FORTY-FIFTH YEAR.

Striking Terror Into the Hearts of Nebraska Settlers.

A BIG BATTLE RAGING.

State Troops Are Being Hurried Forward to the Scene of Action.

WITH THE SCALP HUNTERS

A Dispatch Correspondent Accompanies Indian Scouts to the Hostile Stronghold.

RED CLOUD JOINS THE WARRIORS,

And Demands the Removal of the Soldiers, but Will Treat With the Vice President in Person.

COLONEL CORBIN SENT TO THE FRONT.

One of the Braves Killed in the Wounded Knee Struggle Was Burned by the Troops in His Hiding Pince.

THE BUCKS ON THE WARPATH NUMBER 2,000

OMAHA, Jan. 4 .- A "Bee" special from Gordon, Neb., says: Battle now raging about ten miles cast of this place. Booming cannon can be distinctly heard. Everybody under arms. Wildest excitement exists. State troops expected to-night.

SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.

PINE RIDGE AGENCY, Jan. 4 .- (By courier via Rushville.)-To-day a heavy cietail of men was sent to the Seventh Cavalry battlefield on Wounded Knee creek to bury the scores of dead Indians. I had intended to go with them, but having ridden all night, and it was a desperately cold one, I had to get some breakfast and so missed the opportunity.

A friend of mine has just come in from the cluding squaws and papooses, were scattered for three-quarters of a mile. There were many on the field then, and the India s during the night had carried away about 40 bodies.

THE ASSISTANT ADJUTANT GENERAL

THE ASSISTANT ADJUTANT GENERAL

The findians of these Southwestern reservations are peaceable enough now, and those who know the nature of the red man, see in this proposed disarrament a menace to the continuance of the comparative quiet which now exists. battle field. He says the dead Indians, in-Big Foot's body was found propped up with a stick and photographed.

One Bold Brave Burned Out.

One Indian, who took refuge in a scout's tent, had done great execution among the soldiers. They finally succeeded in setting fire to the tent and his body was burned to a crisp. The wounded officers and men who were able to be moved have just gone to the railroad in the Red Cross ambulances. Poor fellows with pale faces and tightly drawn lips, who were shot in all imaginable places, were lifted about. It shows how impartial bullets were where they strike a man.

General Forsythe has been relieved from command on investigation into the conduct of the affair which, in spite of its heroism, seems to have been badly managed. I have just come in from the North, hav-

ing been for days beyond telegraphic communication. I was with Lieutenant Casev's Chevenne scout corps and left them on the White river.

In the Stronghold of the Hostile

These scouts went into the stronghold of the hostiles just as they left it, and our party of scouts followed right on top of the Indian rear guard all the way down the country to the present camp of the hostiles. The hostiles showed great fear of the Chevenne scouts. Our scouts had no bedding or tentage or rations and suffered greatly in the cold night. They subsisted on bull

Hostile chiefs assured me that I would be allowed to go through their camp on my way back to Pine Ridge. I started with the Cheyenne interpreter, a wagon for commissary supplies and two Chevenne scouts. Red Bear and Hairy Arm.

When within three miles of the hostile camp we were suddenly surrounded by pickets, young fellows in ghost shirts, paint and feathers. They told us we would have to go back, which we did.

Fired on by the Belligerents.

As we turned to go they fired on us, but we were shortly reinforced by five wellarmed cowboys. After an eight-mile run we reached Casey's camp. The scouts discovered the dust of Colonel Sanford's command and we joined them five miles below the Government herd camp, which was immediately abandoned by the employes, who

turned the beef herd loose.
Colonel Office closed up that gap and now General Miles' famous cordon is nearly completed. I then made a night's ride through the left of the cordon and gained

It is my opinion that there will be eithe a hig fight or an unconditional surrender within the next three days. The hostiles are fighting in their camp. Red Cloud was ridden down by a man on a borse the other day, but not killed. The Indians who desire to leave the hostile camp have had their pomes shot. Friendly Indians tell this to our Cheyenne scouts.

Two Thousand of the Fighters. It is the opinion of experts that there are 2,000 fighting bucks in the hostile camp. The squaws in the Seventh Cavalry fight fought harder than the bucks, so an Indian fight is in prospect which will be terrible

bloody. A thing has just come to my notice which

sioner of Indian Affairs. This message came direct from the hitherto supposed friendly Chief, Red Cloud. Roving bands continue to scour the country in the vicinity

of Pine Ridge, and all persons roving around are in imminent danger of

FEARS AT PINE RIDGE.

BRAVES WHO SAY THEY WANT TO DIE WHILE KILLING WHITE MEN.

General Miles Does Not Want to Risk the Lives of Settlers-He Will Wait for a Larger Force Before Attacking the

PINE RIDGE, Jan. 4.-Last night was one of feverish excitement to many at the agency. For the first time the squaw-men and half-breeds were alarmed and remained up all night fearing that an attack would be made before morning. The agency is too well guarded to permit any large is too well guarded to permit any large force to approach very close without discovery, but it would be hard to prevent a few daring individuals from creeping up some of the numerous ravines and throwing fire arrows into barns and haystacks. The friendly spies all say that there are a large number of warriors in the enemy's camp who have worked themselves up to a condition of frenzy similar to those who committed suicide at Wounded Knee. They say they want to die and are going to die while killing white men.

