

ciples of the parties and more to the local or sectional interests and prejudices of the people the Congressmen respectively represent.

GETTING MORE INDEPENDENT,

This is especially apparent in the matter of the tariff and Federal election bills. upon which the Republicans would be supnosed to unite without hesitation, but on which there is really a wide divergence of opinion. Frequent caucusing, while it has developed the diversity of feeling, has also contributed much toward harmony, and the determination and enthusiasm of the leaders, United States again to-day. His presence at whose head is the stalwart Reed, has done | at the court became known and the space much to impress the rank and file that there allotted to the public was soon crowded. must be a fixed policy, strong in partisan features, and that there must be no skulkine.

Much of the tendency to independent action is due to a lack of aggressive and dommating leadership in recent years, and it is very evident that the party chieftains see this and that they are determined to lay the party whip upon the backs of those who for selfish and temporary reasons show a disposition to kick over the traces. These are usually the newer and more obscure members, whose tenure is weak, and who are ready to flirt with any influence in their districts which is of use to them in their canvass for a renomination.

CONTINUOUS SESSIONS.

Another reason why the prospects for a long session grow more distinct is the clearer realization that with each succeeding session legislation accumulates, and to most of American Parliament must soon hold a continuous session in the interests of the orderly disposal of legislation which is important to all classes, but which must usually either be passed in a crude condition or not passed at all.

A large number of inquiries have been received by Republican members of the Ways and Means Committee respecting the date of probable passage of the tariff bill. The date fixed in the bill for the beginning of its operations is July 1 next, and from the statements contained in these communications it appears that the business of the country is in a very unsettled condition in anticipation of unlooked-for changes in the tariff. It is stated that the sugar trade in particular is depressed and disturbed.

A LONG DELAY PROBABLE

To these inquiries the reply is being made that the Senate cannot possibly pass the bill finally before the 1st of July, which fact, in itself, would necessitate a change in the date fixed in the bill, and the probabilities are that the change to be made will provide that the bill shall not take effect before the beginning of the next calendar year, and possibly not until the 1st of July, 1891.

The committee was in session this morning trying to reach an understanding respecting the time to be allowed for the consideration of the bill in the House. The Democrats wanted three weeks at least-two of them to be devoted to general debate, while the Republicans desired to limit the general debate to one week, and the detailed consideration of the bill to another week. No agreement has yet been reached and it may yet remain for the Committee on Rules to arrange the programme.

UNTIL OCTOBER, ANYHOW. Some members who have had an experience of many sessions are now predicting that the present sitting will not end until | in making up a report to the Legislature.

parties to give less heed to the broad prin- thing occurs in the meantime to change this programme it will be followed. Speaker Reed is determined to crowd the business mapped out in every possible way,

and hence the "special orders" reported from the Committee on Rules. As to the river and harbor bill, it is believed that but for the Hennepin canal appropriation it contains there would be no hesitation on the part of the Speaker in recognizing General Henderson to suspend the rules.

IN THE SUPREME COURT.

A Large Audience Gathers Hoping to Hear Mr. Cleveland Speak.

WASHINGTON, May 2 .- Ex-President Cleveland visited the Supreme Court of the The spectators were in hopes that they would have the opportunity of hearing the ex-President argue his case, but there are two

court hears no argument after to-morrow, it not be heard until next October. Mr. Cleveland sat within the bar for some

time, listening to the argament that was going on. Several of his political friends greeted him, but the most of the time the only persons with him were Thomas J. Semmes and Richard Gray, who are associated with him in the New Orleans drainage cases.

WANTS TO BE A SENATOR.

Commissioner Raum is Anxious to Succeed Mr. Farwell, of Illinois.

FROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT. the old Congressmen it is plain that the Bureau, is fixing up his fences for the

have; but Farwell has a barrel, which by some Senators, is considered more powerful than an army.

SILVER AGAIN POSTPONED.

The Republicans in the Senate Are Still Unable to Agree.

