FORTY-FIFTH YEAR. SILVER IS SUPREME.

Advocates of Free Coinage Claim They Will Sweep Both Houses and Even

PERSUADE THE PRESIDENT.

Quite a Number of Members Who Oppose the Scheme at Heart Will Vote for It to

SATISFY THE POPULAR DEMAND.

Senator Vest at Last Tells of the Reputed Conversion of Cleveland to the White Metal Idea.

And Seems to Be So Constructed as to Place the S retary of the Navy in a Rather Embarrassing Position.

THE WORK OF THE COMING WEEK IN CONGRESS

THOM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT. WASHINGTON, Jan. 11 .- As the time approaches for the final vote on the finance bill, query in regard to the possible resurrection and revival of the elections bill increases, but no one seems to have any definite idea of the course that will be

pursued by the enthusiasts for that measure. The fact is they do not know what to do. The chances are that if Messrs. Hoar and Edmunds insist on an opportunity to get the measure again before the Senate they will be gratified by the support of two or three of the eight who yoted to lay it aside for the finance bill, and possibly gain their point. But the knowledge that they will after that be confronted by the apparently insurmountable obstacle of Senatorial courtesy, and prevented as they were before from getting beyond the pale of mere oratory causes them to hesitate, and will probably lead

them to abandon the bill. The Same Objections Hold Good. Should it again come to the surface its leading supporters will be compelled very promptly to find a way to a final vote or it will again be shoved aside for the apportionment, pure lood, appropriation or other

The conviction is growing that the finance their sections they will be compelled to get money into circulation. wote for free coinage,

On the other hand no one who voted for free coinage last session is known to have changed his mind, and the friends of silver therefore are convinced they have at last Not Afraid of the President.

Mr. Bland is jubilant, and actually ceases to growl at his neighbors and the world, and his face is as bright as a new silver dollar with perennial smiles. The silver men are the House. They do not believe that Harrison will have the courage to veto the bill if it passes both Houseand Senate. They know that he knows that such a measure is almost unanimously demanded by the element that threatens most injury to both of the old parties in future campaigns, and that his ambition to succeed himself will prevent him from going counter to the wishes of those who are convinced the country needs a great increase in the bulk of its circulating me

It has come to be a common saying among the politicians that no man can be nominated for President in 1892 who opposes tree coinage. Most of the real leaders of | Hearst is at death's door. His family have the Democrats tear for Cleveland on this given up all hope of his recovery, and the account, and the silver men say that Har- relatives have been summoned to his rison can only expect the compliment of a renomination by falling into line with the dominant sentiment of the country.

The Strength of Personal Conviction Mr. Horrison has given no sign of his feeling in the matter, but, of course, holds personal convictions antagonistic to free coinage. To what extent he will allow his personal convictions to weigh against a majority vote of the House and Senate, should that come to pass, no one knows. He may give little respect to a majority which is only gained by a coalition of a small minority of his own party in each branch of Congress with the Democrats.

But if he be looking forward to a renom nation, and is influenced by his ambitions, he will probably give less heed to the party complexion of a Congressional majority for free coinage than to the sentiment of the Republican leaders of those States represented in Congress by tree coinage men. There is little doubt that the States which will control the nomination of both the Democratic and Republican candidates of 1892 are dominated by the free silver sentiment, and the silver men say Mr. Harrison will have to cut his coat for the future out of this cloth.

LITTLE HOPE FOR INGALLS.

He Will Have to Secure at Least Ten More Votes to Win.

SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATOR . WASHINGTON, Jan 11 .- The State Legislature of Kansas will be in session Tuesday in Topeks. The election will not take place for a fortnight yet, but it is the allabsorbing theme in the State, and its political importance is appreciated by the Republican leaders in Washington, and by Republican politicians all over the country. Ingalls himself, who has been absent from Topeka for a week, or since he was called to ashington to give his vote on the force bill, is in a state of suspense that must al-most bring about a disjointure of his mind, for, though his own fortunes are in the fore ground, there are other vast interests in-wolved in the election. President Harrison and his advisers are fully aware of the fact. but they seem wholly unable to deal with

All of the ordinary appliances of politics All of the ordinary appliances of politics have failed to bring any of the Alliance members to terms, so far as is yet known, and those of them who have always acted with the Republican party stand unyieldingly before all blandishments. The antilingalls majority of Alliance members of both Houses of the Legislature on joint ballot is 19, and as there are anti-Ingalls men among the Republican members it would be necessary for the irridescent Senator to gain at least ten opposition votes to secure his election. No Kansas man who knows anything about the present strife can conceive how these votes could be gained. Any Alliance member who should go over to the Ingalls camp would be regarded as a traitor by the party that elected him and would hardly dare to return to his home at the close of the session of the Legislature.