It is also said that two bucks escaped alive from the Wounded Knee fight who swore that they will set the agency on fire and kill the agent themselves. General Miles has his troops all around the enemy and could have a tremendous battle, but could not prevent small bands escaping here and there

small bands escaping here and there which would have to be followed up by the soldiers and which would place the lives of many settlers in danger. By holding his troops until a much larger force can be thrown around the Indians, the trouble can

The end cannot be reserve.

The end cannot be reached without one or more battles, and bloody ones, as there are too many of the crazy ghost dancers who only want to follow the example of their Big Foot relatives. General Miles sent ont a letter variance. Foot relatives. General Miles sent ont a letter yesterday asking for a hearing. The Indians tore the letter to fragments and threw them into the fire, saying: "We no treaty; we are here to fight." Last night several shots were fired by our pickets and a couple of arrows were thrown into the yards. Doctors are constantly arriving, there being no less than 15 here with a large corps of agriculture. here with a large corps of assistants.

A delegation of friendlies ask that a large

party be sent out at once to aid those who desire to escape from the hostiles. They claim that 700 or 800 warriors wish to re-turn; that they either fied through fright at turn; that they either fied through fright at first or were forced to go with the rest. To let friendlies go would undoubtedly precipi-tate a fight and consume several days of val-uable time. No decision in the matter has been made yet. The day is warm and clear, and the wounded who are on their way to the railroad will suffer no discomforts.

LEAVES FOR THE SCENE.

As Chief of Staff His Pince Is With His Commander-He Does Not Think the Order Shows That Matters Are Worse Than They Appear.

CHICAGO, Jan. 4 .- Assistant Adjutant General Corbin, upon telegraph orders from General Miles, left for the Indian country at 6 o'clock to-night over the Chicago and Northwestern road. Captain E. L. Huggins, now in charge of army headquarters, to-night at 8 P. M., in an interview, said that he had heard the rumor that General Miles had met the hostiles and lost heavily. but he did not believe it, and was positive that the General could not have be many miles of the locality where the fight is said to have taken place.

The following is the official order transferring Col. Corbin to the field:

HEADQUARTERS DIVISION OF THE MISSOURI, CHICAGO, Jan. 4

[Special Order No. 2.] [Special Order No. 2,]
First.—In compliance with telegraphic instructions of this date Lieut.-Col. Henry C. Corbin, Assistant Adjutant General, will report in person to the Division Commander at Pine Ridge Agency. S. D., for duty in the field. This travel is necessary for the public service. Second—During the absence from these headquarters of Lieutenant Colonel Henry C. Corbin, Assistant Adjutant General, Captain Eh L. Huggins, Second Cavalry, aide de camp, will perform the duties of Acting Assistant General.

By command of Major General, Miles, H. C.

mand of Major General Miles, H. C. assistant Adjutant General. Just before Colonel Corbin left to-night, he was asked if the order transferring him was more serious than supposed. He re-plied: "I think not. It is not at all strange

this afternoon was a short message from Lieutenant Moss, aide to General Miles. It was to the effect that the Sixth Cavalry, under command of Captain Kerr, had met a band of Indians at Clay Creek, and a short engagement followed. One Indian was re-ported killed and one wounded. There were no casualties to the troops.

THE INDIANS DESPERATE.

Those on White Clay Creek Will Fight Like

Big Foot's Men DENYER, Jan. 4 .- A Pine Ridge special via Rushville, Neb., says: The army of Indians now surrounded by Miles' soldiers on White Clay number over 4,000 men, and children, most of them from the Creek

women and children, most of them from the upper Dakota reservations. Hundreds of them crazy from ghost dancing will fight as Big Foot's men tought.

Shots were fired by the pickets here nearly every hour last night, banishing sleep from all eyes. Fire arrows were thrown into the account of the control of siece from all eyes. Fire arrows were thrown into the agency about midnight from a ravine near by, but fortwately fell harmlessly. Half-breeds and squaw men are leaving for the railroad, saying they know what is coming and don't propose to remain. This war will not be ended except by one of the bloodiest in the history of Indian wars.

JOINING THE HOSTILES

Young Warriors From Standing Rock Ing to the Bad Lands.

YATES, N. D., Jan. 4.-A large numb of the young warriors of the Standing Rock Agency have gone south to join the hostiles A thing has just come to my notice which in the Bad Lands. The discovery was made onissuing rations that the band did not come

body of an Indian was found a religious tract with a 45-builet hole in it. On the tract were the words: "The kingdom of God is come nigh unto you. Luke, 10-11."

An Indian courier brings a message from the hostile camp, the substance of which is a demand that all soldiers withdraw from the locality and further that they will treat with no one for peace but the Vice-President of the United States or the Commissioner of Indian Affairs. This message ing off of the old medicine man as murder outright, and it has been common talk for, three weeks that the reds would accept the first opportunity offered to massacre the

> The detachment of the Eighth Cavalry under Captain Fountain will move rapidly southward, and Company H, of the Twenty southward, and Company H, of the Twenty-second Infantry, now near New England City, will come to this point and move thence southward to aid in squelching the uprising. Troops are also in readiness to take the field from Fort Lincoln, and the detachment of the Twenty-fifth Infantry at Fort Keogh is expected to march in a south-easterly direction. Every hour increases the number of the hostiles.

