HALF A MILLION FOR CHARITY.

Litigation.

FORTY-FIFTH YEAR.

SENATE REVOLUTION.

Free Coinage Republican Bolters and Democrats Now in Full Control.

THE FORCE BILL NO MORE

Quickly Thrown Aside by a Sudden and Unexpected Move of the New Combination.

CONSIDERING THE FINANCES NOW.

A Democrat Was the Presiding Officer at the Time, and Eight Western Republicans Broke Away.

CAMERON AND QUAY STICK TO PARTY.

Every Indication That the Election Measure Which Has Caused So Long a Fight Has Been Dropped Forever,

A GENUINE SENSATION OF THE FIRST ORDER

WASHINGTON, Jan. 5.-The great surprise of the Fifty-first Congress, and one of the most sensational coups ever perpetrated during the course of the consideration of a great party measure was that of the silver Republicans to-day in successfully displacing the elections bill by the Finance Committee's "silver bill," as it is called, on motion of Senator Stewart, of Nevada.

It was so great a surprise that earnest and solemn advocates of the elections bill, like Hoar, Edmunds and Evarts, were literally struck dumb, and Hoar's feeble protest was full of stutters and stammers, wholly devoid of aggressive qualities-limp as a rag that has had all the starch taken out of it.

The Time Chosen for Action.

The Senate had exhausted the morning hour and was settling itself for the continuation of the speech of Senator George on the elections bill. Mr. George is one of the most monstrons peakers. He is full to the lips with the law and the Constitution, and on almost every nection he begins in the days when Adam delved and Eve spun, and comes down with exasperatingly slow deliberation to the days of the fathers of the country, and when he strikes the Declaration of Independence and the Constitution, he is good for a short lifetime of continuous talk.

Therefore, both Republicans and Democrats were shifting about with a view of retiring to the cloak room to smoke, and those of soups, salads and cold tea. Not a little whispering was noticed among the Demo crats, however, and it was remarked that they hung around the edges, and that those who started to go were called back either by Senator Gorman or by some of those with

whom Mr. Gorman had but now been con-A Democratic Member in the Chair.

Yet there was nothing in this movement, or lack of movement, to occasion alarm, for It often happens, and by those who remarked it, was supposed to have reference to a conference of the Democrats in regard to which there had been some canvassing. Senator Harris, of Tennessee, was in the chair. Harris is a strong, prompt presiding officer, and is very frequently called to the chair when no sharp parliamentary passage upon a party measure is anticipated,

When Ingalis was the regular presiding other during the administration of Clevehand, he invited Harris to the chair more frequently than any other Senator on either able of the chamber, for the reason that he was the only one who could dispose of business as rapidly as himself.

Never was Mr. Harris so inopportunely in the chair for the Republicans, however. Some of the silver Republicans had secretly discussed yesterday and this morning the dvisability of ending the present, and posably the future, of the elections bill. They knew they had votes enough with the Demcerats, but the question was as to the exact time when they should make their grand

dust the Opportunity They Desired. It neight be that a point of order would he raised against the motion, or the manner of it, and that occupant of the chair would unstain it, when they might be unable to get a majority to support an appeal. The light of the arch-conspirators, Stewart and Teller, when they saw Senator Harris mount to the chair, the invisibility of Vice President Morton suggesting that he would remain there possibly during the session, can be imagined.

It was not until the time for making the motion had nearly arrived that a tip was given to other silver Senators with regard to the proposed outbreak of revolution in the ranks of the Republicans. It is probable that up to within one hour of the making of the motion no one was privy to the matter except Stewart and Teller, and possibly

It was not necessary that a Western silver

The others was were most enthusiastic for the elections hill were in little better condition, but Aldrich, Hawley and Frye got their breath and began to hustle around the clock rooms, and the electric buttons having wires connecting with the restaurant and committee rooms were sounded furiously to around a personnecting with the restaurant and committee rooms were sounded furiously to around a personnection with the restaurant and committee rooms were sounded furiously to around a personnection with the restaurant and committee rooms were sounded furiously to around a personnection of the Demacrats and members of Congress, officers of the Piplomatic Corps and a large number of resident was there airceady, and not a silver Repubas there aiready, and not a silver Repubin the city was absent. With the coming in of the liepublicans, Hoar re-covered his consciousness and speech. He arose and stammeringly informed Senator in NEXT SUNDAY'S ISSUE.

George that he could not do any such thing as give way for such a motion, and muttered something about an agreement. Mr. George looked over at Mr. Hoar benignly, and Mr. Gorman and others made the point of order that no remarks were in order on the motion

The Presiding Officer to the Front. Quick as Senator Harris is as a parliament Quick as Senator Harris is as a parliament-arian, he never made a quicker decision in his life than when he sustained that point of order. Mr. Hoar was tripped up, knocked flat and sat down upon. The fact is, the cutire Republican side, except the silver Senators, appeared to be in a badly flattened out condition. They felt that disaster to the elections bill was impending. The calling of the roll began amid intense silence. The names of 20 Republican Sena-tors were called before the name of the first Republican to vote in support of the Stewart

tors were called before the name of the first Republican to vote in support of the Stewart motion was reached. It was that of Jones, Stewart's colleague from Nevada. Jones was known as a supporter of the elections bill, and when he votedin the affirmative—that is, to displace the elections bill with what is popularly called the silver bill—the advocates of the former measure knew the jig was up.

McConnell was the next Republican to support Stewart. He had just been sworn in. A nice little report from the Committee on Elections had been made by Mr. Hoar but a few minutes previous that the credentials of Shoup and McConnell, the new Senators from Idaho, were correctly sealed, signed and delivered.

Ingratitude of the Idaho Senator.

This same Mr. Hoar had a few weeks ag

written to these, then candidates in far away Idaho, giving their legal and parliamentary advice in a muddle in which they were involved at the time of their election. Mr. McConnell only five minutes a Senator, proceeded to give

only five minutes a Senator, proceeded to give
the good Mr. Hoar a blow between the eyes, a
blow straight from the shoulder, a regular cowboy sledgehammer crack that almost savored
of ungratefulness.

The very next vote in support of the Stewart
motion was from the other Idaho Senator, Governor Shoup. Hoar was heard to remark: "Et
tu, Shoup!" in muttered tones, and was seen to
grow a shade paler and settle down a little
lower in his chair. In close succession followed the votes of Stewart, Stanford, Teller,
Wolcott and Washburn, making eight Republican votes for the motion. All the Democrats
supported it, and the vote stood 34 for and 29
against.
Senators Cameron and Quay were both in

against.
Senators Cameron and Quay were both in their seats, and both voted with their party, but as neither was pleased with the provisions of the bill under discussion, believing that it would not have the effect desired, it is possible they were not as bitter against Stewart and Teller as other Senators showed themselves to be. It was evident there was intense feeling among many of the Senators, but it was difficult to get any expression from them. Mr. Hoar's reply to an interrogation was that it was no time to talk for the newspapers, as he might say something he would afterward regret.

