Reed Succeeds in Discouraging the Minority

IN ITS VIOLENT TACTICS.

A Comparative Calm Follows the Three Days' Storm.

APPEAL TO THE SUPREME COURT

Threatened by the Democrats in Case Jackson is Unseated.

A VOTE TO BE ATTEMPTED TO-MORROW

The minority in the Lower House of Congress having about worn out its lung power in futile efforts to delay action on the contested election cases, the scenes of vesterday were less turbulent than those of the three days preceding. Debate was therefore continued on the first of the contests. An effort to take a vote on this case will be made tomorrow, although there is no assurance that one can be reached.

(FROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.) WASHINGTON, February 1 .- The exciting part of the great parliamentary fight in the House is over. The Democratic members have worn themselves out in the exercise of their lung power, and instead of delivering themselves of wild and violent declamations shouted at the top of their voices, to-day they contented themselves with quietly entering protests and appeals, and with making use of all the parliamentary

motions they have at their command. The fight is not over, but henceforth it is likely to be conducted with more regard for the proprieties than has characterized its progress during the last two or three days. The Democrats have decided not to withdraw from the hall at any time, and if on the vote to unsea Mr. Jackson a quorum do not vote, they will merely register their protest, believing that they can embarrass their antagonists more by such a course.

AN APPEAL TO COURT. They propose, however, in such a case, not a constitutional quorum having voted to turn Mr. Jackson out, to take the question before the Supreme Court, and let it decide the constitutionality of Speaker Reed's ruling.

There is just a possibility, however, that a quorum may be present to vote on Monday, when the case will be decided. Representative O'Dounell, of Michigan, who has been one of the absorbers, returned to-day, in response to a telegraph call. Mr. Rockwell, of Massachusetts, is in the city, quite unwell, but able to get to the House, if absolutely necessary. Mr. Buckalew, of Pennsolutely necessary. Mr. Bu right along, and has not joined his party in the fillbustering tactics of the past week.

With the votes of these three gentlemen and that of Speaker Reed himself, the number of voting members on Monday would be 166, or 1 more than a quorum. Mr. Buckalew, however, is quite sick to-day, and was men of his own party will refrain from interunable to attend the session. He may be no better on Monday.

THE DEMOCRATS WON'T VOTE. Mr. Rockwell, too, might not be well enough even to risk coming to the House in a closed carriage. The absence of both of these gentlemen would break the voting quorum, since the Democrats do not propose

to vote on the question. But it is said that the Republicans will not make any strenuous exertions to have a quorum of their own men present. They would rather prefer not to have a quorum, and have the case decided on the merits of Speaker Reed's ruling that a visible quorum, voting or not, is a constitutional quorum, and so get an opinion on the validity of the ruling from the Supreme Court.

The session of the House to-day was comparatively quiet and orderly. Toward the close of the day's proceedings Mr. O'Ferrall, of Virginia, enlivened matters a little by resisting the Speaker's ruling that under by resisting the Speaker's ruling that under general parliamentary law reading from a cus, to the effect that this and other election printed book was not permissible.

MIGHT HAVE BEEN A SCENE.

intention of dropping in his seat before he would give up his right to read the matter if he chose. It any large number of his colleagues had been present there is no doubt but that there would have been a scene, but most of them had gone home or were out of While Mr. O'Ferrall was still speaking it

was decided to adjourn and let him continue his remarks on Monday. He will then raise the question as to whether it is permissible for him to read extracts from a book, and it will probably be productive of some lively LIGHTNER. discussion.

## DOWN TO BUSINESS.

QUIET PROTESTS AND APPEALS SUC-CEED UPROAR.

The Minority Succumbing to the Inevitable Force of Numbers - Speaker Reed at One Time Refuses to Recognize Any but His Own Party.

WASHINGTON, February 1 .- The details of the fourth day's attempt in the House to consider the contested election cases, as told by the press, are as follows: The Speaker, at the close of prayer, directed

the Clerk to read the Journal of yesterday. One of the reading clerks proceeded to do so, but when he came to the phrase, "Yeas and nays," etc., Mr. McMillin intersupted and re-quired that the reading be in full. Does the gentleman," said the Speaker, "de-"Does the gentleman," said the Speaker, de-sire the reading of the names?"
"I do," was Mr. McMillin's response, and the Speaker ordered that to be done.
The clerk started off again, and rushed through the names at railroad speed. The Journal embraced the full stenographic report

of the Speaker's explanation, in reply to Mr Synum's question of personal privilege, includ Bynum's question of personal privilege, inclus-ing the points of "general applause," etc. The reading was closed at 1220 o'clock, and instantly Mr. Springer was on his feet with a motion to correct the Journal.

ONLY HIS PARTY RECOGNIZED. Mr. McKinley was not so precipitate, but he got up slowly and moved that the journal be approved, calling for the previous question on that motion. The Speaker recognized Mr. McKinley's motion, entirely ignoring Mr. Springer, but Mr. Springer was not to be ignored, and he immediately made a motion to

adjourn. "In view of the fact," he said "that we have no rules." we have no rules."

"The gentleman from Illinois," said the
Speaker blandly, "is out of order in making "The gentleman from Illinois," said the Speaker, blandly, "is out of order in making any remarks on a motion to adjourn. The question now is, skall the House adjourn. He put the question to the House, but several Democrats demanded the yeas and nays, and that interesting exercise was proceeded with. The Democrats did not refrain from voting, and consequently it was not necessary for the Speaker to keep his little memorandum of members present and not voting. After the roll call was completed the Speaker was about to announce the result, but was stopped by a demand from Mr. McMillin that the recapitulation of the vote be read. This also helped to consume time, and it was I by the clock when the result was announced, which was yeas, 185; nays, 158. So the house refused to adjourn.