> > INDIAN SCOUTS TRUE.

ENLISTED MEN HAVE STOOD FAITH-FULLY BY THE SOLDIERS.

oner of Indian Affairs Is Not Disposed to Believe That the Agents Are Dishonest-He Is Preparing a Statemen to That Effect.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 4 .- The Commis ioner of Indian Affairs has, in response to a elegram sent to Agent Royer at the Pine Ridge Agency, inquiring as to whether any of the Indian scouts or police have joined the hostiles, received the following reply and tobacco juice squirting right and less, are furnishing all the music necessary. It is a veritable Pughtown brass band and every hour the country members give the order, "Now dance," and the candidates all start out wildly again. Ridge Agency, inquiring as to whether any of the Indian scouts or police have joined the hostiles, received the following reply from the agent, dated the 3d:

"None of our enlisted scouts have joined the hostiles. Captain Howard gave three permission to go to the hostlles' camp after their families, who have not yet returned. Police and scouts are rendering good service, and by their vigorous firing prevented the postiles from burning agency buildings."

A reporter called to-night the attention of Commissioner to reports from Pine Ridge, saying that General Miles had recommended the removal of the Indian agents at Pine Ridge and at other places, and to the statement that the Indians were slowly starving to death. The Commissioner said starving to death. The Commissioner said that so far as the agents were concerned there was no evidence that there had been any dishonesty on their part in distributing supplies. He said he was preparing for publication a full statement of the amount of supplies voted by Congress and distributed to Indians. The Commissioner has submitted to the President a statement covering the custion of charges made that the force. the question of charges made that the agreements with the Indians have not been ful-

SETTLERS ALARMED.

An Order to Disarm Southwestern Indian May Cause Trouble.

SPECIAL TRLEGRAM TO THE DISPATOR. WICHITA, KAN., Jan. 4 -A. E. Maxwell, of Ft. Reno, I. T., is here to-day and says the orders telegraphed from military eadquarters to Captain Woodson, of the Fifth Cavalry, to disarm the Indians in the Cheyenne and Arappahoe country, have created the greatest anxiety among the set-tlers in Oklahoma and on the borders of Texas, and genuine disgust among the

roops. The Indians of these Southwestern reser Taking away their arms will, it is feared have the effect of arousing a spirit of resist ance now dormant.

CAPTAIN WALLACE'S BODY Being Taken to South Carolina Where I

Will Be Interred. NASHVILLE, Jan. 4.-Colonel R. M. allace, of South Carolina, passed through this city last night from the West, having is charge the remains of his brother, Captain George D. Wallace, of the Seventh United States Cavalry, recently killed in battle with the Indians in South Dakota. Captain Wallace will be buried at Yorkville, S. C., his native home.

PRACTICING ON VETERANS.

Second Inoculation With Lymph on Old Soldier Patients.

"SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH. BOSTON, Jan. 4.-The second series noculations with Dr. Koch's lymph in Massachusetts began to-day at the Soldiers' Home in Chelsen, under the direction of Surgeon Samuel Nelson, of Revere, and Dr. J. Warren Achorn, of Boston, Nelson was a pupil of Dr. Koch in 1885, being one of the first of the ten public students received by the German scientist after his appointment as Professor in the Hygenic Institute. Plenty of consumption sufferers were found among the 216 inmates of the Soldiers' Home, but there were only two cases of lupus. Of the 20 patients examined, but three were accepted for treatment, one case being of phthisis and the other two of lupus. All the phthisical patients having cavities in the lungs, or suspected cheesy degeneration of the tubercles, were rejected.

that I am sent for, and probably ought to have been there before. By virtue of my rank I am chief of staff, and when the general in command is in the field, his chief of staff should be there also. Further than this I cannot say anything about the matter of the staff should be there also. Further than this I cannot say anything about the matter of the staff should be there also. Further than this I cannot say anything about the matter of the staff should be there are the injustices in the staff of the staff this I cannot say anything about the mater."

The only news received at headquarters his afternoon was a short message from his afternoon was a short message from significant when side to Gracual Miles afternoon the Lupus case, the temperature had his afternoon was a short message from significant when side to Gracual Miles afternoon the same and the control of the same and the temperature reaction of about one degree was observed. At the Massachusetts General Hospital, the second inoculations in this afternoon.

TWO HORSES KILLED.

An Electric' Light Wire Plays Havoc in a Baltimore Stable.

SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH. BALTIMORE, Jan. 4 .- An electric light wire played havoc in the Columbia stables, on Calvert street, this afternoon. The wire extends along the side of the brick wall, On the same side is a tin spout, partly encased in wood, a portion of which had broken from its fastenings and fallen over the wire. To-day a valuable mare was found dead in the stable, facing the spout, but no one ventured to explain the cause. This afternoon the wood easing was dis-covered to be in flames, and when West, the stableman, looked in the stable a big white

horse lay dead on his side.
West called Conrad Seibert, a fireman of West called Conrad Seibert, a fireman of No. 4 Engine Company, and picking up a bucket filled with water started to put out the fire. As he neared the casement and was in the act of throwing the water, he was lifted from the floor and hurled headlong out of the doorway. Then the fireman essayed to out away the casing, but no sooner did his axe touch the spout than he was doubled up and thrown down. An investigation then followed, and it was found that the spout hanging over the wire had that the spout hanging over the wire had not only assisted in setting the wood on fire, but had charged the damp wall with elec-tricity to such a degree as to kill the two horses. The spouting was removed by a

MONDAY, JANUARY 5, 1891-TEN PAGES.