The Fate of the Bill Decided.

The Fate of the Bill Decided. He intimated, however, that he viewed the action of the Senate as deciding the fate of the elections bill adversely to it, and that is the universal opinion. No one can be found who believes the elections bill will ever come up again. The finance bill has the right of way as

again. The finance bill has the right of way as unfinished business, and can only be displaced by a motion similar to that which drove the elections bill from the field, and no one believes that the latter will be called up after the finance bill is disposed of.

The action of to-day was taken by the silver Republicans because they believed it was the only way to reach financial legislation. They not only were convinced that the fight over the elections bill and cloture amendment would be interminable, but they had a suspicion that the purpose of a number of the supporters of the elections bill was to defeat financial legislation. The suggestion is thrown our recklessly that Hoar, Edmunds and other Republicans had an understanding with Stewart and Teller that they dosired to get the elections bill out of the way, but did not want to assume the responsibility of abandoning it. There is no truth in this.

this.

The Stewart motion was a complete and stunning surprise to every supporter of the elections bill, but it is not impossible that more tions bill, but it is not impossible that more than one of these supporters will heave a sigh of relief now that the vexing measure is out of the way. The history of this bill in the Senate is most remarkable, and many strange things incidental to it will crop out from time to time in the future.

RESULT OF THE CAUCUS.

THE FINANCIAL BILL TO BE PRESSED

An Attempt Will Be Made to Sit the Meas ure Out on Wednesday-No Proposition Made to Revive the Federal Election Bill-The Speeches.

SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATOR . WASHINGTON, Jan. 5 .- The caucus of Republican Senators, which was called last the week to meet to-night at the residence of Senator Stockbridge, met, although the programme which they had intended to inaugrate was made impossible by the serious knockout which the force bill received i the Senate in the afternoon. Notwithstand ing that the caucus was, in conse quence of the Senate action, a very tame affair, the Senators did formally resolve that when they meet on Wednesday they will not adjourn until the pending financial bill

is disposed of, if it requires a week of continu Only 34 Senators were present at the caucus tend the Fuller wedding reception. Mr. Stock bridge, in true Senatorial style, had a bountifu "lunch" spread in his elegant drawing room, and the Senators paid more attention to this than to the speeches of Senators Hoar, Evarts and Teller, who led in the debate. No action whatever was taken looking to a disposition of the force bill after the financial bill shall have the force bill after the financial bill shall have been dispessed of, and the general sentiment of the cancus was that the measure was dead. Senator Hoar delivered a long speech intended as a reply to the numerous criticisms regarding his management of the bill, and pleaded that if his advice had been taken the bill would have been passed at the last session. He rapped Senator Quay over the knuckles for breaking up the programme then, and said that it was not his fault that Republican Senators deserted their principles.

their principles.
Senator Teller made a short speech, in the course of which he said that the force bill was not in all respects a Republican party measure, and sought justification for his course in preferring the financial bill to it. Senator Evaris ferring the financial bill to it. Senator Evarts was aroused by the statement, and made an animated attack upon Teller and the men who indorse his position. The caucus, after a little more talk of this kind adjourned or rather dissolved, as a quorum did not remain after lunch was served. Nearly all of the eight Senators who voted with the Democrats were present, but no harsh language was used toward them, and they were allowed to go in peace.

A BRILLIANT WEDDING Hugh Campbell Wallace and Miss Mildred Fuller United in Marriage.

PEPECIAL TELEGRAN TO THE DISPATCE. WASHINGTON, Jan. 5 .- At 8 o'clock to-night in the famous old St. John's Church, Miss Mi dred Fuller, daughter of Chief Justice Fuller, was married to Hugh Campbell Wallace, of It was not necessary that a Western silver Senator should be coached or persuaded in regard to such a motion, as he would not dare vote against it though he might have but a moment's notice. In the case of Shoup and McConnell, the two new Senators from idaho, Stewart merely whispered to them that they should remain in the chamber as something might turn up of interest to silver advocates.

Springing the Sensational Plan.

When Stewart asked Senator George to give way for a motion it was a few minutes must 2 o'clock. It was evident Mr. George understood the meaning of the movement, lie gave way in a bland, hearty, come-and-dise-nee sort of style. When the motion came Hear was dazed, stunned, seemingly it a condition of unconsciousness.

The others who were most enthusiastic for the cliections bill were in little better condi-

RUDYARD KIPLING has written

Twelve Men Fall to the Bottom of a Cali tornia Mine Shaft. SAN ANDREAS, CAL., Jan. &-Eleven or 12 men were killed in the Utica mine, Agel's camp, to-day. A lead of men was being lowered, and when about 150 feet from the surface the rope broke, precipitating all a distance of 456 feet to the bottom of the shaft.

In Favor of the City.

A Widow's Will That May Lead to Lengthy He Sweeps Into the Speaker's Chair SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.

NEW YORK, Jan. 5.—Mrs. Elizabeth Perkins Fogg, widow of the late William H. Fogg, a well-known merchant in the China trade who well-known merchant in the China trace who died four years ago, has died, leaving \$500,000 approximately to different charitable institu-tions of this and other places. Mrs. Fogg died on Saturday last and her will will be offered RURAL LEGISLATORS IN POWER. Members From the Cities Have to Be Satis-

on Saturday last and her will will be offered for probate within a few days. Then it will be known just what institutions are to profit by her benevolence and to what extent.

W. M. Prichard, of this city, who had charge of Mrs. Fogg's legal affairs, said that he had once drawn up a will for her. Mrs. Fogg made a codicil three weeks ago, in which she, provided for the distribution by a trusted friend of \$100,000 for charitable purposes. This is apart from the bequests of \$500,000, as provided for in the will itself. Mrs. Fogg's property approaches \$3,000,000 in value and consists of real estate and personal property in about equal amounts. The whole value of houses and lots is estimated at \$800,000 or \$1,000,000. Mrs. Fogg's personal property amounts to about Fogr's personal property amounts to about \$1,500,000. Mr. Fogg's own relatives were, according to his will, to have the estate at her death. Should they contest her will, it is said they can only claim the amount left at Mr. Fogg's death. Mrs. Fogg leaves no children. The income from her personal property is estimated at from \$65,000 to \$75,000 annually.