The next step in the procedure was the call for the previous question on Mr. McKinley's motion to approve the journal of yestesday. The yeas and mays were demanded by Mr. McMillin, and were ordered.

THE DEMOCRATS VOTING. This time the Democrats did refrain from voting, and it became necessary for the Speaker to note the names of those who were present and who declined to vote. As the Speaker rose to announce the result of the vote, Mr. Dockery asked whether it was not proper to have seat. He declared it to be the determination re pairs announced.

The Speaker—The Chair thinks that the time hat is being occupied precludes the announce-

ment of pairs.

Mr. Dockery—It seems to me that it would be simply an act of justice.

The Speaker—It would be an act simply of ustice if there were time, but inasmuch as many sick men are being kept here by the pro-ceedings indulged in, it would seem unkind to

Mr. McMillin-As I am one of the men re-Mr. McMillin—As I am one of the men re-flected upon by the Speaker's remarks, I should say that nothing is being indulged which the Constitution does not authorize.

Mr. Springer—The Chair should let the sick people go home. [Laughter.]

The Speaker then read from his list the names of a number of Democrats who were present but declined to vote, and then an-nounced the following the vote: Yeas, 161; nays, 0.

Shouts of "no quorum," arose from the Den ocratic side, but the Speaker, paying no beed to them, completed his statement: "There be-ing a constitutional quorum present, the Chairing a constitutional quorum present, the Chairman declares that the previous question is ordered. The question is now on the motion that the journal of yesterday be approved."

Mr. Springer interjected a motion to adjourn, but was informed that the Chair declined to entertain the motion. "I would give as an additional reason for the motion," said Mr. Springer, "that as there are many sick men here, an adjournment would be perfectly proper." [Laughter.]

SPRINGER CALLED DOWN. The Speaker-The gentleman from Illinois s aware that he is out of order.

hir. Springer-In making a motion to ad-The Speaker-No; in his remarks. If he comes to order the business of the country

Mr. Springer-Does the Chair decline to entertain my motion to adjourn? The Speaker, entirely ignoring Mr. Springer, declared the question on Mr. McKinley's mo-tion to approve the journal, Mr. Holman de-manded the yeas and nays. A Republican Member—The gentleman from

A Republican Member—The gentleman from Indiana is not present.

The yeas and nays were ordered taken—the same performance as in the last vote being repeated. The Speaker read the names of the members present and refusing to vote, and added: "The yeas are 169; nays none. (Democratic cries of 'No quorum!") There being a constitutional quorum present for the transaction of business, the journal is approved."

Mr. Bland moved that the sick members be excussed, adding that there was no necessity for their appearance, as the Speaker could count a quorum.

Mr. Rowell called up the Smith-Jackson else.

The Speaker-The Chair declines to entertain Mr. Crisp-Then, under protest, I will pro-Mr. Springer-I rise to a parliamentary in-

The Speaker-The gentleman from Georgia has the floor, and the Chair hopes that gentlerupting him. [Laughter on the Republican side.] The gentleman from Georgia will pro-

Mr. Springer-I desire to ask when a motion to adjours will be in order. The Chair said yesterday that he would indicate when the proper time came. [Laughter on the Demoroper time came. [Laughter on the Demo-ratic side.]
Mr. Rowell—The Chair has not indicated yet.
The Speaker—The Chair hopes that the louse will be in order, so as to listen to the

entleman from Georgia.

Mr. Crisp offered as a substitute for the reso Mr. Crisp offered as a substitute for the resolutions of the majority of the Election Committee those of the minority, declaring that Smith had not been elected from the Fourth district of West Virginia and that Jackson had been and was entitled to retain his seat. He went on to say that his side of the House felt it right and proper to enter a protest against being required to act on a contested election case in the absence (within the meaning of the Constitution) of a quorum of the House. They regard it as a violation of their Constitutional rights, of all precedents, and of all rules that had ever existed in the House, for the other side, with the aid of the Speaker, to force them into the consideration of an election case.

into the consideration of an election case. JUSTIFYING HIS PARTY. Mr Crisp then defended the course of his side of the House, justifying it particularly on cases was to be disposed of under general parliamentary law in order to increase the major-

As Mr. O'Ferrall desired to make the reading matter part of his remarks he was indignant at the ruling, and declared his or any other case, and that no instructions and no expressions of opinion had been passed or given thereon on the subject of contested elec-

Mr. Rowell added that Mr. Crisp had had per-sonal information from him the day after the caucus that the newspaper statement of it was

Mr. Crisp admitted that fact, but stated that Mr. Crisp admitted that fact, out stated that he was also informed by a newspaper man that the report was correct. So that the issue of veracity was not between him and Mr. Rowell, but between Mr. Rowell and the correspondent of the St. Louis Globe Democrat, from which paper he had the statement. The statement, be said, had appeared in many papers, and had never been denied. Beside there was a corroboration of it in the fact that, although the Republican leader (Mr. McKinley) had assured the House on the 8th of January that a

code of rules would be reported within a week, no rules had yet been reported. CARLISLE CLEARS HIS SKIRTS. A discussion as to the responsibility for the delay in reporting the rules took place at this point, between Mr. McKinley and Mr. Carlisle, the former attributing it in part to the fact Foster, of the Boston Ideal Opera Company. that Mr. Carlisle had been prevented by illness The officers have as yet been unable to from attending meetings of the committee, and the latter stating that he had been absent only two days on account of illness, and declaring his readiness, at all times, to meet with the Committee on Rules, and even expressing his

Mr. Crisp—We have now heard a statement rom each side as to what has been done by the committee on Rules, and whatever view of the ter the House may take, it is plain that, if Committee on Elections has reported this case with undue haste, the Committee on Rules has not been in too great a burry. There is this further circumstance to corrobo-rate the statement of that caucus proceeding, that since then there has not been a meeting of the Committee on Rules.