THE DEMAND OF REITER

FOR A TRIAL BY A NAVAL COURT CAUSES SOME SURPRISE.

It Places Secretary Tracy in a Rather Embarrassing Position-His Decision, and Not the Commander on Trial-A Disagreeable Task for Officers.

FROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT. 1

WASHINGTON, Jan. 11.-Commander George Reiter's demand for trial by a naval REITER'S APPEAL CAUSES SURPRISE, court is somewhat of a surprise to naval officers in Washington. There had been rumors affont that he would make such a demand, but they were not generally regarded as well founded. His action revives interest in the case on account of the rather awkward position in which it places the Secretary of the Navy. He can hardly refuse the demand, and to grant it is really to put him-self on trial before a court of subordinates of his own ordering, and whose proceedings he

will review.

Commander Reiter, in his letter published this morning, virtually arraigns the Secretary for illegally punishing him without trial by court martial, and while any court that might be ordered would nominally required to pass upon the conduct of Com-mander Reiter in the Barrundia affair, the real question before it would be the propriety of Secretary Tracy's action. Commander Reiter has already been punished by a severe public reprimand and the only real question now at issue is whether or not that punishment was just. If the Secretary or-ders a court martial and the members after fully considering the circumetances sur-rounding Commander Reiter find that his course was blameworthy, their action will be equivalent to sustaining the Secretary. Is, however, they find him blameless, the Secretary would be in the awkward position of being compelled to disapprove the find-ing, or admit that he did wrong in writing the letter. Service on such a court would also be far from pleasant, for it would naturally be a disagreeable task for officers to be compelled to overrule the Secretary, and if their finding should support his action, they would doubtless find themselves accused in some quarters of having been unduly in-fluenced by the Secretary's letter.

STANFORD'S LOAN BILL

Places Him in the Field as a Candidate for

SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH. WASHINGTON, Jan. 11 .- "The first thing party leaders know," said Senator Vest to-day, "the farmers will send a lot of bill, with its free coinage amendments, will people here from the West to pass Stanpass the House by a decisive majority. A ford's land loan bill. Senator Stanford was number of members South and West who sitting near me when the debate was going voted against the Senate free coinage amend- on the other day on the financial bill, when ment to the silver bill of last session, and some Republican Senator was trying to who are now, as then, opposed to free show of what benefit the proposed increase under the pressure of popular sentiment in to me that this was no way to

The money that was put out by the Treasury Deall went into the pockets of the men who half the assessed value of his farm at 2 per cent, and that it will mean the distribution of money among the debtor class all over the country, and millions will quickly grasp at

"It would be of little use for financiers to little it any more anxious as to the attitude of the President than they are in regard to reply that the man who offered this scheme had accumulated by business tact and sagacity a huge fortune. They would say: 'What have you been doing all these years you who know so much about the financial question-Stanford has millions to our thousands.' Put Stanford at the head of a Farmer Alliance ticket for the Presidency on the platform of that land loan bill and there will be 'music in the air.' "

SENATOR HEARST WORSE

His Family Now Entertain Very Little Hope of His Recovery.

SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH ! WASHINGTON, Jan. 11.-Senator George bedside. William R. Hearst, the Senator's son, has just arrived. John Follinsby, who has charge of the Senstor's possessions at Chihuahua, Mexico, and Captain E. Mortz, the manager of the Senator's mining property, are also in Washington. They say he is liable to pass away at almost any time The malady, cancer of the stomach, has grown far more aggravated within the past day or two, and the Senator suffers in-tensely. His 72 years make the fight for life one-sided, and news of his death may now be expected at almost any hour. His men of affairs have been engaged rece in invoicing his estate, and they say that he

ROUTINE WORK OF CONGRESS. The Copyright and Shipping Bills to Come

Up for Action WASHINGTON, Jan. 11 .- Mr. Platt has given notice that he will ask the Senate to consider the copyright bill to-morrow in the morning hour. The shipping bill and appropriation will be the chief matters of consideration in the House, during the coming week. Monday is "district day," but Chairman Cutcheon, of the Military Affairs Committee, expects to make an effort to have the army appropriation bill, which was under discussion Saturday, disposed of before Dis-trict legislation is given the floor. Tuesday an effort will be made to take up the ship

Friday is set apart for private bills. Six appropriation bills are on the calendar, and from now on advantage will be taken of every opportunity to bring them before the

CLEVELAND ON FREE COINAGE.