High-License Brooks Gains a Little Upon

NOBODY YET WILLING TO WITHDRAW IFROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT, 1

HARRISBURG, Jan. 4 .- The merry dance

the Combination.

goes on. Seven candidates for Speaker of the House of Representatives still trip the light fantastic, and the whirling circle goes around faster and faster. Into this maze Allegheny county stepped this afternoon with nearly her whole delegation and an eighth candidate for Speaker. "Balance all" was the favorite figure with the Pittsburg and

Allegheny boys. The farm boys of the interior counties are rampant, and, with feet cocked up on the stair ralls and heaters of the Lochiel Hotel, and tobacco juice squirting right and left,

The One Thing Brooks Fears. The One Thing Brooks Fears.

Brooks, of Philadelphia, only fears one order worse, and that would be for Figure Caller Dave Martin to sing out to the Philadelphia delegation, "Swing your partners." So he dances a little faster. So does Thompson, of Warren, and Baker, of Delaware, and Siewart, of Verona borough, and all the rest of the jolly coterie.

With but one more day remaining, the flying circle contracts, closing in around the little red-brick State House on the hill. Soon the breeze from their rapid revolutions will stir the fringe of the massive drapery

will stir the fringe of the massive drapery above the daz on which a Speaker's chair sits, and a collision with the wall there will stop the fun with such violence that some-body will rebound plump into that chair. After that it will be a ghost dance for the others.

The situation is more complicated to-night The situation is more complicated to-night than it was 24 hours ago for the resson that the music is louder, the dancing more forious and the commision greater. Candidates run against one another. They are not so able to join hands as they were last night. That conference of candidates at midnight on Saturday which promised so much is not now regarded as so enduring in its results. None Willing to be the Sacrifice.

Not a single candidate from the country Not a single candidate from the country is yet willing to pull off the track in favor of the other. Consequently, the 70 odd votes against Brooks, which they claimed last night, are not yet effectively cemented together. The circle is broken to some extent, and the dance is getting to resemble a yellow dog social in Old City Hall, Pittaburg. Why will not the country members combine or one of their numerous candidates?

bine on one of their numerous candidates? To answer that will re-quire a sub-division of quire a sub-division of my gossip something after the style of Methodist preachers' sermons, viz.: Firstly, secondly and thirdly. Firstly, then, a steatithy impression is vaguely entering the minds of many people that the Philadelphia delegation, after voting for Brooks on the first ballot, will weaken and move to

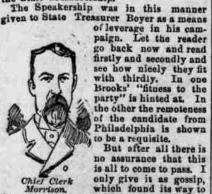
drop him. As a politician deep in the hidden Senator Penrose. mysteries of wire-pulling, and therefore prominent as a soothsayer, remarked to me, "They have the votes to elect Brooks in lowing that they might possibly leave him, but it is the question of fitness that comes in there—would Brooks, after all, be the in there-would Brook best man for the party?"

One Foature to Be Considered. Secondly, if Philadelphia's members should leave Brooks they would probably throw, or try to throw, their whole weight solidly to one of the other candidates remote from Philadelphia, as one other political astrologist said, "remote from their cites they could be a supplementation of the condition of the condit city so they could have a pull on subordinate positions for the eastern section." With this possibility in sight it is not to be won-dered that each candidate wants to stay in the field. The Philadelphia thunderbolt, if it is let loose, might strike him. This conclusion confirms the outcome of Saturday night's conference. The six candidates from country districts are willing that their votes shall be counted as "the field against Brooks," but every man wants to go into the first or second ballot of the general caucus on his own account. After that he "will

see about it."

Thirdly, a story was given me from an apparently authentic source in these words: One Finiey, of Washington county, has been quietly talked about as Quay's candidate for the next State Treasurer. If it becomes apparent after the first ballot that Brooks cannot be elected, the Philadelphia delegation will be asked to throw their vote to Mr. Finley, which, with Allegheny county's majority, would elect Mr. Finley Speaker of the House.

As a Sort of Stepping-Stone. This would be done to help Finley wir



the other the remoteness of the candidate from Philadelphia is shown is all to come to pass. I Chief Clerk only give it as gossip,
Morrison. which found its way to
the pages of my notebook, and also to explain why the various candidates all insist on staying in the field. It is like James Gordon Bennett's story of the escape of wild animals from the Central Park cages. It

might happen.
On the surface, though, Brooks still looks Thompson, of Warren, next, and Baker, of Delaware, next. Thompson claims he will win by virtue of his ascendancy in numbers over the other candidates, which in the end will bring to him the 70 votes of the field against Brooks.

Brooks Gains a Little Ground. On the other hand, Brooks has undoubtedly gained some little ground to-day. He is counting on ten votes from Allegheny county, after the first ballot. It is said that county, after the first ballot. It is said that Mr. Lytle, of Huntingdon county, will also vote for him. He can get one in Chester county, two in Jefferson county, and it is confidently asserted that Schuylkill county will go for him if pressed.