BOWELL TAKES THE FLOOR. Mr. Crisp then proceeded to argue the conested election case. At the close of his argument Mr. Rowell took the floor. He said he was glad to find out at last why the time of the House had been wasted for many days. The House had been told that it had been the intention of the minority to meet this contested elec-tion case by discussion and without delay, until polite expression. And yet the gentleman (Mr. Crisp) admitted that he had been promptly informed by a colleague on the Committee on Elections that there was not a word of truth in that newspaper statement. But the gentleman had preferred to take the statement of a on Elections that there was not a word of train in that newspaper statement. But the gentleman had preferred to take the statement of a newspaper correspondent, who had not been present, rather than the statement of an associate who had been present. And that was the justification for what the House had seen for several days past, Now he (Rowell) would call attention to another newspaper statement, unblished widely so long ago as September published widely so long ago as September last, and published on the authority of the Democratic leader of the House—that it was the intention of the minority side to resist, by every means known to parliamentary law, the unseating of any Democratic member whose seat was contested—and that, too, without nce to the right or wrong of the case.

REFUSING TO ADJOURN. Mr. Rowell then went on to discuss the facts in the contested election case, in support of the resolutions that Smith is entitled to the seat, and that Jackson, the sitting member, is not. He spoke until 5:30, there being no longer any time rule in the House. Then there was a motion to adjourn made on the Demo-cratic side, but it was voted down by a viva voce vote, and Mr. O'F errall proceeded with an argument in favor of Jackson's right to the of the Democrats to stand by their rights, and not to allow any Democrat to be unscatted unless his opponent had been fairly elected by the people at the polls.

After Mr. O'Ferrall had been speaking more than half an hour, he stopped and said that he had just been told that an arrangement had been made by which the House was to adjourn at the conclusion of his remarks. That being so (and he did not care to speak to empty benches), he suggested that he be allowed to finish his argument on Monday.

Several Republican members: "That is fair." On this there was much confusion in an attempt to arrive at an understanding as to the length of the debate, and as to the time of taking the vote, but the effort did not succeed, and Mr. O'Ferrall was directed to go on with his of the Democrats to stand by their rights, and

Mr. O'Ferrall was directed to go on with his

WANTS TO READ A BIT. Mr. O'Ferrall said that, as the facts in the ase were not known to members he would proceed to read from the printed record in the case, or he would ask the clerk to read it. The Speaker-It cannot be read.

Mr. O'Ferrall-It can be read as part of my

The Speaker-It cannot be read.

Mr. O'Ferrall-The Chair will allow me read it as part of my remarks.

The Speaker—According to the rules now coverning this body, you have no right to

read it.

There was considerable contest over the point, Mr. O'Ferrall declaring that he would read the record in the case until he dropped in his seat, and several of the Republicans challenging him to go on and do it. Finally, after much confusion and excitement, it was agreed that each side should be allowed three hours for debate on Monday, and with that understanding (but none as to the time for taking the vote), the House adjourned.

## TO LYNCH BEGGARS.

The Latest Dakota Plan to Disprove Stories of Destitution-Four Alleged Frauds Arrested-The Legislature Augry at Chicago.

PIERRE, S. D., February 1 .- The indignation of the people of South Dakota over the exaggerated and false reports of widespread destitution found vent in the Legislature to-day. Resolutions were introduced denouncing and denying such reports and members from the counties said to be desticount a quorum:

Mr. Rowell called up the Smith-Jackson election case, from the Fourth West Virginia district, and Mr. Crisp raised the question of consideration. Mr. Rowell said that if the Democratic side did not care to argue the election case he would move the previous question or the adoption of the resolution.

Mr. Crisp—The gentlemen on this side have not done or said anything to indicate that they not done or said anything to indicate that they

for their own private personal gais.

A resolution was also introduced asking the South Dakota members of Congress to vote and do all in their power against the location of the World's Fair at Chicago in view of the fact that her papers are slandering this State.

Four persons were arrested in this county to-day for soliciting aid from the East. They had just received an installment of money and goods, which of course they ap-propriated for their own use, and as it is known they are well-to-do they were ar-

An attempt was made to take one fellow from the authorities by a mob, supposedly to lynch him. His name is J. N. Mead, and he has been conducting a systematic

scheme of begging for alleged sufferers. COWHIDED IN THE STREET.

A Young Southerner's Way of Avenging His Lilted States.

ISPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH. AUGUSTA, GA., February 1,-The quiet of Edgefield, S. C., 30 miles, from Augusta, was disturbed to-day, when Mr. Ben Gardner publicly cowhided Mr. E. J. Norris in the street, in front of his store. Mr. Norris the street, in front of his store. Mr. Norris she said, "and arrangements to make with was sampling a bale of cotton when he was my brother and sister, for the disposition of surrounded by two men, who covered him | my affairs, for you know it was like dying." with pistols, while Mr. Gardner soundly thrashed him with a cowhide, Gardner's reason for cowhiding Norris is said to be because Norris was to wed Gardner's sister next Wednesday, but after examining his turning back, for the Government does not financial condition, he found that he was in no condition to marry, and so broke off the engagement a few days ago. This highly incensed the young lady's brother, who is only 21 years old, and he resorted to the cowhide for redress.

After the whipping Norris realized the insult, and a challenge for a duel was pressed and accepted. The trouble was to been settled on the field of honor to-day, but both parties were arrested before they could leared, has not yet come.

TROUBLE AMONG THE BOSTON IDEALS. Manager Foster on the Trail of His Late Advance Agent.

INFECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH, 1 CINCINNATI, February 1 .- A warrant was issued this afternoon for the arrest of Reuben B. Davenport on a charge of criminal libel, made against him by Manager stand by the declarations. The con-Foster of the Boston Ideal Opera Company. find the accused, although a diligent search has been made at all the leading hotels and resorts. The necessary papers were also drawn this afternoon, in a civil action hour will probably not amount to very Committee on Rules, and even expressing his willingness to have the committee report the rules to the House without reference to him.

