

THE TRIP OVER.

General Harrison and Party Reach Washington Without Serious Accident.

ONE LITTLE BREAK-DOWN

Almost the Only Thing to Destroy the Monotony of the Journey

FROM PITTSBURG EAST.

Very Few Stops at Stations Where Were Always Large and Noisy Crowds.

A SHORT SPEECH AT HARRISBURG.

Several Thousand People Sadly Disappointed at the Main Depot in the Capital City.

BLAINE ALMOST THE FIRST CALLER

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A striking story of practical days in the... by MATTHEW THOMPSON... will be commenced in... NEXT SUNDAY'S... by... Read the opening chapters.

explained the affair by saying that the Lolanthe was built so high that the coupling did not hook on as far as it should have done, so that the train, going at the high rate of speed, passed over an unusually uneven spot in the roadbed, the jolt brought it out of the coupling.

The scene at Weymouth Station. Aside from this night's ride was a little crowd at every station along the road, and although the train didn't stop anywhere, the passengers could tell where the stations were by hearing the wild whoop that went up whenever the train passed one.

Occasionally even that late there would be fireworks and bonfires at the stations. From midnight to 4 o'clock about the only salutes the train received were from the wharves, once on every mile of the route, of the lanterns of the track walkers who patrolled the track from dusk till the train passed, inspecting every switch, crossing and rail as carefully as though their own lives depended upon it instead of the safety of a man they had never seen before, probably would never see again, and against whom most of them had cast a vote a few months ago.

They were loyal to the road, however, and there was not one of them from Colorado or Alaska that didn't, as the train passed, wave his lantern like mad and yell "Huroo!" in honor of the road's distinguished passenger.

A Big Crowd at Altoona. The first large crowd of the day was at Altoona, which was reached at about 7 o'clock. To avoid the delay that had been found to be inseparable from a stop in a crowded station, the railroad men had the new engine that was to be put on here run out of town a ways to meet the train, and the exchange being made the train merely slowed up in passing the station, and the people had just time for one good howl before the President-elect was beyond hearing.

General Harrison hadn't arisen at that hour, so that the howl did little good to anybody.

There was the usual crowd at every station, but nothing out of the ordinary until Harrisburg was reached. During these hours breakfast was served in the train, and a general exchange of visits. The breakfast table of the newspaper men was graced with a big bouquet of rare flowers sent in with the compliments of Mrs. Harrison, and afterward Mrs. Harrison herself spent some time in the car, and the General made a little call, while Mr. McKee spent a good part of the morning listening to Partner Miller and several veterans of the press.

General Harrison professed to have borne the night's ride exceedingly well, but Mrs. Harrison admitted that "it wasn't like a home bed, you know," and the President-elect was unmistakably depressed. The younger members of the family, even down to the three babies, showed no signs of fatigue.

At Harrisburg there was a great crowd in the station and a deal of hurraing and jumping about during the minute that the train waited. General Harrison received a committee of the Legislature that asked him if he wouldn't stop off and take a ride about the city or something with them, but he said he wouldn't interfere with the arrangements of the railroad men. He also made a little speech to the crowd, as follows:

My friends—I want to thank you for this friendly demonstration. The State of Pennsylvania has an especial interest to me among the States. It is very pleasant to know that I shall carry with me to Washington the good wishes of so many people. (Cheers.) I thank you again for your friendliness, and will beg you to excuse the attempt to speak further in the midst of so much confusion. (Prolonged cheering.)

THE JOURNEY ENDED.

Scenes at the Stations Between Harrisburg and Washington—A Quiet Entry into the Capital—A Large Crowd Sadly Disappointed.

Mrs. Eaton, General Harrison's sister, left the train at Harrisburg. After the train had crossed the river at Harrisburg and had been switched on to the Northern Central tracks, the 14-year-old son of Governor Beaver won fame for himself by succeeding in getting a photograph of the train.

He was seen by people on the train running like mad to get to the spot where it would stop for a moment in time to spring his camera upon it, and General Harrison, becoming interested in the race, ordered the train to be held, and taking Mrs. Harrison and the babies, went on to the platform and planted himself, so to speak, in the way that he thought would make the best picture. The breathless lad set down his camera and got the picture, while the General acknowledged his pantomimically expressed thanks, and the train moved on.