But even if Allegheny county would give him 10 votes, that with Philadelphia's would only make 48, and 62 are necessary. The country candidates contend that he cannot get the difference between 43 and 63 out of the interior counties.

All the Allegheny delegation arrived this

A Complimentary Vote for Graham.

The Pittsburg and Allegheny members decided quietly to make Mr. Graham their candidate before Mr. Stewart could ask them. On the first ballot to-morrow night all the members but two or three will give a all the members but two or three will give a complimentary vote to Mr. Graham. At least that is the programme now. A caucus to fully decide the matter will be held by the delegation to-morrow. Stewart told me to-night he would not withdraw even if Graham is pushed. He says the country members of the home delegation promised to vote for him but the city men are against him.

As to how Allegheny county will vote after the first ballot stragetical developments must decide. Senator William Flinn was seen in conversation with Messra. Leeds and Martin, of Philadelphia, and a rumor at once started that Allegheny county would go to Brooks. I asked Senator William Stragetics and Senator William Stragetics. would go to Brooks. I asked Senator Flinn later what he thought of the situation. "Decidedly mixed," he replied. It was implied from the conversation that followed that so plan has yet been mapped out for the second ballot of the home members.

An important rumor reached me to-night, that is, that the joint caucus of Senate and House to nominate a United States Senator will he held as soon as the Spankership is

will be held as soon as the Speakership is out of the way. In fact, Wednesday night out of the way. In fact, Wednesday night of this week is the time proposed by Cameron's friends. The formal election cannot be held according to law until the third Tuesday in January, but Mr. Cameron's friends do not want the caucus left that long. They say it might as well be held this week, before the Legislature takes its usual recess of a week. L. E. STOFIEL.

HANGING BY A HAIR.

MISS EMMA ABBOTT LIKELY TO GO NOW AT ANY MOMENT.

The Doctors Say That the Crisis Is at Hand and Will Make No Promises-Terrible Condition of the Hall in Which Sh Sang-Informed of Her Fate.

(SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH,) DENVER, Jan. 4.-Reports received here from Salt Lake indicate that Emma Abbott, the famous prima donna, is dying with pneumonia. Should her life be spared, which is doubtful, she will be unable to resume her profession for a long time. A private message just received by your correspondent says Emma Abbott lies in a critical condition at this hour. Her entire left lung is involved, and Drs. Pinkerton and Bassome, who are holding consultations over her every two

hours. Had Miss Abbott obeyed her doctots and not sung when they ordered her to quit, she would not be where she is now. She caught cold in the new Ogden Opera house last Monday night. The plastering in the house was all green on that date. During the performance



noisture stood out all over it, and at the her room. Between acts she broke down A consultation of doctors has been held at Templeton Hotel. Dr. Pinker-says that Miss Abbott is in a very critical condition. She may be with us to-morrow and she may not. She was informed to-day that her chances for recovery were very slim, and responded, "I know it." Her physicians say the crisis is fast approaching and that there is but little hope. The physicians fear heart

failure. Emma Abbott was born of very poor parents in Peoria, Ill., 39 years ago. In the friends how, as a girl of 6 and 7 years, she had wandered about barefooted and in her one gown, made from a coarse sack. She began to win admiration for her voice when only 8 years old, and while still a child sang to applauding audiences in small Illinots towns. One day Clara Louise Kellogg heard the little blue-eyed girl singing to herself in the open air. The girl singer recognized the possibilities of the untrained voice and hastened to help the embryo songstress to advantages for culti-vating it. Miss Abbott's name off the stage was Mrs. Wetherell. Her husband died some two years ago in the same section o country where the songstress is now ill.

RIEW HIS BRAINS OUT.

Failing to Kill a Female Acquaintance,

Los Angeles, Cal., Jan. 4.-Frank H. Mandeville stole into the room of Mrs. Millie Shaw, a dressmaker living in the Roberts block, last night. When Mrs. Shaw entered half an hour later he fired three shots at her. Had it not been for her corset she would have been killed instently, but two of the balls struck the corset steels and no assurance that this glanced off. The other ball missed her enis all to come to pass. I tirely. As soon as the shots were fired the treiy. As soon as the shots were fired the woman ran down the hall screaming. When policemen arrived Mandeville had locked himself in the room. He would not open the door, and the police finally broke it in.

As soon as the door gave way Madeville placed the pistol in his mouth and fired, killing himself instantly. The whole affair was evidently premeditated. Mandeville was a representative of John Allison & Co., advertising events of Chicago. He had advertising agents of Chicago. He had been paying attentions to Mrs. Shaw for some time, and was acquainted with her

QUARANTINE RAISED.

Six Cases of Smallpox and Two Deaths l

Houston, TEX., Jan. 4 .- Although six ew cases of smallpox developed to-day, five in the Stein family, whose residence was under guard, and the other W. H. Loftus, the quarantine has been raised, and the Governor states that his orders were miscon-

strued. His intention was to have unnecessary quarantine removed, whereas the Health Department quarantined all towns where there were any cases. There were two deaths to-day, one a Mr. Steel and the other a young man named Simmons, a nephew of General Want, of Galveston. DIPLOMATS FALL OUT.