Mr. Springer—In order to give the Committee on Rules a chance to report, I move that the House do now adjourn.

The Speaker—The gentleman from Georgia has the floor.

And the satterhood, in a civil action against Davenport, for damages in the sum of \$25,000. The accused was discharged from the position of advance agent of the company last Monday and has in revenge caused to be published in the newspapers of New York, Chicago and the company last the floor. other large cities, statements calculated to injure the company's credit and standing. If Davenport has fled to New York, requisition will be made on Governor Hill for the arrest of the fugitive.

RASH ACT OF A MINSTREL.

Ross Burch Stabs Himself, Hoping to End His Suffering. IMPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.1 St. Louis, February 1 .- Ross S. Burch, of Brooklyn, a member of the Thatcher, Primrose & West Minstrel Company, stabbed himself to-night, with suicidal intent. He has been sick for several weeks, and during the last three days has been un-

able to play. Just before the performance to-night be seized a long kuife and plunged it into his abdomen. He was sent to the City Hospital. Burch has a wile and two children in

EXACTLY LIKE DYING.

PITTSBURG. SUNDAY,

Little Miss Fowler, the Missionary to the Kalawao Lepers,

TALKS OF HER COMING TRIALS. She Knows Well She Leaves Everything in

GOING TO ALMOST CERTAIN DEATH.

the World Behind Her,

How She Was Called to the Work That Has Claimed

Her Young Life.

Miss Fowler, "Sister Rose Gertrude," now on her way as a missionary to the Hawaiian leper colony at Kalawao, was vesterday interviewed by a DISPATCH reporter in Brooklyn. It was the very first time she ever talked of her mission for publication. She tells how she was called to the work, and what difficulties she knows

are ahead of her.

SPECIAL TRUEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.1 BROOKLYN, N. Y., February 1 .- A DIS-PATCH reporter called upon Miss Fowler, who, as Sister Rose Gertrude, will shortly leave for Molekai, the leper island, at a house in this city, where she is stopping with friends. She was dressed in the same plain suit of black which she had worn in her trip across the Atlantic in the Bothnia. There was not a single ornament, and her dark brown hair was brushed smoothly back from a low brow, and caught in a braid

behind. Miss Fowler's face is an attractive one with small, delicately out features. At first sight it seems girlish, but there is an earnestness of purpose shown in it, and in every word that she uttered, which showed that there is no danger of her faltering in the work which she has set out to accomplish.

A SMALL WOMAN. Miss Fowler is barely four feet high, and of slight figure. "This is the first time I have been interviewed," she said, in a low, musical voice, with just the slightest English accent. "Ever since I determined on my mission I have been keenly sensitive to the criticism that I felt it would excite. My identity was kept a secret until two days before I sailed, and after that I steadily refused to talk with the reporters of the Eaglish newspapers. I have been so kindly treated, though, by all who know of my mission, that I have consented for the sake of the cause in which I am laboring, to lay aside my scruples.'

'When did you first conceive the idea of taking up this work?" asked the reporter.
"It was one Sunday," Miss Fowler began,
"seven years ago, when I was visiting
friends at Brighton. I had just a short ime before joined the Roman Catholic Church, and on this particular Sunday we were attending the Church of St. John the Baptist. Father Johnston was preaching and in his sermon he told of the leper colony

the hospitals there, which was to give me scientific acquaintance with the This will enable me to make investigations myself, while acting as a nurse in the Hawaiian leper col-ony, that may be of importance to medical men in their efforts to check the progress of the disease which has now got such a footbold all over the globe. While I was in Paris I was in the employ of English publishers, and when I was not attending to ctures or classics at the hospitals, I was transcribing by means of the typewriter the reports of various congresses and bodies which meet there. The reports were sent to London for publication. In Paris all the best medical lectures are given on Sunday and in the evenings, so my time was well

taken up." THE TASK OBTAINED. It was while she was in Paris that Miss Fowler, through friends there, obtained from the Hawaiian Government the charge of the leper hospital at the colony in Kalawao. Five months ago Miss Fowler began her preparations. Much of her time was with her father, who is a Church of England clergyman at Bath, her birth-

"I had business to finish up in England," "Yes," she continued, after a pause, "I think I realize just what I am venturing into, and I have no hope of escaping the disease. Then, you know, after I am once on the island with the lepers, there is no allow it. I do not expect to take any but ordinary precautions against the disease.

CONTRACTORS' VIEWS DIFFER,

The Plan of Paying by the Hour Will Not Amount to Much.

CHICAGO, February 1 .- William Harkness, Jr., of Philadelphia National Secretary of the Contractors' and Builders' Associa get away. Norris is about 30 years old and a tion, was at the Grand Pacific Hotel to-a widower. The end of the trouble, it is night. He is returning from the convention in Minneapolis, with 25 other Philadelphia delegates, the party traveling together in a special car.

'Probably a great many contractors will be disappointed at the action taken by the convention on the eight-hour question," said Mr. Harkuess. "Many contractors think the time is ripe for eight-hour work, and that it is just as well to grant it now as any other time. Others think the contractors should declare against eight hours and other, but left the question just where it has been for years. The consequence will be that carpenters in one city will work eight hours, in another ten, and in still another nine hours. The resolution to pay by the much, although a great deal was expected from it when it was passed. The men working eight hours will want as much money as they get for working ten hours, and they will get it or fight."