Through South Pennsylvania and Maryland to Baltimore there were few large stations, and no great enthusiasm, but all the farmers and townpeople seemed to have been watching the train, and were on hand to see it go by. At York the factories blew a clamorous greeting from their whistles, and the tracks were lined with working people, who waved their hats, their caps, or in some cases, their skirts, as the train went by.

Like a Swarm of Bees. The crowd at Baltimore had been kept behind the station gates, and when the train arrived they elung about the fences, stairways, overhead bridges and other points of vantage like a swarm of bees. When the train was in the station the barriers were let down, and the people streamed in with a rush. The cars had to be shifted about for the trip thence to Washington, however, and there was little opportunity for the General to see himself to the people. When they did catch glimpses of him they howled delightedly, and when two of the babies were taken down, they were held up and making believe to throw flowers that they pulled from the bouquets about the crowd couldn't find lungs enough to express their joy.

Two Little McKees and the two little Harrisons were quite the features of the train, after they had once got their feet used to standing upon firm ground again. Young McKee had been talking about his coming trip upon the "choo-choo" for six weeks past, but he got enough of it before it was over. Both he and his sister, who were sitting on the solid floor under their feet, began to play "Pass in the corner" and sing "Marching through Georgia," the only song they knew, until the doors had to be shut for fear their noise would disturb other people in the train.

No social programme for the family has yet been arranged beyond the formal calls upon the members of the Cabinet and the incoming Presidents that official etiquette makes necessary. The only entertainment that the ladies have yet agreed to attend is a tea arranged for them some time ago by Mrs. Captain Burke, to-morrow afternoon, at 4 o'clock.

The morning to arrive To-day. Vice President-elect Morton and his family.

Continued on Sixth Page.

CANADA'S SENSATION.

The Opponent of Sir John Macdonald Shouts For the Eagle Bird and SAYS IT HAS STRONG TALONS.

The Tory Policy of Retaliation Denounced and a Strong Plea Made For FRIENDLY AND FREE INTERCOURSE.

The Started Premier Defends Himself in a Speech Full of Insouciance.

The Canadians are waking up. The leading of the Opposition yesterday jumped on Sir John Macdonald with both feet. He forcibly pointed out the fallacy of the anti-Yankee sentiment fostered by the Ministry, and told the Commons how Uncle Sam could hit back and hurt Canada. Sir John defended himself as best he could. It was American day in Canada's Parliament, and will undoubtedly create a stir on both sides of the lakes.

Special Telegram to the Dispatch. OTTAWA, Ont., February 26.—In the House of Commons, this afternoon, the Hon. Mr. Laurier, leader of the opposition, in a brilliant speech moved this sweeping resolution:

That in view of the rejection by the Senate of the United States of the Washington treaty of 1888, and the unfortunate and regrettable differences existing between Canada and the United States on the fishery question, this House is of opinion that steps should be taken as an early day by the Government of Canada to secure a satisfactory adjustment of such differences existing between Canada and the United States on the fishery question, and that in any negotiations entered upon for such purpose Canada should be directly represented by some one of its own members.

By some one of its own members. In his opinion that the motion should be adopted on behalf of the British Government to the United States, with respect to fisheries, should be continued in operation during the ensuing session of the House of Commons.

In moving the resolution, Mr. Laurier said he had viewed with regret the apathy the Government had manifested concerning the friendly relations which should exist between Canada and the United States. The indifference shown was criminal, and without regard to consequences as to how Canadian interests might be imperiled. They had pursued their

policy of oppression toward the people of the United States, which, if continued, must work disastrously to the benefit of the States to which the treaty of 1884. The 12 years which preceded the abrogation of this treaty, he held, was the most prosperous era in the history of Canada. He was proud to say he was a Canadian, but if he were a member of the United States he would be proud to say he was a Canadian.

What have the people of the United States done toward Canada that they should show a marked policy of unfriendliness and aggression toward us? The Government of the United States has done nothing but to oppress us. The treaty of 1884, which was a mark of friendship, was broken by the United States.

INJUSTICE AND INHUMANITY could be directed against them than the manner in which they had dealt with American fishermen. They had been driven from our shores and forced to sea when in distress, and had not been permitted to secure shelter in our ports. The narrowest possible construction had been placed upon the treaty, while their vessels had been seized for some trivial infraction of the law.

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COREA'S COMING-OUT.