WASHINGTON, May 2.-The Republican Senatorial Caucus Committee of 13 will meet again to-morrow and endeavor to unite upon the form of a silver bill to be reported to the caucus. The Jones silver bill was next to the administrative customs bill on the order of business, but, in view of the

ate have been unable to agree upon the provisions of a bill for the coinage of silver, the is for the admission of Wyoming and Idaho will be taken up for consideration Monday and disposed of in advance of the consideration of the silv er question.

A MASS OF INFORMATION

The Legislative Investigating Comm Has Examined All Washington.

TPROM & STAFF CORRESPONDENT. 1 WASHINGTON, May 2 .- The Pennsylvania Legislative Committee, which is here looking into the management of charitable institutions, finished their work here to-day with a visit to the reform school and a supplementary visit to St. Elizabeth's insane asylum, and will probably leave the city tomorrow. They have secured a mass of in-formation here that will be valuable to them

ve, changed his vote to the negative for the purpose of moving reconsideration Mr. Hopkin, of Illinois, moved to lay the

tion to reconsider on the table, and Mr. Adams, of Illinois, to take a recess. vote was taken on the recess motion and it was defeated, but as the hour of 5 o'clock had arrived the Chair declared that under the rule the House was in recess until 5 o'clock. The motion to reconsider and to lay that motion on the table goes over to be acted upon to-morrow.

rangement of the New York Senator.

CHIEF CROWFOOT DEAD.

Word Than One.

without the vote of Mr. Hiscock.

(SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.) nderstanding between the New York Senaors over the customs administrative bill, which passed to-day, is the subject of much gossip among the Senators. When the fact developed in the debate that Messrs, cases ahead of it on the docket, and, as the Evarts and Hiscock had different views

about the propriety of providing for the is highly probable that Mr. Cleveland will trial of contested appealed cases by jury, a cessation of hostilities were arranged, and later Mr. Hiscock announced that a com-

promise had been effected by which the bill was to be amended so as to provide that the presiding judge should have authority to decide whether or not a jury trial should be had. Then Mr. Hiscock made a speech saying that this amendment would be accepted by

WASHINGTON, May 2 .- It is stated by a gentleman who ought to be good authority that Commissioner Raum, of the Pension United States Senatorship in Illipois, to succeed Senator Farwell, the drygoods millionaire. General Raum, it is said, has been holding a lively correspondence with Illinois politicians recently, and just now he is in the State in person, presumably to arrange matters more definitely. In his present office of Commissioner of

Pensions the General has a strong grip on the soldier element, which Farwell will not

man, and work at their lands. He said that

his brother, Three Bulls, should succeed him as chief. Chief Crowfoot was a friend of the white men and pleaded their cause in the difficulties which arose from time to time. He was a protector and friend of the missionary and allowed his children to be baptized. During the Northwest rebellion Crowfoot, notwithstanding the message of the celefact that so far the Republicans of the Senbrated Cree Indians, remained faithful to

the Government. In solemn assembly of his nation, at Blackfoot crossing, in the presence of Lieutenant Governor Downey and Father Lacombe, he gave his word that nothing might be feared on the part of the Blackfeet-that he and his would remain

loyal, and he kept his word. HE HAS MONEY AT INTEREST.

was \$577.

\$150.

Colonel Quay Makes Affidavit as to His

Visible Cash Balance. ISPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.1

BEAVER FALLS, May 2 .- Yesterday afternoon Senator Quay went before the Commissioner of Beaver county, and, according to law, made oath as to the amount of money he had on interest. The amount The amount his wife had on interest was

and the auditing committee presented the following report: Assets, cash on hand, \$5,901 83; expense account, \$487 18; furniture and fixtures, \$12,327 76; bills receiv-\$64,432 18; due from bank, \$15,023 23; able able, 604,632 18; die from bank, 610,020 20; total, \$98,172 18. Liabilities, capital stock, \$50,000; deposits, \$41,565 64; due to banks, \$2,671 64; undivided profits, \$3,934 90; total, \$98,172 18. No statement has been made public since that date.