AN OLD WOMAN HATER GONE. Death of a Man Who Had No Use for Doc-

tors or Women. PRPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH. MIDDLETOWN, N. Y., February 1 .-Samuel Lewis died to-day in the town of Minisink, Orange county, aged 90 years. He was not a recluse nor a misanthrope, but he lived alone most of his life, and for 34 of his later years no woman or doctor was permitted to cross his threshold. He never married, and never took a dose of medicine. He was a farmer in a small way, owning s comfortable house and outbuildings, and about 40 acres of land, from which he got a good living. He was uncommonly intelligent, and well read, and in male company

was jovial and entertaining. In anticipation of death, Lewis had given complete instructions concerning his funeral and interment, and had bought a large plot in the neighboring cemetery.

At Least Six Lives Lost in an Early Morning Fire at Boston-No Possible Escape for Many of

A TENEMENT HORROR.

FEBRUARY 2.

the Inmates. Boston, February 2 .- A terrible fire occurred on North street early this morning, resulting in the death of at least six persons. The fire originated in a mysterious manner in the clothing store The Republican Party is Going Straight to No. 255 North street, kept by a man whose name is at present unknown. The flames quickly communicated to the floors above, which were occupied as an Italian boarding house, and contained a large number of lodgers. So quickly was the place wrapped in flames that retreat some of them was sible and they were roasted to death. Others attempted to escape by jumping from windows, and thereby received serious injuries. Five are already dead and one other was said to be dying when removed to the hospital. The damage to the building will not

Only one of the five victims has been identified, this being a woman, Mrs. Della Scanlon, about 45 years of age. The other dead are three men and one child. Besides these station, where they received medical attend-

The building is a four-story brick structure and the three upper stories were filled with lodgers and boarders, there being in some families six and eight persons. Owing to the fact of these being foreigners, it is impossible to give at present an absolutely correct list of their names, but the number of casualties given is believed to be correct.

KILLING WITH A CARBINE. Colored Soldier Entally Shoots a Woman

and I'wo Men. SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH. SILVER CITY, N. M., February 1 .- Heny Brooks, a colored soldier from Ft. Bayard, last night shot and killed Carrie Drug, colored woman, and Deputy Sheriff Dalton, and seriously wounded another man, at Central City, a mile from Ft. Bayard. Jealousy prompted Brooks to kill the colored woman, and the deputy sheriff was killed while attempting to arrest the mur-derer. Another man, who bent over the deputy sheriff to raise him up, was shot in

After this a number of shots were fired, and Brooks was finally arrested, after having received a flesh wound in the leg. He was brought here and lodged in jail. The murderer was armed with a cavalry carbine.

GEN. PALMER FOR THE SENATE. Democratic Veterans' Association With

a Specified Object. ISPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.1 MONTICELLO, ILL., February 1 .- There s a new organization sprang into life in Illinois, known as "The Democratic Union Soldiers' Veteran Association." The object is to organize all Democratic Union soldiers and sons of veterans into camps, for the purpose of electing a Democratic Legislature in Illinois and sending General John M. Palmer to the United States Senate. The organization admits veterans who have served in any of the wars for the Union. Camp No. 1 was organized at Pekin, Ill. The national headquarters of the association is at Indianapolis, where all charters are granted.

A BOY'S TERRIBLE CRIME.

He Kills a Younger Brother and Slater While They Were at Play. LOUISIANA, Mo., February 1 .- A terrible crime was committed yesterday in the little village of Fola, in this county, by Joseph Bacon, a negro boy 12 years old. While at home with his little sister and brother aged 8 and 3 years respectively, he deliberately killed both as

A TERRIBLE ACCUSATION.

treest of a Woman Charged With Murdering Her Father.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH-] ROME, N. Y., February 1 .- Mr. and Mrs. Scully, of Oneida, were arrested to-day. and taken to the Madison county jail, in Morrisville, charged with the murder of William Rhinehart, Mrs. Scully's father, who was found dead in their house, about

the middle of December.
The Coroner's jury said that Rhinehar came to his death from a blow on the head with a blunt instrument in the hands of some unknown person. The grand jury today indicted them. Scully says that Rhine-hart either committed suicide or fell from the steps.

NO INFLAMMATORY LANGUAGE. Herr Most Has Evidently Concluded to be Little More Conservative.

NEW YORK, February 1 .- Herr Most, the notorious Anarchist, was the attraction which brought about 200 Anarchists to Clarendon Hall to-night. They cheered him when he appeared on the platform, but showed much disappointment when he spoke only in defense of himself against the assertion that he was in the pay of the German Government.

Detectives who were on hand to note any nflammatory remark that Most might make

NO DETAILS OBTAINABLE,

A Serious and Fatal Wreck on the Alton Rond in Missouri. KANSAS CITY, February 1 .- A serious wreck occurred on the Alton Railroad at Alma, between this city and Higginsville, Mo., to-night. Two freight trains ran to-gether, and it is reported that one, and possibly more lives were lost.

No further information concerning the disaster is obtainable to-night, inasmuch as this city and Alma, and the station agent

KILLED IN SELF DEFENSE, The Chicago Police Captain Released by

the Coroner's Jury. CHICAGO, February 1 .- The jury selected y Coroner Hertz to investigate the death of Robert Gibbons, the witness for the defense in the Cronin case, who was shot by Police Captain Schuettler in a saloon row, came to A verdict was rendered that Captain Schuettler acted in self delense. He was immediately released from custody.

A Little Political Capital. RICHMOND, VA., February 1 .- A resolution was adopted in the Legislature requesting the Representatives in Congress from this State to urge the passage of a bill before said body authorising the Secretary of the Treasury to loan money to farmers at 2 per cent interest. GROVER'S PLATFORM.

He Wants to See the Ballot Reformed, Believing It Will Be

A BENEFIT TO HIS TARIFF IDEAS.

Destruction,

ACCORDING TO THE EX-PRESIDENT. Scorge Jenks Says Cleveland Will Lead His Party in the Next Campaign.