A CORONER'S ORDER.

Resulting From Koch's Lymph Must Be Reported to Him.

ISPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.1 NEW YORK, Jan. 5 .- Coroner Daniel Hanly to-day wrote this letter to Chief Clerk Reynolds, of the Coroner's office: "In the interest, and for the protection of "In the interest, and for the protection of the public, and through fear that the sensational enthusiasm produced by the reported success of a newly-discovered, but as yet secret remedy for many forms of disease, may lead to its injurious and indiscriminate use, I hereby direct you to notify the hospitals, private institutions and general practitioners of medicine that each case of death following the immediate or recent use of Koch's lymph occurring during my hours of duty must be reported to the Coroner's office as a Coroner's case for autopsy by my physician and investigation by a Coroner's jury of eminent physicians."

Coroner Hanly said in conversation that the

sicians."

Coroner Hanly said in conversation that the number of inoculations of patients was increasing daily and it might be that death might be hastened in some instances by the use of the lymph. It would be possible to determine whether this was the truth in any case only by an autopsy. Chief Clerk Reynolds sent copies of Coroner Hanly's order to the superintendents of all the hospitals in town where lymph is used. So far as known, all the patients are doing well.

A DOG'S NOBLE SACRIFICE. He Saves Six Lives in a Burning Buildin and Perishes Himself.

SPECIAL TELEGRAN TO THE DISPATCH. CHICAGO, Jan. 5.-Six lives were saved this morning by a Newfoundland dog. Fire broke out in the saloon owned by Frank Koppek, about 3 o'clock. Six persons were sleeping in the rooms above the saloon, and the loud bark ing of Hassan, the dog, failed to warn them of their danger. The flames shot through the roof of a shed in the rear, near where the dog was chained. The dog tugged at his chain until a link snapped and he was free. Then he dashed to the door leading to the rooms above, only to find it closed. With a mighty leap the dog sprang up to the bar, crashed through the transom and bounded bleeding and torn to the

transom and bounded bleeding and torn to the staircase.

Still the wood work crackled in the blaze. The dog rushed toward the room where his master slept, but his desperate barking falled to arouse him. Already the flames licked the coveriet of the bed. Hassan leaped on his master and dragged him from the bed toward the window. The cool air revived the almost suffocated man. He leaped up and ran to his wife, but his wife lay unconscious. Koppek jumped through the window, brought an axe and ladder and rescued his wife. The other occupants were rescued by the firemen; but the dog was nowhere to be seen, for, wounded and wearied, the noble beast sank exhausted into the flames and perished.

OFFICIAL CROOKEDNESS.

Some Sensational Developments Expected

INPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.; COLUMBUS, O., Jan. 5.—A delegation Crawford county citizens called on Auditor of State Poe with a petition from 70 of the leading citizens, irrespective of party, asking that are examination be made of the Auditor's and Treasurer's office. The petition is based on the annual report of the County Examiners, which shows that overdrawn fees to the amount over \$2,000 have been returned to the treasury. Among other things, the report shows that vouchers were issued to A. J. High on six ditches, amounting to \$2,600 43, and none of these items were entered among the bills allowed by the Commissioners. Of this amount, \$1,964 was returned to the treasury upon demand by the examiners.

The examiners further found that the County Commissioners had allowed the County Surveyor \$4 per day for his assistants, instead of \$1 25, as provided by law. The Surveyor man aged to find nearly 1,000 days during the past year. The Auditor of State has appointed C. W. Webster, of Delaware county, an expert, to make the examination and some big developannual report of the County Examiners, which make the examination and some big develor ments are expected.

COMPTING THE PARMERS

Granger Colleagues. SPRINGFIELD, ILLS., Jan. 5 .- Arter a short sharp fight, the Democratic State Central Com-mittee to-night re-elected Delos B. Phelps per-

ocratic Legislators After the Votes of

manent Chairman.
Three Farmers' Mutual Benefit Association representatives in Legislature had a conference to-night. At its conclusion they would simply to-night. At its conclusion they would simply say they will probably "stand together." It is understood that Democrats, with the hope of corralling their votes, will invite the Farmers' Mutual Benefit Association men to join them in caucus to-morrow. At a secret meeting of Republican members to-night, Chairman Partridge declares that something must be done to save Republicans from defeat.

PRICE OF CHAMPAGNE.

New York Hotel Men Decide to Break the \$4 Agreement.

ISPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.] NEW YORK, Jan. 5.—The Hotel Men's Association met to-day at the Continental Hotel with President Merrifield, the proprietor of the Continental, in the chair, and discussed the price of champagne. When the McKinley bill was passed they raised the price to \$4 a quart bottle. The majority of the consumers of champagne objected to paying the large increase, because the tariff had been raised only seven cents a quart, and they did not think it fair that the dealers should want them to pay the deniers are of 43 cents.

ase of 43 cents.

meeting to-day it was decided to per the charge what he At the meeting to-day it was decided mit each hotel proprietor to charge wilked for champagne. This virtually doe with the \$i agreement.

THE MINERS' TROUBLES

Arbitration. PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 5.-Robert Watchorn Secretary of the United Mine Workers, who has been in Philadelphia for the past few days to-day received a telegram from Houtzdal signed James White, President and Master Workman of United Mine Workers' District No. 2, covering Clearfield and parts of other counties, to the effect that, after a conference on Saturday between representatives of miners and operators, it had been agreed to refer the matter of advanced wages, etc., to arbitrators. wages, etc., to arbitrators,

The latter, comprising possibly three miners,
three operators and one-disinterested person,
are to meet on Friday of next week.

DASHED TO THEIR DEATH.

MINNEAPOLIS, Jan. 5.—Judge Bundy, to-day, at Eau Claire, Wis., decided the case of B. E. Boyd va that city in favor of the city. The point at issue was the validity of \$106,000 city bonds, the validity of which Boyd attacked.

PITTSBURG. TUESDAY, JANUARY

CAMERON A CERTAINTY.

HIS FRIENDS WILL SECURE A CAUCUS

AT AN EARLY DATE.

THOMPSON A WINNER.

With Scarcely a Struggle.

fied With the Crumbs. CAMERON SEEMS TO HAVE A CERTAINTY

IFROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT. HARRISBURG, Jan. 5 .- The farmer boys swept everything before them to-day. They walloped the city members, and stuck the Legislature in the same pocket with the bandanna handkerchiet. Philadelphia was given an awfully cold shoulder, and although William Flinn and John Neeb did all they possibly could since coming here to bring about the defeat of Brooks, Pittsburg members consider their treat-ment at the hands of the caucus to-night a little shabby. On the whole the sequel to the election of a Speaker is very interesting. the election of a Speaker is very interesting.