To-night Mr. Dunkle refuses to make any positive statement or to be interviewed. Mayor Hoffman, who seems to be familiar with all the dealings of the financial insti-A TILT BETWEEN SENATORS. tutions of the city, says that no material inerest connected with Atlantic City will be The Custonis Administrative Bill, However, Scores an Easy Victory.

affected with the suspension of to-day. A dispatch from Philadelphia says: The Fidelity Security Trust and Sa/e Deposit WASHINGTON, May 2 .- The little mis-Company, of Camden, is another institution connected with the Work-MacFarlane combine to go under. About 10:30 to-day the Treasurer, J. Austin Ellison, posted on the window a notice with these words: "Temporary suspension of payments, Camden, N. J., May 2." On Thursday Ellison gave positive assurances that the company was perfectly solvent. This assurance by no means satisfied the depositors, and when the doors opened to-day there were a number of depositors in waiting to draw their money out.

A BLUFF UNTIL THE LAST.

A number called to be assured that the company was all right, and up to a few company was all right, and up to a rew minutes of the time of closing, Mr. Ellison assured everybody that the company was all right. The company was incorporated under the laws of the State of New Jersey the Finance Committee and that all was pence between him and his colleague. Tonearly a year ago, and has never done a hearly a year ago, and has never done a large business. About three months ago the present building, 503 Federal street, was improved and the company took pos-session. The officers of the concern are Charles L. Work, Alpheus McCracken, John C. McNaughton, Harlan Page, Willday Senator Hiscock was conspicuously absent from the Senate chamber. This fact saved him the humiliation of hearing Sen-ator Allison, on behalf of the Finance Committee, repudiate the compromise ar-The am B. Rambo, Samuel W. Stokes and J. amendment was defeated and the bill passed Austin Ellison, Directors. Work is well known and a son of George F. Work, and is also President of the Gloucester City Bank. McCracken is a clerk in the West Jersey Railroad Company. McNaughton is a di-rector in the Bank of America. No one in Good Indian in More Meanings of the Camden could be found who had ever heard William B. Rambo is a large of Page. ISPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH. manufacturer of Norristown, and is con OTTAWA, May 2,-A dispatch from the nected with the Asphalt Block Company. Indian reservation at Gleichen, N. W. T., Stokes is the cashier of the broken Glouces

ter City National Bank. J. Austin Ellison eame to Camden from Wilmington, Del., announces the death of Chief Crowfoot, the most prominent Indian in the Northwest. about a year ago to take charge of the Fidelity Company. He was a teller in the He was chief of the Blackfoot tribe. He was sick four days, death being caused by in-Bank of Wilmington and Brandywine of flammation of the lungs. He made a will, that city. From the first the people of Camden put but very little confidence in the new comand gave away all his horses. He also recommended his people to do like the white

pany. It had considerable difficulty in getting along. Notwithstanding the fact that it claimed a capital stock of \$200,000, it is asserted that only a small percentage of this was paid in.

AND STILL ANOTHER.

The Port Norris Bank, a branch of the Uamden Fidelity Security and Trust Company, closed its doors this noon. Its deficit deposits is \$11,000, and this belongs mostly to oyster men and small merchant upon whom the loss falls heavily. Severa of the more prominent business men had small deposits to encourage the new bank and for their own local convenience, though they have viewed the bank as very uncertain from its beginning, which was established about a year ago. The Cumberland Bank, at Bridgeton, sent its checks down for collection by special carrier just before noon which were promptly paid, and with bravado that was astonishing, for soon after ward, when the next check was presented, it was answered that only 12 cents remained i

Its doors were immediately closed. Then the poor people of the village became trantic when they learned that all had been lost Many became very despondent and been lost. Many became very despondent and others riotous. The acting cashier, who had entire control of the branch, was William M. Pease, a prominent resident, but who was so controlled by the home bank at Camden that but little blame is attached to him.

avert such a fate he does not die by the hand of the law. For the slayer there is any amount of sympathy; for the slain there is none. I do not share in this misdirected sentiment. My sympathy is with the dead, and I am of the opinion that every man who takes the life of another with deliberation and premeditation should pay the forfeit of his life." Judge Martine then sentenced Frank

Buch to State Prison for seven and a half years: Dumagio to the penitentiary for nine nonths, and Domenico Buch, Francisco P. Buch and Vincenso Francisco to the penitentiary for one year. A CHARGE OF PERIURY

> Witnesses in the Frost Divorce Case Now in Serious Trouble.

TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH. OSWEGO, N. Y., May 2 .- George A Glynn, editor of the Oswego World and Chairman of the Republican County Committee, Crawford Prosser, Mrs. Rose Cole, Mrs. Jennie Wilson, Mrs. Ada Mosher and Miss Mary Knapp, who appeared as witnesses in the famous Frost divorce trial. which ended here on Monday last, were arrested here to-day charged with perjury. The warrants of arrest were issued upon

affidavits made by Edgar E. Frost, the plaintiff, and Mrs. Carrie E. Middleton, and Mrs. Ada Alkenback, whom Mrs. Frost in her cross bill for divorce alleges vere intimate with her husband. Both sides are backed by wealth and influence, and the battle for divorce is a bitter one. At the last trial Mrs. Frost's interests were looked after by the Hon. W. A. Poucher, while District Attorney Merrick Stowell appeared for the plaintiff. The wholesale arrest of the defendant's witnesses is denounced as a conspiracy and an at tempt to drive them from the State. As a retaliatory measure warrants have been issued for about 20 of the plaintiff's witnesser

including the correspondents. CHICAGO ALIEN LABOR

To be Investigated by Two Newly Appointed

Immigrant Inspectors. CHICAGO, May 2 .- Two immigrant inspectors have been ordered by Secretary Windom, at Washington, to report in Chicago to Collector Clark for duty in connection with the enforcement of the alien contract labor law, which prohibits the importation of foreign workmen under contract. The reason for sending the inspectors to Chicago is said to be that the department had been advised that an effort would b made to get carpenters from Canada to take

the place of men on strike here. One of the inspectors reported to Collector Clark today, and is now at work. The other is expected to reach the city to-morrow.

FIRES IN MINNESOTA.

Village and Lumber Mills Threatener With Destruction. BRAINERD, May 2 .- High winds, which which have been blowing for several days, developed to-day into almost a hurricane and this morning fires broke out several miles to the southwest and swept up in dangerous proximity to Gull River station, seven miles west of this place, where are located the extensive lumber mills of Gov ernor Pillsbury. At the latest advices the fires seem almost

certain to get into that property, and into the village, too. The people are fighting the fire with desperation, but the wind is so strong that they can do but little. Aid is being sent from this place.

Road Agent Sentenced for Life.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 2 .- Frank Williams, convicted in the United States District Court of robbing a stage near Downieville, Cal., of United States mails some months ago, was to-day sentenced to impris-onment for life,

a surprise, as the men employed there are securing better wages than those generally paid by the large concerns. They want eight hours' work and nine hours' pay. The coopers are earnest in their demand for eight hours, and in all portions of the city COLORED PERSONS MUST FAT AT A the men are quitting work on a refusal of

the employers to surrender. COOPERS ALL OUIT.

In the northwestern districts of the city there is not one cooper at work. From 3,000 to 4,000 sash-doorand-blind men walked out of the various factories in the south-BALTIMORE, May 2 .- Judge Bond, of west lumber district this morning. The action was apparently without warning. The men came to their places of employment the United States Circuit Court, rendered a very important decision to-day in the case as usual this morning and, with only a few exceptions, proceeded to work when the whistles blew. An hour or so later they boat company. McGinn purchased a firstthrew down their tools and quietly walked out, giving no explanation and without any class ticket for passage from Baltimore to Millbeck, Va., on the steamer Mason L. sort of scene. A rumor that the planing-mill men would Weems. In accordance with the regula-

quit to-morrow morning could not be traced to any reliable source. It was also said that tions of the steamer there were two tables in all respects equal, one exclusively for all wood-workers, in whatever branch of the business, were restless, and might join in the colored passengers. McGinn took his seat at the table intended tor white passengers. strike at any moment. Everything re-mained quiet, notwithstanding the large Three white men were seated at that table number of men idle, and the police say they and no persons were seated at the other do not anticipate any trouble.

