was made by an ancestor of his in the seventeenth century. The chart had been lost for years, but recently turned up, and at once the party was organized.

RATHER ROMANTIC.

The story that had run through the family for generations was that Martinez the elder was at the head of a band of Spanish gold hunters, who were working a rich mine somewhere in this part of the country. The miners quarrelled and finally fought, and their division resulted in the abandonment of the mine, though it was very rich.

Martinez was wounded, and died on the way home. With his blood he traced what was to be a rich legacy to his children. A faithful friend delivered the document, which soon afterward was lost, and only recently turned up. Martinez, the descendant, was told of two mines up north that mineralogists have declared were worked by the Spaniards hundreds of years ago.

His party was not heard of again till to-day when a hunter named Keller reported that his party had discovered their bodies. All of the Mexicans had been shot and were somewhat carved up by knives, showing that the struggle was a hand to hand one. There were evidences that the victorious party had lost three or four men, and that they had made a hasty departure, carrying their dead and wounded with them.

MYSTERY ABOUNDS.

What surprised the hunters most was to find the mine had recently been worked. It is not known that a pickax had touched it since two men starved to death there in 1877. Many believe here that the Mexicans located their ancient mine and were killed while urging their claim. There is reason to think, however, that the San Salvador was not the mine described on their chart and that the murderers have taken the map and gone off to locate the ancient mine.

The fact that the Mexicans' horses and tools were taken, and that their jewelry and some money were not removed from their bodies seems to prove this. Keller says that there was every indication that the San Salvador mine was paying, and believes that the mine sought for by the Mexicans is not far from the other, and is known to the party who were at work.

No one here knows who the murderous prospectors were, and as the region in which the events occurred is almost inaccessible, it is not likely that any one will start to work the old mine and bury the Mexicans before spring.

RECOMMENDATION IN MONTANA.

A Letter Given to a School Teacher in the Great West.

Time.]

This is the sort of recommendation they give to successful school teachers out in Montana:

To all konserned! This is to Sertify that the Bare, Mister james L. Smart, haz tot our skool fore the past 4 monts an That hee is a first-klass gent in evry perticklier an A bang-up good teacher an also that Hee plays a fair hand at Youker an is purty good at Poker both of Which games He plays Square. As Refferee at a Dog fite He givs fair decizzions an is in other pertickles intitled to the Respech of any kommunity in whitch He may Locate as a teecher. He is able and Willin to lick the big boys an haz dressed some of the tuffs in our school doun beautiful. Taken on the whole, he is a Dandy.

BILL BAGGS.
DOC. HIGGINS.
JACK SCOTT.

Some of Us Have Valuable Bibles.

London Daily News.]

It is popularly supposed, remarks a correspondent, that the authorized version of the Bible, as we have it to-day, is entirely free from printer's errors, and it may be interesting to a good many of your readers to learn that it contains anything of the kind. The following passage, however, speaks for itself, and the misprint contained in it will be readily noticed. "Woe to the idol shepherd that leaveth the flock! The sword shall be upon his arm, and upon his right eye; his arm shall be clean dried up, and his right eye shall be utterly darkened" (Zechariah, xi, 17). Curiously enough, this error has been allowed to remain uncorrected by the Universities Press for nearly 50 years, and possibly for a much longer period; at any rate, it will be found in the editions of the Bible for 1839 and 1883, 188 being the date of publication of the revised version. It was of course discovered by the Revising Company, and it would seem a if they wished to consign the fault to oblivion, as they substituted a new adjectiv ("worthless") for that misprinting—namely, "idle," avoiding, moreover, any reference, marginal or otherwise, to the alteration made.

Why She Declined.

Chicago News.]

Algernon—Marjorie, I love you devotedly.

Marjorie (who reads the newspapers)—Oh, Algernon—but first tell me, are yo armed?

"No, dear. Why do you ask?"

"What! Are you not prepared to shoo me if I refuse to marry you? Then it i evident that you do not love me. Algernor I decline your offer."

Result in the Twenty-Eighth

The Republicans of the Twenty-eight ward held their suggestion meeting and pr maries last night, the result of which is tl following ticket: Select Council, Theodo Langbaugher; School Directors, Dr. W. Riggs and W. E. Tunnellson; Alderma Charles Succop; Constable, J. P. Sherra Assessor, James Flynn.

Living by His Pen.

Merchant Traveler.]

The man who has a good bank accou can very easily make a living by his pen.