Sir Julian Pauncefote's Airs Get Him Into Serious Trouble.

FORCED TO MAKE AN APOLOGY

After the President's Late Reception at the White House.

A FRESH YOUNG ATTACHE'S BREAK

SUPPORAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATOR . WASHINGTON, Jan. 4.-Two incidents of the White House reception on New Year's Day have served as a fruitful source of gossip among members of the Diplo-matic Corps, and one of the occurrences is responsible for a serious diplomatic quarrel. It seems that ever since the arrival of Sir Julian Pauncefote in Washington as the representative of Her Majesty, the Queen of England, he has assumed what are commonly known as airs, to a degree not becoming in a freshman ambassador, even though accredited from such a powerful court as that of St. James. In a social way Sir Julian, by reason of the elaborate establishment which he maintains, perhaps enjoyed some distinc-tion over his foreign colleagues; but this fact did not reconcile them to his attempt o take precedence in official matters.

It is the iron-bound rule among the dipomats that on state occasions they shall take rank according to seniority of service. there is in an attempt to tire out the Democrats to the proof inducing them to kir with a vote on the elections bill drich, who has the cloture am dring charge, does not favor this method, to believes that the cloture matter will have be decided because the lections of the proof of the proo On more than one occasion Sir Julian has On more than one occasion Sir Julian has forgotten this rule and endeavored to break through the long-established custom, in order to force himself a few steps nearer the head of the list. A short time ago he caused the greatest annoyauce to the minister from one of the South American republics by thus forgetting his place, but no serious results followed. Sir Julian's Rad Break.

At the White House reception on Thursday, however, Sir Julian was so inexcusably at fault that a diplomatic correspondence followed, which closed with his apology to the German and Austrian Ministers. When the diplomats met in the Red Room Thursdoes not anticipate any Democratic opposi-tion to the question of consideration. He does not look forward, either, to antagonism from any appropriation bill, as the Senate now has three appropriation bills unasted on. Mr. Farquhar is confident that the bill will be passed by the House. day, preparatory to paying their respects to the President, Sir Julian managed to find himself a place in the line in advance of Count Arco, the German Minister, and Chevalier Tayera, the envoy of the Austrian

Government. The presentations were made by Baron Faya, of Italy, the Dean of the Corps, who, of course, took no notice of the occurrence at the time. After their reception, Count Arco and Chevalier Tavera conferred to-gether and decided that it was time for them to put a stop to Sir Julian's pre-sumption. Both of these gentlemen deeply regretted the necessity of doing anything unpleasant, but felt that as the New Year's Day reception was the one occasion during the year upon which they officially represent their Governments at a so-called court reception, they were under the necessity of asserting their rights.

A Protest Sent In. They therefore addressed a communication to Baron Fava, protesting against the breach of Sir Julian, and saying that they should insist upon his retaining his proper place in the future. Baron Fava thereupon forwarded a note to Sir Julian, informing him of the protest and adding that he awaited a reply. It was promptly forthcoming in the shape of an apology from the representative of Her Majestr's Government and an intimation that there would be no occasion for a repetition of the reprimand.

The second incident does not concern diplomats so exalted in rank as the two ministers mentioned, but has aroused al-They therefore addressed a communication

ministers mentioned but has aroused almost as great a commotion in the Corps, and besides is apt to lead to quite as serious consequences. A young attache of one of the South American Republics was accom-pacied to the White House by a young and pretty lady, well known to all the gay youth of Washington, and presented her as a member of his family. member of his family.

A Fresh Young Attache. Her presence was noted and commented upon by many persons, who knew that, as the daughter of an avenue tradesman, she had no right within the charmed circle. No outward comment was made, however, at the White House, but when an hour later her essort had the effrontery to introduce her to the breakfast given to the Corps by the Secretary of State at his residence, there was the great-est indignation. A proposition was made, and seriously considered, to invite her to bow herself out. But it was decided that the attache was more at fault than she and

no action was taken, except that the couple were given the cold shoulder.

The next day all the diplomats took occasion to file in writing with the Secretary of State the assurance of their most profound regret at the inexcusable breach of etiquette, and their further assurances that they in no sense condoned to the offense of the vealy young attache, to whom an offi-cial rebuke will be administered in due time, and which may take the shape of a recall to his native country.

NEW SYSTEM OF COINAGE shmitted to the Mexican Congress by the

Minister of Finance. WASHINGTON, Jan. 4.—The Bureau American Republics is informed that the Finance Minister of Mexico has submitted to the Congress of that Republic a plan for an entire revision of coinage.

an entire revision of coinage.

It provides that the monetary system of the Republic shall consist, as at present, of gold, silver, copper and brass coins. The monetary unit shall continue to be the silver dollar; the fraction of this dollar to be represented by silver coins of 5, 10 and 20 cents. The silver dollar shall retain its present form, but the design thereof shall be improved.

THE MONETARY CONFERENCE.

Its First Meeting Will Be Held Wednesdi in Washington. WASHINGTON, Jan. 4.-The International Monetary Conference has been called to meet at the diplomatic chamber of the Department of State at 12 o'clock on Wednesday next, when Secretary Blaine Wednesday next, when Secretary Blaine will deliver an address of welcome. Subsequent meetings of the conference will be held in the parlors of the Arlington Hotel.