The First Reception Ever Held at Its Legation in Washington.

A DECIDEDLY UNIQUE SUCCESS. Nearly 1,000 Guests Welcomed by Two Pretty Little Korean Ladies.

THE ONLY ONES NOW IN AMERICA. Washington Society Greatly Delighted With Its New Acquisition.

A very unique affair was the home-warming at the Korean legation residence in Washington, last evening. It was the first "at home" of little Corea's ambassadors, and it was a decided success.

The two Korean ladies of the legation, the only ones of their people in this country, were resplendent in rich robes and pretty as pictures, while listening to the many compliments paid them.

WASHINGTON, February 26.—The Korean flag was hung to the breeze to-day, and the new legation residence on Iowa circle was the scene of a handsome "at home." It was something of a home-warming party, and also the first appearance in society of Mrs. Ye Wan Yung and Mrs. Ye Cloa Yung, who have recently come to the legation.

Very naturally, official circles have been curious to see the only Korean ladies ever in this country, and it is safe to say that none of the 400 guests asked to the tea failed to respond in person. It is quite true that 400 more were asked for invitations or were taken by friends who asked for them.

The company as a whole, therefore, was one of nearly 1,000 guests. The hours were from 4 to 7. The first and second floors of the house were thrown open, and were more than filled during the three hours. The guests were welcomed by Dr. Allen, the American Secretary of the Legation, Mr. Ye Ha Yung, Mr. Ye Ahn, and Mr. Ye Ahn, and Mr. Ye Ahn.

The little ladies were quite at ease, bowing and shaking hands as naturally as if used to American customs. Their adaptability is very marked, and they will fall into the customs of the New World easily and gracefully.

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RATHER FUNERAL.

American Ladies Not Dazzled by Victoria's Dress—Royal Household's Last Wife Succeeded—Mrs. Chann' heralds the Star.

LONDON, February 26.—The first drawing room of the season was held to-day in terribly cold weather, and under circumstances which will result in a big harvest of doctors' bills. Of the 300 ladies present, scarcely a dozen had summoned the courage to wear high-necked dresses, of the only plain official address, of advancing years, infirmity or ill health.

The Duchess of Marlborough was not present, and probably never will be. Her absence to-day may, however, be charitably ascribed to the fact that the Marchioness of Bedford, the Duke's first wife, whom he treated so inhumanly and who obtained a divorce from him, was in attendance on Her Majesty, and looked much better in court costume than those who knew the late Queen's daughter, Lady Frances Spencer Churchill.

Mrs. Chamberlain, however, worthily upheld the reputation of America's fair daughter. She was presented by the Duchess of Bedford, and looking charming in pale blue velvet and lots of lovely lace. The Right Honorable Joseph escorted her to the presence of Her Majesty, and looked much better in court costume than those who knew the late Queen's daughter, Lady Frances Spencer Churchill.

The majority of American ladies were presented by Mrs. Henry White. The Queen was dressed in black. Her only ornaments were just the Princess's diamonds and other precious things were also in black, but some wore diamonds. Altogether the function was somewhat funeral, and not calculated to give Americans an average idea of royal gorgingness.

AFTER THE OPIUM.

Chinese Bid on a Supply of the Product Which Was Confiscated for Smuggling—A Trust Formed to Lower the Price—Malice Wins.

DETROIT, February 26.—Five Chinamen ambled into the United States Marshall's office to-day and gathered around two small packing boxes. The boxes contained 1,300 small cases, and each contained a trifle less than a pound of opium for smoking. These cases have had a rather eventful history.

They came from Victoria, B. C., arrived in Sarnia last August, and were seen there by a United States officer.

When they were smuggled over the authorities were on their way to seize them, and captured them at Sand Beach, Mich., after a fight. They were finally ordered by the court, as it was their sale which had attracted the Chinamen. They were Lee Pond, of New York, a millionaire, Hip Lung, of Chicago, C. C. Chong, of New Orleans, and Pong Wu, of Detroit. The Chinamen had resolved not to sell with each other. A syndicate was formed with Hip Lung as bidder.

Hip jumped right into the breach and shouted: "Fifty hundred tollars." Hip looked as if he had a good deal of money, and was knocked down right there, but Marshal Pennell thought differently. The opium was worth at least \$10,000. Every second man was with Hip Lung, who grew more and more excited, and finally he was taken by the throat by a man named Wilkins took a hand. Lung gazed wistfully at the Marshal as the bidding rose. W. J. Scott, representing a Portland, Me., firm, got the opium for \$4,745.