The whole tenor of every telegram sent to THE DISPATCH from this city since last Friday was that Thompson, of Warren county, would win the presiding officer's chair in the House of Representatives. Although the claims of every candidate were given freely, this fact stood out in bold relief. The combin-



Representative Thompson stion of county candidates which was formed on Saturday night to de eat Brooks did not go to pieces, but it was 4 o'clock this afternoon before Mr. Brooks, of Philadelphia, con-sented to see the strength of that compact and withdraw from the field.

The Conference Which Settled It. A second conference of the country canidates at 11 o'clock this morning resulted in the withdrawal of all the caudidates in favor of Mr. Thompson, who still led in numerical strength. How the country can numerical strength. How the country candidates were recompensed, how the Philadelphians made a wild rush for cover, and how the plans of the Pittsburgers were slightly upset is alf shown in the proceedings of the general House caucus and the outcome.

The general caucus was held in the Supreme Court rooms at 8 o'clock. Mr. Finley, of Washington, one of the late country candidates, called it to order. Mr. Baker, of Delaware, another of the late country candidates, was elected chairman. Mr. Taggart, of Monigomery county, was made Judge of Election: G. W. Kennedy, of Schuylkill, Secretary, Mr. Cochran, of Armstrong county, and Mr. Walton, of Philadelphia, Treasurers. The last named was the only olly member in the organization of the caucus.

William E. Burdick, of McKean county, another of the late country candidates, had been accorded the honor of making the speech to nominate Mr. Thompson for Speaker. He

to nominate Mr. Thompson for Speaker. He did so briefly. Then came Philadelphia's apology to the farmers for being so bold as to have ever had a candidate against Mr. Thomp-

Getting in Out of the Cold. Mr. Riter, of the Quaker City, arose quickly to second the nomination of Mr. Thompson. He lauded him to the skies and remarked that it seemed as though the doctrine that agricul-ure is the foundation of all our free institutions is to be confirmed. He declared that agricultural interests may now become the

capstone of the Commonwealth.

Mr. Rose, of Philadelphia, moved that the Mr. Rose, of Philadelphia, moved that the nominations for Speaker close, and Mr. McCleary, of Philadelphia, seconded the motion, Mr. Thompson was then nominated for Speaker of the House by acclamation.

Dr. McCullough, of Tarentum, one of the country members of the Aliegheny county delegation, had been assigned the pleasant duty of placing the name of John W. Morrison, of Allegheny country in nomination for reselections.

placing the name of John W. Morrison, of Allegheny county, in nomination for re-election to the Chief Cierkship of the House. Dr. McCullough caught the pastoral infection of the times, spoke feelingly of "the country life" of Mr. Morrison, and wound up with the statement that the candidate for clerkship hailed "from the sunkissed hills of Allegheny county." That was quite thoughtful on Dr. McCullough's part, for it it had been suspected Mr. Morrison came from any of the dity streets, he might have had rough sailing. As it was Mr. Morrison was elected by acclamation. He is very popular. Charles E. Voorhees, of Philadelphia, resident Clerk of the House, was also re-elected by acclamation.

A Committee That Caused Surprise. Chairman Baker appointed the following state committee to report a list of subordinate officers for the House at to-morrow morning's meeting of the Legislature: Messra Stewart, Rynd and Richards, of Allegheny county: Messra Brooks, Fletcher, Meyers, Keiser and Kidd, of Philadelphia; Bliss, of Delaware; Taggart, of Montgomery; Farr, of Lackawanna; Davis, of Schuylkill; Boyer, of Dauphin: Swartz, of Perry; Teppman, of Chairman Baker appointed the following wanna; Davis, of Sonuyain; Boyer, of Dauphin; Swartz, of Perry; Teppman, of Susquebanna; Ritter, of Union; McDonald, of Biair; Cochran, of Armstrong; Finley, of Washington; Fruit, of Mercer; Morrison, of Lawrence; Flickinger, of Erie; Burdick, of McKean; Hayes, of Venango, and Brown, of Crawford.

ord.

This committee appointment caused the sen action of the night. Out of 28 members on i This committee appointment caused the sensation of the night. Out of 28 members on it all are from the country but 5 in Philadelphia and 2 in Allegheny county. When the Allegheny county delegation met at the Tariff Club in Pittsburg last week they formally selected Mt. Richards, of Pittsburg: B. F. Rynd, of Allegheny, and David Weaver, of the Southside, as their choice for members of the House Slate Committee. These were handed Chairman Baker to-night. He cut out the name of one of the city men, Mr. Weaver, and substituted S. E. Stewart, of Verona.

This, of course, was to repay Mr. Stewart for This, of course, was to repay Mr. Stewart for withdrawing as a country candidate in favor of Thompson. Stewart, too, had worked hard for the change. He sought revenge on the Pittsburgers for refusing to give his candidacy for Speaker their indorsement. It raised a howl. Mr. Richards personally protested to Chairman Baker, but it was no good. The farm boys were in the saddie.

Another Slap at the Powers. To make matters more aggravating for the Pittsburgers the slate committee made Stewart

Pittsburgers the slate committee made Stewart one of the sub-committee of five who form the subordinate appointments. Mr. Stewart was exuberant especially as the city of Pittsburg has a hatfull of applications for him to pass upon. Philadelphia, which usually gets eight of this slate committe, only gets five this trip. Of course the significance of all this is that the country and not the cities will get the fat patronage in the clerical machinery of the the country and not the cities will get the fat patronage in the clerical machinery of the Rouse organization. It is not believed that the cities will be slighted so extensively in the committee chairmanships, because Mr. Thompson is a fair-minded Speaker after a land will remember the votes he got from Pittsburg and Philadelphia. Already & is said James L. Graham, of Allegheny, will get the Chairmanship of the Ways and Means Committee.

The Democratic members of the House also held a cancua, and as a matter of form nominated Captain Skinner, of Fulton county, for Speaker: Peter Hughes, the Philadelphia journalist, Chief Clerk, and Mr. Riter, of Lycoming, for Chairman of caucua. The latter defeated John Fow, of Philadelphia, by a vote of 42 to 31, so the country movement affected the Democratic

about an hour of the Legislature's time in being read. It covers a multitude of subjects, recommending favorable consideration of country road reform and discussing the results of the Lake Eric Canal Commission's survey.

L. E. STOFIEL. DUEBER GOES DOWN.

The Assignment of the Noted Watch and Case Manufacturer.