Since the publication of the list of delegates appointed, a few days ago, notice has been received of the appointment of H. A. P. Carter to represent the Hawaiian Kingdom; Hannibal Price, to represent the Republic of Hayti, and Senator Don. W. Stevens, the Republic of Honduras. Mr. Abbey hopes to secure may be got on February 2.

The overhanging walls of the wrecked theater, which threatened the safety of Hermann's, were torn down by Captain McCabe's firemen to-day without injury to anyone or damage to property. Workmen toiled all night in Herrmann's Theater, removing the dampness occasioned by a bursting hose, Herrmann will reopen to-morrow night. The black diamond, which he mourned as lost, was found crushed into the dampened carpet of his dressing room.

VENEZUELA'S PROSPERITY.

Large Customs Receipts and Reduct the National Debt. WASHINGTON, Jan. 4 .- The Bureau American Republics is in receipt of recent official information from Venezuela, which shows that country to be enjoying almost unprecedented prosperity.

During the last fiscal year the national revenue derived from customs reached nearly \$6,000,000. The national debt has been reduced to \$22,517,000, and the population in 1890 is given as 2,239,000.

Fallure of Java Coffee Crop WASHINGTON, Jan. 4.—Advices bay the coffee crop in Java, which is estimated at only about 16 per cent of former annual

FORCE BILL RIDDLE.

is pursued by the Senate in the attempt to

secure a vote on the elections bill, no move-ment against the hitherto impregnable

works of the dominant minority will

Senator from Idaho, is sworn, the Republicans will have 51 Senators, or six more than

a quorum, but at present there are eight Senators absent on such business as makes it very desirable they should remain away

some days to come. Urgent telegrams have

been sent for the return of the absentees, but it is doubtful if they will respond by their

presence without a formal resolution com-

It is expected that if a caucus is held to-

morrow, the question of the return of absent

Senators will receive attention and steps

taken to render them obedient. Unless

some movement is made at the caucus,

which does not seem to be contemplated

now, it will be decided to try what efficacy

be decided before the elections bill can be

In the House, the most important measure

expected to come up during the week is the subsidy shipping bill. Representative Farquhar, who has it in charge, says that he will call up the measure on Tuesday, and he

STREET BAILWAY TROUBLES.

Chicago Employes Who Take Sides With

CHICAGO, Jan. 4.—The employes of the Chicago City Railroad Company have es-

poused the cause of their superintendent, C.

B. Holmes, and if nothing prevents, will

has occupied much of the thoughts of the

men since the rumored intention of

the directors became public property,

and they have also been making

provisions against any painful surprise that may be in store for them. In some manner the men have become imbued with the idea that President Yerkes, of the

Under such circumstances with one

ment would expect him to run the South

side system at a reduction of 3 per cent, which he is alleged to have said he could

do. In the meantime the men can do nothing but wait for the result of the annual

however, protest at that time against the

TWO EXPLORERS MISSING

SEPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATOR

already sent East about the probable fat

of a portion of the Frank Leslie expedi-

tion in Alaska were stoutly denied in

New York. The matter is fully confirmed.

however, by the arrival here of W. C. Greenfield, the United States Census Agent

for Alaska. Messrs. Wells, Price, Dalton, Schanse and Glave were members of the party with the Indian burden bearers and

Some time last summer Dalton and Glave

went down Alsegh river from the interior,

and at last accounts were somewher on Yakutat Bay. Glave continue

the return journey to New York. Wells, Price and Schause pushed on into the interior and northwesterly down the Yukon river, to the mouth of Forty-mile creek, nearly at the boundary line between British America and Alaska. There Price and Wells decided to cross the dividing

mountains and proceed thence down Copper

800 miles. They were not equipped for a long journey, and beside that, the Indians of the Copper river are very unfriendly. They have not been heard of since.

SARA BERNHART'S APPEARANCE.

fanager Abbey Looking Around for An

other Theater for Her.

SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.

NEW YORK, Jan. 4.-Henry E. Abbey

arrived from Europe on the steamer Salle to-day and learned of the burning of the

Fifth Avenue Theater, in which Sara Bern-

inder his management on February 9. He

lid not like the news a bit. Still he has no

doubt of being able to secure a stage for the

lisplay of the slight form of Sara, whom, by

the way, he describes as having increased in bulk and looking decidedly the better for it. The Fifth Avenue Theater was engaged up to February 9, otherwise an earlier date would have been chosen, and the theater

Mr. Abbey hopes to secure may be got on

BULLDOZERS GENTENCED.

They Get Twenty Years Each for

BATON ROUGE, Jan. 4 .- The motio

new trial in the case of Beveriy and Melly

hart was to open in Sardou's "Cleopatra"

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 4 .- Two reports

pointment of Mr. Yerkes as his success

Their Probable Fate in Alaska a Mat

Their Superintendent.

manding their return.