MORE JOIN THE BANKS.

sengers and the Captain politely requested the negro to move to the table intended for Four hundred men in Denman & Durkas' colored passengers, which he refused to do. furniture factory struck for eight hours this morning, and 700 employes of the Chicago The Captain then requested the white pas sengers to occupy the other table. All who desired supper did so. McGinn remained at Cottage Organ factory did the same for like cause. Several thousand lumber shavers in the lumber district, along the the first table and ate his supper. Judge Bond dismissed the bill and said: Black road, are dissatisfied and a strike is anticipated among them.

The board of arbitration, chosen to settle common carriers are bound to furnish equal the differences between the striking car-penters and the new bosses' association, has ccommodations for passengers without dis tinction of race or color has long been held in this circuit. A firstbeen in secret session all day, and is understood to have made satisfactory progress. It class ticket insures to the was announced late this afternoon that eight hours as a regular day's work had of it first-class accommodations, if first-class accommodations are provided over the line on which such tickets secure transpor-tation. From the statement of facts this been agreed on. At the first session to-day the letter from the old bosses' association seems to have been done upon the steamer upon which the libellant was a passenger. was read. It claimed that this association employs a majority of the carpenters of the city, and that no effective settlement can be made without the assent of this body. It There were provided in the same saloon two tables of equal spread, with the same food and like attendance. The steamboat comfurther says that the members of the association are ready to concede the eight-hour pany made a separation, but no distinction etween passengers, and the appellant by day and to treat with their men as to wages, his conduct appears to be the only person on but they decline to submit to arbitration the proposition to recognize the union to the ex-tent of preventing themselves from hiring or board who did so, or put any affront on the colored passengers by refusing to sit with lischarging whatever men they may choose to employ or dismiss.

AWAITING A COMPROMISE.

New Movement In the Carpentars' Brother-

POWCIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH. NEW YORK, May 2 .- After all the talk and parade of last night the labor world was quiet to-day. The most important onnouncement of the day about the eight-hour movement in this city came from what had hitherto been considered a hostile element. The visit Washington and urge the passage of the Flower bill on that subject. Officers were elected as follows: Presimovement here has been put into the hands of the United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners, and the Amalgamated Society dent, Dr. Warren B. Sutten, of St. Louis; of Carpenters. There still remained two First Vice President, Dr. S. Thorne, of Toledo; Corresponding Secretary, Dr. A. G. Gumaer, of New York; Recording Sec-retary, Dr. E. R. Lewis, of Kansas City; Treasurer, Dr. E. Hawley Reed, of Ohio. regular unions of the same trade, who were not in the movement and whose hostility was feared. Of these the United Order Carpenters was consider red especially dangerous, from the fact that it has a con plete organization, and contains first-class workmen. Unquestionably many of the employers who have thought of resisting the ST. LOUIS, May 2 .- The report last week

that the Tudor Iron Works had consolieight-hour demand, have depended upon the support of the united order. The following dated with the Waugh and Valley mills was a mistake and there is no change in this is the official declaration: company. The facts are the Belleville

The District Committee of the United Order of American Carpenters and Joiners will meet at their headquarters, 145 East Eighth street, on Saturday evening, and during the coming sirike, to hear reports from shops. All mem-bers are hereby notified to come out with mem-bers of other carpenters' organizations where strikes occur. at their headquarters, 145 East Eighth street, on Saturday evening, and during the coming strike, to hear reports from shops. All mem-bers are hereby notified to come out with mem-bers of other carpenters' organizations where strikes occur. It is thought nine hours will probably be

PHILADELPHIA journeymen bricklayers reproceeded to transact business and added to use to work for bosses who won't pay ad-ranced rates. Three thousand carpenters inle, the roll a number of persons without any lawful authority whatever. TWO TABLES ALLOWABLE.