MIXING BUSINESS AND POLITICS.

As the Financial Backer of McKinley in the Recent Campaign.

A Resolution in Favor of the Now Defunc Federal Elections Bill-The Opp to the Senior Senator of a Very Feeble

(FROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.)

HARRISBURG, Jan. 5.—The exclusive announcement which I sent to THE DIS-PATCH last night, that the friends of United States Senator Cameron wanted a caucus held this week to nominate him, proved to be very important. The movement was fully developed to-day. It disturbed the opponents of Cameron considerably, because they had no idea until this morning that the caucus would be held sooner than two weeks yet. The opposition, however, which was thus brought to the surface, was feeble in the extreme, and passed off in the air harmlessly, only emphasizing the fact that Cameron will be receme, and passed off in the air harmlessly, only cumphasizing the fact that Cameron will be reclected, sure. In to-night's caucus of the Republican members of the House, after the Speakership was out of the way, William R. Leeds, of Philadelphia, presented a resolution appointing the Chairman of the caucus, Mr. Baker, to conter with the Chairman of the Benate caucus and between them fix a time for holding a joint caucus to nominate a United States Senator. After the Secretary read the resolution and it was adopted, Mr. Taggart, of Montgomery county, the granger statesman who has been managing Speaker Thompson's campaign, arose and offered the following resolution, evidently in ignorance of the day's events at Washington.

"WHEREAS, The policy of the Republican party, declared in the National and State platforms, is unqualifiedly in favor of free and fair elections and an houest count and, whereas, the overwhelming sentiment of Republicans throughout the land is in favor of such national legislation as will guarantee free and fair elections, therefore, be it resolved, that the Republican members of the House of Representatives urge the speedy passage of the Federal elections bill, now pending in the United States Senate."

Mr. Magnin, of Delaware county, addressed the chair. He said be represented a constituency unswerving to the principles of the Republican party. He was proud to stand there and indorse the sentiment expressed in that resolution, and yet it was a sad duty, sad because the occasion seems to necessitate such a declaration as the resolution makes. After all these vares free with the cause the occasion seems to necessitate such a declaration as the resolution makes. After all these vares free was proud to stand there and indorse the sentiment expressed in that resolution, and yet it was a sad duty, sad because the occasion seems to necessitate such a declaration as the resolution makes. After all these vares free was the sentiment expressed in that

No One Expected Serious Trouble. of people.

The Dueber-Hampden Company was looked on by the citizens of Cauton as one of the most solid manufacturing concerns in Ohio, and hence the surprise and excitement was great when it was learned that the company had

and indorse the sentiment expressed in that resolution, and yet it was a sad duty, sad because the occasion seems to necessitate such a declaration as the resolution makes. After all these years from Lincoln down to Grant and Garfield, and even Harrison, these principles have been sacredly adhered to, and now they must of necessity be readirmed in Pennsylvania. He averred there is no man in the party who dares stand against these principles, "You, gentlemen, know," he concluded, "that the sentiment throughout this Sfate is for free elections and an honest count, I hope this resolution will be adopted, and that it will be sent to our Representatives at Washington City, so that, coming right from their homes, they may know the sentiment of the people." No further remarks being made by anyone else, the Chairman put the question, and Mr. Taggart's solution was passed by a unanimous vote. Mr. Farr, of Lackawanna county, moved that the resolution be sent to the Senators from Pennsylvania at Washington. In the Senate caucus of Republicans to-night Senator Mylin offered a resolution appointing Chairman George Handy Smith to act in conjunction with the Chairman of the House caucus in fixing a time for a joint caucus to nominate a United States Senator. The caucus will be held on Wednesday if the two caucus Chairmen can agree, although some wanted it on Tuesday evening.

PENROSE AGAIN PRESIDENT.

FROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT. HARRISBURG, Jan, 5 .- The Allegheny count delegation held a cauces in James L. Graham's room at 5 p. M. Samuel F. Stewart, of Verona. Morrison, of Pittsburg, for Clerk. A motion was made to indorse the name of Mr. Graham for the House Speakership. In a few appropriate remarks, Mr. Graham thanked the gentlemen, but declined to be a candidate. As Mr. Brooks, the Philadelphia candidate for Speaker, had withdrawn from the contest an hour earlier, there was no discussion of the matter. There was no other candidate but Thompson left to vote for.

The Republican members of the State Senate also held a caucus to-night. George Handy Smith, of Philadelphia, was made Chairman, and John A. Neebe, of Pittsburg, Secretary. The slate committee reported a plan of filling

and John A. Neebe, of Pittsburg, Secretary. The slate committee reported a plan of filling subordinate positions, allotting one appointment to each Senator. Allegheny county will thus get three posters and folders and one transcribing cierk. Bois Penrose was unanimously re-elected President pro tem of the Senate. Editor Carson, of Butler county, was made Reading Clerk, instead of Captain T. B. Reed, of Mifflin county, who was made Message Clerk.

SLOW WORK ON THE SLATE.

Great Difficulty in Filling the Minor Offices ISPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.1 HARRISBURG, Jan. 5.—The Republican slate committee of the House is making slo progress in distributing the offices of that body, outside of Speaker, Chief Clerk and Recording Clerk. Ex-Representative Nichols, of Craw-ford, has captured the Journal Clerkship and J. E. Rex the position of Reading Clerk, The selection of the latter is another victory for the country. Harry Huhn, of Philadelphia,

FOUND DEAD IN BED.

Suicide of a Young German Because of Hopeless Despondency.

SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH NEW YORK, Jan. 5.—On December 10 Ru-dolph Heman hired a furnished room from Mrs. Schwartz, at 21 Second avenue, and paid a week's rent in advance. He told Mrs. a week's rent in advance. He told Mrs. Schwartz he was out of employment, but expected to get something to do. He was unsuccessful and got behind in his rent. Mrs. Schwartz asked him for money on Sunday and he said he would surely have it the next day. Shortly after 8 o'clock this morning he was found dead in bed. On the table was a glass, in the bottom of which was a white sediment. There was also an empty vial, which had contained a solution of muriatic acid.

Among the suicide's effects were letters and papers, which showed that his full name was Emil Wilhelm Rudolph Heman. He was the son of Rudolph Heman, a clergyman of the son of Rudolph Heman, a clergyman of the Protestant Evangelical Church of Graefen-berg, Bavaria, and was born at Partenstein, Bavaria, in 1870. He was educated in scientific

HE NEEDS A GUARDIAN

The Peculiar Matrimonial Experience

Joseph Watkins Yard. SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH. NEW YORK, Jan. 5.-In May, 1880, when no long out of college, Joseph Watkins Yard, the son of Edmand Yard, then a wealthy retired merchant, was married to Pearl Eytinge in merchant, was married to Pearl Eytinge in London. He had been sent abroad to separate him from her, but she managed to accompany him on the same steamer. They were married not long after reaching London.