ATE TO SOLVE IT. Attempt Will Be Made to Tire Out the

Democrats—Even This May Not Bring About a Vote—The Shipping Bill in the CREDITORS OF THE BANK IFROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT. I WASHINGTON, Jan. 4 .- Whatever course

be made until it is evident a quorum of the Republicans can be mustered. When Mr. McConnell, the new

AN OFFER OF COMPROMISE EXPECTED

(SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.) MEADVILLE, Jan. 4.—The appraisers. lessrs, S. T. Dick, of the banking firm of R. Dick & Co., W. R. McCoy, Cashier of the Meadville Savines Bank and E. A. Hempatead, have completed and filed their statement of the value of the assets of the

banking firm of Delamater & Co., and also of the individual members of the firm.

The schedules of the appraisers show assets of \$301,000, of which about \$153,000 belong to the banking firm, \$62,000 to George R. Delamater, \$65,000 to George Wallace

Of G. B. Delamater's \$62,000 of assets, the principal items are his one-half interest in the Delamater Block, which was valued at \$35,000 (\$70,000 for the whole block); his residence, valued at \$12,000, and stocks and bonds valued at \$10,010

the principal items are his one-tenth interest in the Delamater Block, \$7,000; his resishortly issue a manifesto, protesting against his removal. The retirement of Mr. Holmes dence, \$11,000; a contract for Cambria county coal lands, \$10,000; other real estate in this county, \$7,300, and bills receivable, \$26,000. The Loan to the Finance Company.

> block. The assignees have not yet entirely come pleted their schedule of the liabilities, but

but little from it. Unsecured liabilities of Delamater &

ment..... \$616,000 As the real estate of the firm is alone overed by the judgments, and as all the judgments are against George B. Delamater as well as against the firm, it is presumed his real estate will be taken to pay preferred

creditors, and it is therefore probable that there will be about \$140,000 of firm assets to apportion to unsecured liabilities amounting to \$540,000.

Liabilities Hard to Estimate. The liabilities of George B, and George Wallace Delamater, are nearly all joint and are rather difficult to estimate, as some of them are indorsements. In round number they are, after deducting those secured by good collaterals, \$300,000. This is to be increased by their judebtedness to the State on their bond of \$100,000 to secure the deposit of State funds in their bank by the \$60,000 liability as bondsmen for the County Treasurer by \$150,000 owing by them indi-

assigned certain securities as collateral. The total liabilities of the firm and the individual members thereof are about \$1,200,-000. But in this estimate the Hability of the banking firm for the State and county deposits, aggregating \$160,000, is in reality duplicated in the liability of George B. and George Wallace Delamater on the bonds to

Treasurer. More Than a Million Dollars.

Deducting this, there is a net liability, firm and individual, of \$1,040,000. In estimating the value of the assets, the appraisers say they aimed to give the underthe hammer cash value only. The Delamater block, the finest business block in the city, which cost, with the laud upon which it stands, in 1874, about \$150,000, and which pays a net 5 per cent on \$100,000, was appraised at \$70,000. The home of the father, George B. Delamater, which cost \$30,000, was appraised at \$12,500, and the home of the Senator, which cost at least \$40,000, was appraised at \$11,000, and so on through the entire list.

It will prove rather an agreeable surprise to many of the creditors of the bank, that,

There seems to be no good reason why they should not receive nearly 25 cents on the dollar. The creditors of the individual members of the firm will not fare so well, although the ex-Senator and his brother, T. A. Delamater, may pay their individual creditors about in the same proportion as the banking firm will be able to pay their oreditors. There is excellent authority for the statement that the firm have assurances from influential and wealthy friends which will warrant them in making a proposition through the assignees for a settlement on a basis of 50 cents on the dollar, 20 per cent

two and three years. The creditors are, so far as heard from, quite willing to accept such a proposition, and are hoping it will be made, as they see by the schedules filed that they cannot hope realize out of the property much more than half that percentage,

within a few months and the balance in one.

ONE DOLLAR IN FOUR, NOTHING IN SIGHT TO ENABLE THE SEN- Assets of the Delamaters Examined by the Board

THREE CENTS.

of Appraisers.

Will Fare Better Than Those of the Individual Members.

THE NET LIABILITIES \$1,040,000.

While the Funds in Sight Amount to \$300,000 in Round Numbers.

Defaulter, \$60,000 to George Wallace

Defaulter, and \$20,000 to T. A. Delamater.

Defaulter, and \$20,000 to T.

Bills receivable (face value)...... 199,791 00 Bills receivable (cash value)...... 74,527 00

Of George Wallace Delamater's assets.

This latter item includes his loan of \$52,000 to the Finance Company, Philadelphia, which was appraised at \$20,000, although he and his assignees hope to realize the full amount eventually. T. A. Delamater's assets consist principally of a large farm of timber land in this county, his residence and a one-tenth interest in the Delamater

the following estimate is given upon their pany there would be but one scale of wages, and, with Mr. Yerkes as President, the men employed by the present Holmes manage

judgments entered before the assign

vidually, to their bank, for which they have

the State Treasurer and for the County

valued in this severe way, the assets yet show up so well, for the general belief has been ever since the failure that the creditors need not hope for over 10 cents on the dollar. A Compromise to Be Offered.

O'Neal and Alexander Terrell, convicted of manulaughter in bulldozing negroes, was overruled in the District Court yesterday and they were each sentenced to 20 years' imprisonment in the State penitentiary.

The inilidoning was organized to deter colored people from living on and working lands instead of working as laborers thereon.