SEPARATE BOARD.

The Accommodations and Food Must be

ISPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCEL

Complaint was made by the white pas-

"That steamboat companies and all other

RAILWAY SURGEONS' ELECTION.

The Choice of Officers at the Close of the

Convention.

A New Steel Corporation.

cel Company, a new corporation, capital

holder

the Case.

Found, However-A Definite Steamhoat

Decision by a Federal Judge-Points of

THEY WERE HUSTLERS.

ae shall constitute

"After the meeting on February 6, 1890. the new members created by them and the three ladies who met, created without any shadow of regularity or right, 'the first Y. W. C. T. U. of Philadelphia, and contributions were solicited in churches and elsewhere where the elder association had been accustomed to have support. The conduct in this respect had tended to produce misunderstanding and to hinder the association in the discharge of its work. So far from objecting to the formation of a new organization in good faith to pursue the of Robert A. McGian, a negro who had work to which we have devoted ourselves, brought suit for damages against a steam- we will heartily welcome them, but we respectfully protest against the granting of the charter by the title of "The First Young Woman's Christian Temperance Union," because it will create confusion and facilitate fraud, which has already been the effeet of the wholly unwarranted assumption of the title by the persons now applying for this charter.

As samples of the "fraud" which may "be facilitated," the signers to the exceptions say that persons have subscribed to the new organization under the impression that they were helping to support the old. In con-cluding their appeal to the court the ex-ceptants charge that the similarity of the names of Josephine Oakford, Florence M. Taylor and Lily F. Jones, as subscribed to the charter for the new organization to the names of Fanny Oakford, Alice M. Taylor, ann H. F. Jones, supporters of the old organization, is not only a "coincidence of names, but in view of the identity of the title is too striking to have occurred innocently or unintentionally.

NEITHER MONEY NOR LIBERTY.

A Bunko Prince Who Got Hold of the Wrong Individual.

PEPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.1

NEW YORK, May 2.-Goebler, the barber. the pursuer of bunko men, the proprietor of a big revolver, it appears got back at last his \$1,550, of which he was robbed in a joint in Marion street last December. After various adventures he succeeded on February 16 in catching the head of the bunko gang. "Colonel" Charles E. Morgan, who was indicted for grand larceny in the first degree. Several days after his arrest, so Morgan's counsel said in the General Sessions to-day, Goebler was invited to meet some of Morgan's friends in a Jersey City saloon. The result of the conference was that the confidence man whom he met gave him back his \$1,550 and a through ticket to San Francisco. But Goebler changed his mind in Chicago, got off the train, and was arrested while flourishing a pistol.

After this he came back to this city to have some more fun with bunko men. It is said that he let "Colonel" Morgan know that though he, Goebler, wore a silk hat, kid gloves and a caue, he was about at the end of the \$1,550 and wanted \$5,000 more and a ticket for Europe. Thereupon the "Colonel" determinent to dodge the barber and to-day in the General Sessions before Judge Martine he pleaded guilty and was sentenced to State prison tor two years and six months.

CANADA'S COTTON MILLS.

The Latest Stated Object of the English Syn dicates' Enterprise.

MONTREAL, May 2 .- It is stated that one of the objects of Mr. A. F. Gault's trip to England, is to dispose of all the Canadian Cotton Mills to an English syndicate, to be canitalized for about \$10,000,000.

The managing director of one of the mills states that there is very little likelihood of the plan being consummated, although it would be very desirable.

bood at New York. KANSAS CITY, May 3 .- The National Association of Railway Surgeons concluded its annual meeting here to-day and adjourned to meet at Buffalo May 2, 1891. At to-day's session a resolution favoring the enactment by Congress of a law re-quiring the use of automatic couplings and brakes on freight cars was unanimously adopted and a committee was appointed to