Within a year Yard began a suit for absolute divorce. His wife put in no defense and the divorce was granted. They were married again in 1884, but Yard later on declared that he was not sober when it was solemnized. He bad said the same thing about the London marriage. He apparently had little or nothing to do with his wife afterward. Today Judge Degro granted the woman an absolute divorce from the man.

WORLD'S FAIR ARCHITECTS. The Names of the Board Are Not to Be Giver

CHICAGO, Jan. 5.-The World's Fair Groun and Buildings Committee after a long session this evening agreed on the selection of the Board of Expert Architects, but refused to give out the names.

The members of the board were increased to ten in number—doubled in fact. Five are from Chicago, and the remainder from New York, Boston and Philadelphia.

THE NOMINAL ASSETS ARE VERY LARGE

ISPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH. 1 CANTON, Jan. 5 .- A sensation was caused in this city this evening by the receipt of the following dispatch from Cincinnati: The Dueber Watch Company, whose works were formerly at Newport, Ky., but are now at Canton, O., and who have an office n Cincinnati, made an assignment in this city at 6 o'clock this evening to Howard Douglass for the benefit of creditors. Nominal assets, \$1,500,000; liabilities

including preferences, \$450,000. The preferred claims are securities to seven national banks, amounting to \$252,000. Principal ceditor, the Hampden Watch Company, Springfield, Mass., in Watch Company, Springfield, Mass., in which Mr. Dueber owned a large amount of stock. The failure is attributed in Cincinnati to the stringency in the money market and embarrassment in consequence of business relations with the Hampden Watch Company. Mr. John C. Dueber, of the Dueber Company, also made an individual assignment to Howard Douglass, with liabilities \$252,000, chiefly indorsements for the Dueber Watch Company. Assets, \$200,000 in valuable real estate in Newbort.

Although whisperings of financial trouble n connection with the affairs of the Dueber-Hampden Watch and Case Company have seen heard here for some weeks past, still no one imagined the trouble was so serious as it has turned out to be. The news created the utmost consternation, not only among the hundreds of employes of the big fac-tories located in this city, but among all classes

gone down.

The works of the company here are among the largest of the kind in the world, being see ond only to the factories of the Waltham Com-

ond only to the lactories of the watham com-pany.

Mr. Dueber, beside being the sole owner of the Dueber Watch Case Works, formerly lo-cated at Newport, Ky., was a large stockholder in the Hampden Watch Works, of Springfield, Mass., of which Charles D. Rood was the man-aging head, and a heavy stockholder.

The Removal to Canton. In 1887 Mr. Dueber had a controlling amount of the Hampden stock, and accepted a proposition from the citizens of Canton to remove the Dueber and Hampden works to this city in consideration of \$100,000 cash and 20 acres of valuable land, on which to erect the buildings. The \$100,000 was raised by popular subscription and the land donated by the Meyer heirs. Magnit-cent buildings were erected, and both factories, with the greater part of their old employes, moved here.

with the greater part of their old employes, moved here.

Not long afterward Mr. Dueber purchased the stock of Mr. Rood in the Hampdon Company, giving his notes for \$225,000 and thus became the almost sole owner of both factories. It has been a matter of common gossip here that Mr. Rood was pressing the payment of these notes, and a threatened suit to recover on them is believed to have precipitated the failure of to-day.

Mr. Dueber took a very active interest in the late Congressional campaign in this district in behalf of Major McKinley, helping the Major's cause along by a liberal outlay of money and in many other ways.

The Financial Backer of McKinley.

The Financial Backer of McKinley. He organized a big marching club among the with complete campaign uniforms. In fact, he was the financial mainstay of McKinley during the campaign, and is currently reported to have expended not less than \$15,000 in the Major's canvass. He has frequently asserted that the result of the location of his factories in Stark county would be a change in the political complexion of the county.

The factories, which employed about 2,000 hands, have been idle since Thanksgiving last, at which time they shut down for an indefinite period, without any reason being given by Mr. Dueber. The assignment of to-day can hardly fall to be a severe blow to Canton, nearly all of the recent rapid growth of the city being due to the location of the new industry.

A dispatch from Cincinnati says:

the location of the new industry.

A dispatch from Cuncinnati says:
John C. Dueber, of the Dueber Watch Case
Company, filed mortgages in Newport, Ky., at
5:30 o'clock to-night, as follows: First National
Bank, Cleveland, O., \$100,000; to Ohio Valley
National Bank, Cincinnati, \$40,000; to Euclid
Avenue National Bank, Cleveland, \$40,000,
to First National Bank, Canton, O., \$7,000; to
German National Bank, Newport, Ky., \$10,000; to
German National Bank, Newport, Ky., \$10,000; to
George D. Harter & Bro., Canton, \$10,000; to
Lepper, Wade & Co., Cincinnati, \$10,000. These
mortgages cover 29 paces of real estate in
Newport, including the immense factory buildings of the Dueber Company, which have been
idle for over two fears.

AN OLD AUNTY'S TREASURE. the Astonishes Workmen by Digging Up

Gold From a Sidewalk. SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH. ST. Louis, Jan. 5 .- About 10 o'clock this morning a number of workmen were sent to tear up the sidewalk in front of a lot of old buildings at Nos. 615, 617, 619 and 621 Christie avenue. The buildings are quite dilapidated buildings at Nos. 616, 617, 619 and 621 Christic avenue. The buildings are quite dilapidated and are used mostly by negroes as residences and for small shops. The most pretentious building in the row is 619, which is a three-story structure occupied by Mrs. Virginia Beecham as a louging house for colored people. The workmen began at once to remove the brick pavement from the wall, under the supervision of an inspector of the Street Department.

They had worked but a short time when they were somewhat surprised to see an old colored woman appear in front of the door with a hatchet in her hand. She removed a dilapidated door mat and began loosening and removing the bricks of the walk with the hatchet. She worked quietly until she had removed two bricks, when she dug down into the sand a few inches and fished out a small glass pickle jar, which was filled with gold coins. With this she hurried into the house, but she reappeared almost immediately and began a further search in the hole in the sidewalk. She drew up another small bottle of shiny coins and withdrew into the house, apparently satisfied that she had secured all the treasure the sidewalk contained, and subsequent developments proved that this was correct.

HE WAS QUALIFIED.

A Tennessee Senator's Scruples in the Matter of Duelling.

PRPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCELS NASHVILLE, Jan. 5.—Senator Gallaway, of Shelby county, when his name was called at the organization of the Senate to-day, declined to be sworn in until a personal statement preto be sworn in until a personal statement prepared by him had been read. In this statement Senator Gallaway said he perceived the
oath of office to be taken by members of the
legislature was a double-barreled iron-clad
oath against duelling.

Having always been responsible for his own
utterances and always willing to serve his
friends, he has been involved in some duels.
Once as principal in Massissippi, once as second
in Louisiana and twoce as second in Arkansas;
but since the Supreme Court has decided unequivocally that duelling in another
State was no bar to holding office in this State,
he having explained his position, was willing to
take the oath and could do so as honestly and
conscientiously as any member of the body.
He then took the oath, after the Speaker ruled
that he could do so.

Wisconsin's First Democratic

Since 1886. MILWAUKEE, Jan. 5.-The govern MILWAUKEE, Jan. 5.—The government of Wisconsin is again in the hands of the Democracy for the first time since Governor W. B. Taylor stepped down and out on the 3d of January, 1886, and Harrison Ludington was sworn in. The Assembly Chamber to-day was jammed with people, who took every opportunity to give vent to their enthusiasm. There was a burst of applause when Governor-elect Peck

followed by the other State officers, all accom, panied by the outgoing officers entered and took their seats in a semicircle.

Mayor Bashford, stepping forward, announced that the time had arrived to administer the oath to the officers-elect and invited George W. Peck to come forward and be sworn in. The latter advanced with Governor Hoard, and Chief Justice Cole administered the oath. Alter Governor Peck had stepped down the Lieutenant Governor took his place and was sworn in, and so on through the list. When Mr. Hunner was brought in the crowd in the gallery raised a cry, "Hurrah for John Hunner." When Attorney General O'Connor ascended to take the oath another burst of applause went up and the University boys raised the college yell, "Wis—con—sin—Rah—Rah—Rah." The ceremony occupied about five minutes, after which Mayor Bashford addressed the audience, announcing the reception and ball to foliow.

NOTABLE WILL CASE.

AN IMPORTANT DECISION IN PAVOR OF A MULATTO GIRL.

By It She Secures Property Valued at From \$200,000 to \$300,000-A Romance o Old Virginia-The White Father Left No.

(SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.) RICHMOND, Jan. 5 .- In the Chancery Court to-day Judge Leake decided one of the most notable will cases ever tried in Virginia. By this a mulatto girl gets property estimated at from \$200,000 to \$300,000. W. A. Thomas was born and raised in Pittsylvania county, Va. He lived with a colored woman, whose name is not given. Two children were born, and Thomas acknowledged himself as their father and treated them as his children. These chiliren were Bettie and Fannie Thomas. Their nother having married a man of her own color, Thomas took a trip to Europe, placing his two daughters in the care of Philip Thomas

his two daughters in the care of Philip Thomas, a relative.

Thomas returned during the war and Bettie says it was not until then she was not entirely white. Soon the return of the father, he took the took the took the father, he took the took the took of the war, Fannie having in the hours, Ga., where they all lived to the war, Fannie having in the hours of the war Thomas came to with his surviving daughter. He homother and her husband and the husband Fannie Thomas, deceased, all lived them would have the same thomas to the city and homother and her husband and the husband him.

im. Thomas rented a room in Godden's Hall, in Thomas rented a room in Godden's Hall, in this city, and took most of his meals at the Exchange Hotel, but he had a room in the farmhouse and often spent the night there. For 20 years Bettie Thomas presided over the farmhouse, and Thomas treated her in every way as his daughter. Thomas died early in January, 1888, and left no will. During his last illness he frequently told his daughter where she would find his bank book, papera, etc., and said he intended to leave her his estate.

Judge Leake decides that by gift donatio mortis causa Bettie is entitled to all Thomas' estate, with the exception of his bank deposits, amounting to \$15,000. An appeal to the Supreme Court will be taken.

WILL PAY UP IN FULL.

Dollar for Dollar. New York. Jan. 5.—The unexpected announcement was made to-day that Decker, Howell & Co. would resume business at once, and that the assignee, William Nelson Cromwell, would pay 100 cents on the dollar on all just claims presented to him. The firm, which was one of the most prominent in the city, have long peen identified with the Villiard interests and carried immense lines of Northern Pacific. and carried immense lines of Northern Pacific and North American stock. During the period and North American stock. During the period of the extreme stringency in money they were unable to negotiate loans with which to carry these securities, and November II the firm was compelled to suspend, although at the time it had millions of unhypothe ated securities in its hands. The firm's liabilities amounted to \$12,000,000, and it was though that it would require a long time to even straighten out its affairs so that a comprehensive statement could be made.

could be made.

The assignee was congratulated by all interests concerned, and he is given credit for havests concerned, and he is given credit for having eclipsed all records in his work in administrating the estate. The notice issued by him, dated December 10, says: "It affords me great satisfaction to now amounce to you that I have so liquidated, combined and massed the affairs of the estate that I have been able this day to declare a cash dividend of 100 per cent, and will pay on demand every just claim against the estate in full, principal and interest,"

NEBRASKA ALLIANCE MEN. They Have a Majority and May Unseat the

LINCOLN, Jan. 5 .- At 12 o'clock to-morro the twenty-second session of the Legislature of Nebraska will begin. Interested politiciaus are working over and speculating upon the are working over and speculating upon the rather extraordinary political situation. The Independent or Alliance people claim 54 of the 100 members of the House and 18 of the 33 members of the Senate. The Alliance forces are strongly organized and the opposition little hope of breaking their ranks. The

are strongly organized and the opposition has little hope of breaking their ranks. The chances are that the Alliance will organize both branches of the Legislature and control the law making through the session.

This unity and strength of the Alliance is doubly significant. Boyd, Democrat, was elected Governor by a plurality of only 1,444 over Powers, Independent. The Alliance is contesting Mr. Boyd's election on the ground of fraud and intimidation. The Legislature is the sole judge of the election. It is predicted to-night that the Alliance will not only seat Powers, but may seat the entire Independent ticket, throwing out the Republican State officerselect, despite their pluralities ranging from 2,000 to 4,000. Another complication is the alleged ineligibility of Governor-elect Boyd, which may prevent his inauguration if he is expected, although all parties are deeply interested, and there is some talk of coercing any Alliance man that may be disposed to boit the party caucus.

SIXTY MINERS KILLED.