Ex-President Cleveland has been interviewed and once more comes out strongly for tariff and ballot reform. He thinks the latter measure would aid the cause of his party. Ex-Solicitor General Jenks thinks the Democratic prospects are bright, and that Cleveland is still the leader.

NASHVILLE, TENN., February 1 .- The American to-morrow morning will contain five there were seven removed to the police a lengthy interview with ex-President Cleveland, held by Mr. F. W. Carmack, editor of that paper, in the course of which occurs the following:

following:

Of course the tariff question came up in the course of conversation. I said to Mr. Cleveland that as no other man had been kept so closely in contact with the tariff reform sentiment of the country as he, no other, perhaps, could speak with more knowledge as to the progress it was making in the minds of the progress it was making in the minds of the people. Mr. Cleveland said that he felt more confident than ever before of the triumph of the tariff reform on the lines marked out by the Democratic party. Democratic defeat in the last Presidental campaign, instead of discouraging, had only strengthened the purpose and increased the energy of tariff reformers, and confidence in the result of the next contest appeared to grow as signs of dissensions appeared in protectionist ranks.

BEVOLT IN NEW ENGLAND.

REVOLT IN NEW ENGLAND. He thought that one of the most serious troubles the Republican party would have to encounter was the revolt of the New England manufacturers against the Republican policy, while several Northwestern States were now held doubtfully in the Republican column only by reason of sectional prejudices. The bloody shirt, he said, had done valiant service in the last campaign in consteracting the effect of tariff reform arguments and unless that could again save the Republican party from defeat,

again save the Republican party from defeat, nothing else could.

The Republicans of the New England and Northwestern States who have been hoping for a reduction of tariff duties at the hands of the Republican party were bound to realize sconer or later that the hope is vain. What then will they do about it? Continue the folly of robbing themselves by supporting the Republican party and of obstructing and defeating the very reform they are clamoring for?

These people, said Mr. Cleveland, are to-day beginning to realize that the party which persists in a course hostile to their interests is their enemy, and that the party which is fighting to give them what they want, is their friend, no matter if it does contain some Confederate brigadiers.

brigadiers. FIRM FOR PROTECTION. Mr. Claveland said that he had thought the Republican party might make some effort to conciliate the low tariff sentiment in its own ranks, but the indications now appeared to be to the contrary. The party leaders evidently thought it wiser to stand by the contract with

"Honest government would profit by it," said Mr. Cleveland, "and so would every worthy cause which depends upon honest and not upon corrupt methods for success. The franchise is not debauched in the interest of good laws and honest government. It is by those who and honest government. It is by those who have special interests to subserve at the people's expense and not by those whose interests are in common with the masses that the ballot is corrupted. There are no rich and powerful corporations interested in buying floaters' or coercing employes to vote for a reformation of our tariff laws. The powers of corruption are employed upon the other side, and tariff reform, as all other reforms, must depend upon the unbought suffrage of the people. If the people are capable of self-government and are to remain so there cannot be too many safe-grant's about the expression of their will."

guards about the expression of their will.

STRONG FOR CLEVELAND. Ex-Solicitor General Jonks Says He is the Great Party Leader - The Democratic Prospects Prenounced

Very Bright. PERCHAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATOR ! WASHINGTON, February 1 .- George A. Jenks, of Pennsylvania, who was Solicitor General under the Cleveland administration, and who has been here for some days this week, to attend to business before the prospects of the Democratic party in 1892. "We are just where we should be," he

said to THE DISPATCH correspondent. "Until 1888 the party had no policy except that of opposition to everything Republi-can. It was a pullback, not a go-ahead party, but on the issue drawn in the last Presidental contest, we can carry on an aggressive warfare as long as there is an enemy There is another great advantage for us in the present situation, and that is that every convert we make is moved by principle, not by mere sentiment of self interest. That means a long and vigorous life for the party."
"Will Mr. Cleveland be a Presidental

candidate again in 1892?" "That is still nearly three years in the future, and I am not a prophet. Mr. Cleve-land has, however, put himself distinctly at the head of the party, and it cannot ignore the principles he represents. No man ever stepped more nobly into the breach than he did when he took his stand unequivocally on the tariff question. It was an act at once statesmanlike, patriotic and politically far-sighted. Its courage has commanded the admiration even of Mr. Cleveland's bitterest foes, and every leader on the Republican side who can look ahead any distance is frightened at the consequences to that party which must inevitably ensue. We only need to have the tariff question fairly debated before the people to make a Democrat or every man who has intelligence enough to ollow the discussion through. If the Demogratic standardbearer in 1892 is not Mr. Cleveland himself, it is safe to sav, at least, that it will be a Democrat personifying the same ideas and

spirit as he."
Mr. Jenks believes that the Democrats in called on his lawyer this morning, and he the House have right entirely on their side in their struggle for the rights of the minority and that the people will sustain them. He seels no doubt of the result if the question at issue can be brought into court in the proper manner, as he has recently had occasion to study the leading judicial decis-ions covering the chief points involved.

PRIMARIES AT HARRISBURG.

One of the Democratic Candidates for Mayor Carries Every Ward. (SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.) HARRISBURG, February 1.-Mayor John . Fritchey was nominated at the Democratic primaries to-night, by a majority of

liam K. Verbeke was nominated for Con-troller, without opposition. The candidate for Treasurer will be either Dr. W. M. L. Weills or ex-Sheriff Augustus Reel.

The Republican primaries resulted in a large majority of the delegates invorable to the nomination of W. Grant Wilson for Mayor. A. T. Black, who is serving his third term as City Treasurer, had no oppo-sition, and Henry Goff was made the can-didate for Controller.

STARTED A SALOON. An Evidence of Bellef in the Reported Of

Strike at Johnstown, N. Y .- How the Drilling Was Commenced-Rumors of a Big Fake.

SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCE. JOHNSTOWN, N. Y., February 1.-There is a new lager beer saloon in this ancient village. It stands a mile and a half away from the center of trade, and a quarter of a mile from any other house. The proprietor does a thriving business. The occasion of his parishioners, a married woman. The opening a saloon, and the necessity for such | husband of the lady feels so aggrieved at a convenience, grew out of an alleged oil the reinstatement of the preacher that he find a few days ago in the door-yard.

The beginning of this oil and gas business

in Johnstown was last summer, when some New Yorkers came up here and leased land in this neighborhood, and one place of 60 acres was bought outright. This farm lies about a mile and a half from the village, in a southerly direction, and near Cayadutta creek. No one supposed there was any oil there, and for that matter most people are

not quite sure of it yet.

Last October the machinery was put on the ground and drilling commenced. The employes are from the Pennsylvania oil There were various stories affoat as to what the drill was going through. The natives did not pay much attention to the reports until one morning, a few days ago, the announcement was made that a fine grade of petroleum had been found. It was said that at precisely 3:15 A. M. the oil had filled the hole, which at that time was over 900 feet deep. The men at work straightway stopped the machinery, pulled up the drill, and suspended indefinitely. They gathered some of the crude oil. About two barrels full were taken out as a sample, and then the hole was plugged up, and has so re-

mained for a week The news of the discovery of oil spread very rapidly through the village, and a pilgrimage of all the inhabitants was made to the well. The pilgrims were armed with bottles, pails and pitchers, to get some of the wonderful liquid, which is thick, of a dark green color, and with a strong kerosene smell. The story that oil had been dis-covered was hardly well under way when it was rumored that the well had been "salted," and that oil had been poured in at the top, and that it was only a fake to sell the stock. The news brought 15 or 20 oil men here. post haste, and they all said the petroleum was a fine quality, and very valuable, if it could be found in sufficiently large quantities. They began to lease land in the neighborhood of the well.

HE SHOT AT HIS WIFE Because She Belonged to Him and He

Thought Me Had a Right to.

SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPARCE !

NEW YORK, February 1 .- Edward Lauto the contrary. The party leaders evalued to the contract with thought it wiser to stand by the contract with thought it wiser to stand by the contract with the protection manufacturers than to endanger the solidity of the rich and powerful combination which had helped it so often to victory, by departing a hairsbreadth from the letter of the solidity of the rich and powerful combination which had helped it so often to victory, by departing a hairsbreadth from the letter of the solidity of the rich and powerful combination which had helped it so often to victory, by departing a hairsbreadth from the letter of the solidity of the rich and powerful combination which had helped it so often to victory, by departing a hairsbreadth from the letter of the solidity of the rich and powerful combination which had helped it so often to victory, by departing a hairsbreadth from the letter of the sabout 30 years old, and his wife is two years older. They have been marriage into the course of the conversation the question of ballot reform was touched upon, and all his course. In the course of the conversation the question of ballot reform was touched upon, and all his course. He is about 30 years old, and his wife is two years older. They have been marriage into years, and have one child. Mrs. Laufer of annoying you in that way, but I was one of the Bortut law in Tennessee. He is subject to the following the power of the course of the conversation the question of ballot reform was touched upon, and all his cleretand intercograted me in regard to the years, and have one child. Mrs. Laufer of annoying you in that way, but I was one of the most important reforms that the word of the wo fer, a florist of Queens, L. I., was accused the oxen and make her help pull the plow. Mrs. Laufer ran away from Queens last Wednesday, and took refuge with her Mr. Sturgis is reported to be very much brother, John Kuneth, in Astoria. Her husband followed her, and on entering the house he drew a revolver. As he raised the weapon to fire at his wife, Kuneth struck it down, and the builet entered the floor. Laufer fired three shots before he was disarmed, but none of them did any harm. He gave as his reason for shooting at his wife that she belonged to him, and he could do as he pleased with her. He was held in

> INSURANCE COMPANIES IN TROUBLE. Three New York Institutions Reported on

\$1,000 bail, for examination. It is said his

wile will begin divorce proceedings against

Their Last Legs. SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH. NEW YORK, February 1.-Chief Examiner Michael Shannon, of the Insurance Department, of the State of New York, sent to Albany, to-night, the result of his investigation of the affairs of the Guaranty Mutual Accident Association, the Mercantile Mutual Accident Society, and the Security Mutual Benefit Society, all of this city. The Mercantile has \$1,500 luabilities, with \$900 to Supreme Court, is enthusiastic over the cover them; the Security is in a state of financial collapse, and the Guaranty is practically out of existence. The examination was made at the request of policy holders. Examiner Shannon says that his

report will probably result in the closing up of all three.

It all these stories concerning these companies affoat are true, the matter will probably be carried still further, and the report will be handed to the Attorney General. Some time ago Lawyer John R. Abney obtained judgment for \$1,000 against the Guaranty Mutual Accident Association, on the unpaid policy of one of his clients. It was put into the Sheriff's hands for collection. Last Monday the Sheriff levied on all the assets of the company. The sale the same day produced \$200.

A PECULIAR JAIL ESCAPE. One of Two Freed Prisoners Returns to His

Abandoned Cage. ISPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCE. ST. LOUIS, February 1 .- A strange jail escape occurred last night at Hillsboro, Mo., 25 miles south of here. Among the prisoners were Theodore W. Poole and J. W. Maginn. Poole is a notorious badger game man, and was awaiting trial. Maginn was convicted of grand larceny, and sentenced to three years in the penitentiary. At 1 o'clock this morning friends of Maginn secured keys to the jail, and opening wide the doors, advised him to skip. He begged that the badger be allowed to go with him. The pair walked to De Soto, ten miles,

advised Poole to return, and the fugitive finally consented. Maginn has not yet been BRAZIL'S CABINET CRISIS.

through a heavy rain, and took a freight

or the city. Here they parted. Poole

One of the Ministers Resigns, but Another

Promptly Succeeds Him. RIO JANEIRO, February 1 .- The Cabinet

held a meeting which lasted until 2 o'clock this morning. After studying fully the subject which gave rise to the crisis, the members of the Government arrived at a perfectly harmonious decision regarding the measures to be adopted.