MURDERED HIS WIFE.

Attempted to Cremate His Children, and Then Committed Suicide.

DICKINSON, Dak., February 26.—One of the most sensational tragedies ever known in North Dakota occurred to-day two miles from here. John Hoiler, a German, lived with his wife and five children on a claim two miles from town. He and his wife quarreled, and he threatened to take the lives of the whole family. This morning his wife fled to a neighbor's for safety. Her husband followed a short time after, carrying a rifle. By threats of general murder he drove the others from the house, and then deliberately murdered his wife, firing two shots into her. He then pulled the muzzle of the gun against his left temple, and blew the top of his head off.

Before following his wife when she went to the neighbor's, he locked his five children in the house and deliberately set fire to it, as well as to his grain stack, hay and barn, in which considerable farm machinery was stored. After his departure the children managed to escape, and are now cared for by friends. Some years ago he killed a farmer's wife in East, and some time ago was accused of burning his house to obtain the insurance. The tragedy of to-day created the most intense excitement, but the country was saved the disgrace of a lynching.

NOT GUILTY, WITH A STRING.

Ives and Stayner Enter a Plea That Can Be Withdrawn in a Week.

NEW YORK, February 26.—Messrs. Ives and Stayner were brought from Ludlow Street Jail, this afternoon, in charge of an undersheriff and two deputy sheriffs, and escorted to part 1, of the Court of General Sessions to plead to indictments charging them with grand larceny. The accused pleaded not guilty, under advice from counsel, with the option of withdrawing the plea within a week. Both were remanded to the custody of the deputy sheriffs.

District Attorney Feltows said that when a proper plea was entered, a week hence, he would move that Ives and Stayner be sent to the Tombs prison instead of Ludlow Street Jail. Woodruff did not plead with Ives and Stayner.

THE MARRIAGE RECORD BROKEN.

Wedded the Lady Who Sued for Breach of Promise 25 Years Ago.

TROY, N. Y., February 26.—A romantic marriage was celebrated last night at Saratoga. The parties were Warren B. Westcott, 60 years old, and Miss Jane S. Truman, aged 68 years. More than 25 years ago the parties were engaged, but Westcott was not to be married, when Mr. Westcott fell in love with a widow and married her.

A breach of promise suit followed in which Mr. Westcott was compelled to pay damages. He was left a widower three years ago when he returned to his former love.

AGAINST THE OKLAHOMA BILL.

Seven Thousand Cherokee Indians Will Enter a Fervent Protest.

ST. LOUIS, February 26.—A petition signed by 7,000 Cherokee Indians is to be sent to the United States Senate in a day or two protesting against the passage of the Oklahoma bill, particularly that part of it which provides for the Cherokee strip. The petition says the bill is not indorsed by the Indian people, and that the influences behind it are hostile to the rights and property of the Indians.

DESERTING PANAMA. Thousands of Laborers Have Left the Canal Work.

PANAMA, February 26.—Thousands of laborers have left the Isthmus during the past week, and work on the canal has almost stopped. No disorders have occurred, and business is at a standstill.

Continued on Sixth Page.

FORAKER'S DEFENSE.

He Writes a Very Vigorous Open Letter to Murat Halstead—He Was Not a Traitor to Sherman at Chicago—An Explanation.

CINCINNATI, February 26.—The following is an abstract of a letter from Governor J. B. Foraker to Murat Halstead, of the Commercial Gazette, drawn out by a card of Mr. Halstead's, printed to-day, giving the history of the Ohio delegation at the Chicago Convention, in respect to the adherence to Senator Sherman. The letter is dated 20th inst., and is as follows:

DEAR SIR—I have just read your editorial in to-day's Cincinnati Commercial Gazette, and I am sorry to find that you have published a circular to the effect, I might say with respect to it, however, that I have written anybody at Chicago. I talked freely to all who came to my room or addressed me, and I am sorry to find that you have published a circular to the effect, I might say with respect to it, however, that I have written anybody at Chicago.

I talked freely to all who came to my room or addressed me, and I am sorry to find that you have published a circular to the effect, I might say with respect to it, however, that I have written anybody at Chicago.

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