The Terrible Disaster That Has Visited an

Austrian Town. VIENNA, Jan. 5.-A terrible explosion occurred last Saturday in the coal mine at Ostrau. Up to to-day 60 bodies of victims have been reovered, and there are believed to be more in

The bodies of the unfortunate miners which nave been recovered present a horrible appearentify them by their features. Seventeen of he men who were recovered in an unconscious condition have since been revived. Heart-rending scenes are witnessed at the mouth of the pit as the rescuing parties continue to bring the mangled forms of the ill-fated miners to the

married and were men of family, and the lamentations of their bereaved relatives, who are crowded about the fatal spot, are pitiful in the extreme. Count Wilezek, the owner of the pit, attended the funeral of the unfortunates

KILLED BY WHISKY.

Terrible Result of the Debauch of Two Foolish Youths.

ISPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATOR. CARLISLE, PA., Jan. 5.—Particulars reache CARLISLE, PA., Jan. a.—rarinculais reached here to-day of a sad affair which occurred near Shepherdstown, a small village in the lower end of this county. Two young mee, Harry Stouffer and Young Weaver, procured in some way a prescription for whiskey. One gallon of this they drank freely, until they became drunk in making their way home, Stouffer fell by the

In making their way home, Stouffer fell by the wayside in an unconscious condition. He was picked up by a neighbor and taken to his home, where he died a few minutes after without uttering a word.

Meanwhile his comrade made his way home. Weaver was terribly frozen about the hands and lower extremities, and amputation of the lower portion of the legs will be necessary to save his life. Even then he will only have only slim chances of surviving. The officials are investigating the affair.

RUDYARD KIPLING has written a serie of seven letters on America for THE DIS-PATCH. The first in the series will appear

THREE CENTS.

The Firing Now Almost Continuous and a Serious

GENERAL MILES NOT DEAD,

Struggle Expected.

But Making Every Effort to Close on Red Cloud and His Braves.

TROUBLE IN THE DEPARTMENT. The Removal of Colonel Forsythe Causes

TALKS WITH GOVERNMENT OFFICIALS

a War in Washington.

(SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCE.) RUSHVILLE, NEB., Jan 5 .- The battle, he sound of which caused such a panie



for the work of the Hotch kiss achine guns the loss to the troops might have been much more serious. As it was, he following casualties have been officially

Seventh Cavalry. Seventh Cavairy.

ADED—First Lieutenant J. D. Mann,
S. th Cavairy; Privates M. C. Hillock and
Wham S. Kilpatrick, Troop B, Seventh Cavalry; Private Peter Clausen, Troop C; Private
William Kern, Troop D; Richard J. Nolan,
Troop I, and First Sergeant Theodore Raynor,
Troop K, Seventh Cavairy. General Miles Is Not Dead.

Any number of inquiries have been re-ceived here cancerning the reported death of General Miles. In some manner the story got started that the General had fallen in one of the skirmishes with the Indians.

The rumor had absolutely no foundation, and it passes human understanding to see how it could have originated.

Some more facts have just come to light concerning the death of Captain Wallace at Wounded Knee. After the fight Captain Wallace was found at the entrance of an Indian lodge, with five dead warriors lying near him, each Indian corpse showing a bullet wound. Five of the chambers in the Captain's revolver were found empty, and from the position in which the bodies lay, from the position in which the bodies lay, it is presumed that Wallace killed the five Indians before he was overcome.

Extensive rifle pits are reported being dug 12 miles west of here by the hostiles, and the report is of such a nature that the authorities rely upon its truthfuiness. Last night

the hostiles burned many houses belonging to the settlers along the White river, and finished killing the last remnant of the great herd of Government cattle that they raided so heavily about a month ago and have been In Command of the Hostiles

There has been much curiosity express

of the braves now upon the warpath. From to who was in chief command the best and latest information obtainable

however, it would seem that the aged Red is as keen on the scent of scalps as the wild-

is as keen on the scent of scalps as the wildest of the young bucks. If this should prove correct, it adds greatly to the obstacles confronting the troops.

Considering everything, the indications that the greatest battle in Indian history is almost at hand are increasing. The report of every scout adds new and strong support to these indications that were only emphasized by the bloody affair at Wounded Knee, General Miles believes exactly this, and has said so in strong words. The small handful of Indian employes here affirm it vehemently.

Before the territole clash comes they want to try and rescue their relatives from the enemy's camp, and are now interceding with the authorities for permission, at the risk of their lives, to make the attempt. These Indians in Government employ also express the hope that they can induce many of those who were frindly before the Wounded Knee battle, and were remaining here according to instructions, also to come in and be saved from the certain annihilation that awaits them within the ranks of the hostiles.

Preparing for a Big Ghost Dance.

A dispatch from Pierre, S. D., says: Parties in from Bad river yesterday report that the In-dians all along the river are preparing to hold a ghost dance. They came from the Black Hills, and made the trip in two days and a half. They state that the Indians at the forks of the Bad state that the Indians at the forks of the Bad and White rivers are also showing signs of fight. Settlers in the vicinity say this is the first time these Indians have offered to take part in the outbreak. Major Ervin, of Fort Pierre, has issued 69 stands of arms and ammunition to citizens of that place.

A correspondent at Guthrie, Okla., telegraphs the following concerning the situation among the Indians on the various reservations surrounding that Territory: "The news of the killing of Sitting Bull and the subsequent engagement between the nilitary and the Indians at Wounded Knee, together with exaggerated reports of what the Indians believe to be the massacre of the Sioux squaws and children, reached the Indian Territory Indians only a day or two ago. The news was first learned by the Cheyennes and Arapahoes. A powwow was held among the chiefs, but it is not known what, if any, course was decided upon.

News of the Conflict Spreading.

News of the Conflict Spreading. It is known, however, that runners from the Cheyennes and Arapahoes have arrived at the reservation of the Sac and Fox, the lowas, Oteos and Kiowas, all of whom are located but reservation of the Sac and Fox the lowas, Oteos and Kiowas, all of whom are located but a short distance from here. They spread the news of the conflict in the North, and invited delegations to a ghost diance which they proposed to hold at Red Rock, 60 miles north of this place. The Cheyennes and Arapahoes have also received news that the Government intends to disarm them. It is not known here whether there is any truth in the report, but, however that may be, it has greatly disturbed them. A friendly lowa who was in the city to-day said the Cheyenne and Arapahoe runners had told the Iowas that they would resist any attempt at disarmament and advised them the Iowas) to do the same. Captain Cavanaugh Commanding the United States troops at this place, was asked if there was any truth in the report that the Government had determined to disarm the Indians. He would neither deny nor confirm the report. He intimated unguardedly, however, that