Minister Robeiro has resigned and Franabout 1,500, carrying every ward in the city. cisco His opponent was Henry Walters. Wil-place.

cisco Grizerio has been appointed in his

FIVE CENTS

FEW VED TOO WELL A Richme a Preacher Suspended for

IN RATHER TOO WARM A WAY.

Writing to a Married Lady

His Passionate Expressions of Love Forgiven by His Church.

ON THE GROUNDS OF HIS SICKNESS,

The Husband, in His Anger, Gives the Letter to the Rev. J. R. Sturgis, a Methodist preacher, of Richmond, was suspended by his presiding elder for writing a love letter to one of

gives the letter to the public. PERCHAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCE. RICHMOND, VA., February 1 .- During this whole week there has been much excitement here over the fact that Rev. J. R. Sturgis, the popular pastor of Trinity Methodist Church, had written a letter to the wife of a member of his congregation. The letter was given by the wife to her husband, who complained, whereupon the presiding elder suspended Mr. Sturgis. At a re-

letter. They therefore restored him to the ministry. This evening the husband of the lady, feeling aggrieved at the action of the com-mittee, made the letter Mr. Sturgis had written to his wife public. The letter is as

opening of the case, the committee decided

that owing to sickness Mr. Sturgis was not

responsible for his utterances made in the

A PASTOR'S LOVE LETTER. "I hope you will forgive this, and destroy it after reading. I know you would forgive it if you could know how sad I have been made; how keenly I have suffered within the past few weeks. I do not know what has caused the change in you. I blush with shame to know that I have felt it so deeply; that against what I know to be right I care so much for you, so much more than I have the right to care. Why, from the first time your eyes met mine I should have felt their attractive power, I cannot understand. My saddest thought is I have not seted so as to lend you to Christ. Had I left here, the fact of leaving you out of the church would have been the most bitter thought next to leaving you. In all my life I have never had an experience like this. When I feared you were sick, and

called, you did not ask me to remain longer, nor to come again, and you seemed anxious to hurry the opening of the door and my exit therefrom. I could not sleep that night. I have felt just before and since that day I am annoying you. Forgive me, if I have. HIS LOVE HORRIFIES HIM. "Forgive me for a love that has grown upon me and horrifles me when I allow myself to think of it as I ought. Pray for me, that I may overcome it, and believe me when I promise to try to avoid giving you

ing you in that way,' my explicit and only meaning as to the place of meeting was her husband's store."

debilitated from overstudy and nervous ex-

CAN'T STAND THE WHISTLE, Italians in New Orleans Appeal for Escape From a Natsance.

INPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.1 NEW ORLEANS, February 1 .- Can the city prohibit whistling is a matter likely to be soon decided, for the Italian citizens of New Orleans declare that their lives are made miserable by the whistling which greets them whenever they are seen in the street, and appeal to the Mayor, the Chief of Police and the Police Board to protect them from this insult. Their lives are made miserable, they say, by a popular custom which has arisen of whistling whenever an Italian or a "Dago," as he is called, passes, The whistle is peculiar, in four rising bars, whew-whew-whew, and is never in-dulged in by the hoodlums or toughs except

the solemnity of the occasion, they were whistled at throughout their march. It was one perpetual whew-whew from the City Hall to the cemetery.

when the Italian is in sight, and is never

The Italian military paraded at the Jef-ferson Davis funeral, but notwithstanding

neglected when one is around.

THE DISPATCH DIRECTORY. Contents of the Issue for Use of the Dis-

criminating Reader. Another issue of 20 pages is presented to the public this morning. THE DISPATCH'S correspondents on both sides the water have collected the happenings of the world resterday, and their gleanings in concise form, together with the news of Pittsburg and vicinity, make up the first part. The second and third parts

contain the following:	
	rt D.
Page 9.	
	ces L. E.
The Proper Dinner	MISS GRUNDY, JR
Joe Jefferson on Comed	FRANK FER
Beatrice	H. RIDER HAGGARI
	G. H. SANDISOI
The Pansma Bailroad	FANNIE B. WAR
The Social Problem Page II.	ARLO BATE
Every Day Science.	Want Notice
Sale Notices, Page IV.	Beal Estate Matters
The Realm of Beauty.	Before the Curtain
Heroes of the 'Sixtles, Page 13,	The Music World.
Secret Soc ettes.	Local Business
Markets by Telegraph.  Page 14.	Public Debt Statement
Gay Gallery Gods	BRENAL
The Flower Girls	
Good Roads or Bad Page 15,	L. E. STOPIN
Old Age WALT WHIT	MAN, EMILE ZOLA ET AL
Depew on Oratory	An Interview
	TBESSIE BRAMBLE
Peace of Europe	HENRY HAYNU
Page 16.	
The Governor's Mansion Allegheny Court Matter	s. Amusements
THE RESERVE OF THE PARTY OF THE	

Come Forth . Page 18.

Clara Belle's Chat... ... CLARA BRULB Page 19. The Three Princes ... Alone on an Island ... Morals and Manners EDWARD WAREFIELD
.....A CLERGYMAN
.....E. R. CHADSOURN The Fireside Sphinx, Page 30. ..... SHIRLBY DARK .... B. P. SHILLARES Ike and His Mother.

Plucking Our Snobs

Business Cards. Advertisements Part III. Page II. .. FRANK G. CARPENTER EGIZABETH STUART PHELPS LORNA DOOMS

The Supreme Court......Fna Dead Broke in New York..... The Seminoles of Florida. Canals of the World ....