The Extent of the Conversion to Which Senator Vest Referred.

SPECIAL TELEGRAN TO THE DISPATCE. WASHINGTON, Jan. 11 .- Senator Vest has finally consented to explain the facts as he knows them relative to the reported conversion of ex-President Cleveland on the

question of silver conversion : "I have seen Mr Cleveland but one since he went out of office." said Mr. Vest. "I cannot give my authority for the statement in regard to his change of views or I would give it in the Senate Chamber,

the Farmers' Alliance that controls the but the authority is trustworthy. not say that Mr. Cleveland been converted to a belief in the free connected to a belief in the free coinage of silver. The change of views which he has undergone consists in his having become more tolerant of judgment of others on this subject. There was a time of others on this subject. There was a time during his term as President when Mr. Cleveland seemed to think there was a moral obliquity in silver coinage. In his message to Congress on the subject he expressed this belief. I think to-day that Mr. Cleveland is willing to admit that there are plausible if not valid arguments for tree coinage, and that there are honest men in his own party who believe in the free coinage of silver. That is perhaps the extent of the 'conversion' of which so much has been said."

THE VOUCHERS WERE STOLEN.

Members of the Rochester Board of Educa

tion in Serious Trouble. ISPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH. ROCHESTER, N. Y., Jan. 11. - Some weeks ago an investigation of the Board of Education of this city was ordered, and John Bower, an expert accountant, who had been employed to examine the vouchers, made a report to the committee of the Common Council. The investigation developed the fact that several members of the Board of Education had been selling supplies to the city. The case found its way to the District Attorney's office, and an effort was to be made to indict the erring members of the

To-day Expert Bower visited the basemen of the free academy building to get the vouchers for the use of the District Attorney. He opened the books where he had placed the documents and found it empty. The the documents and found it empty. The janitor could not explain their absence. The disappearance of the documentary evidence has caused some sensation, and an effort will has caused some sensation, and an enert will be made by the city detectives to ascer-tain who stole them. The expert made copious notes and it is in-timated that these notes will be used before the grand jury in lieu of the message documents. The scandal of commissioners selling goods and supplies to the city is of long standing, but this is the first serious effort to indict a member of the Board for the

ANNIE OAKLEY NOT DEAD.

She Is Very Much Alive and Enjoying He self in England.

PEPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH. BALTIMORE, Jan. 11 .- Dr. Samuel J Fort, a leading physician of Elicott City and an intimate friend of Frank Butler, has received a letter from Mr. Butler, denving the reported death of his wife, Annie Oakley. After commenting upon the opportunity afforded him by French newspapers of reading Miss Oakley's obituary while she was and is very much alive, he relates some of the pleasant visits they are now making, in company with prominent sportsmen, to various game preserves in the vicinity of

On December 20, the reported date of the death, Mr. and Mrs. Butler were at Ashford, Kent, visiting Mr. Graham, the noted English trap shot, who visited Baltimore in Righish trap shot, who visited Baltimore in 1888. Graham now conducts a hotel in that place and leases about 1,000 acres of shooting grounds, over which Mr. and Mrs. Butler shot in his company for three days, killing a large quantity of game. They have enough similar engagements to keep them busy until after the season closes, when they expect to a marries. Miss they expect to return to America. Miss Oakley is enjoying excellent health. Mr. Butler thinks the report of his wife's death originated in Paris.

THOMPSON AND TAGGART

Visit the Quaker City, but Nothing Definit Has Been Learned.

PRECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH. PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 11 .- C. C. Thomas son, the new Speaker of the House of Representatives at Harrisburg, arrived in the city this morning from Warrea. To-night he held a conference with Lieutenan: Gov-ernor Charles W. Stone. Mr. Stone said they were talking over the probable in-fluence of the farmer element in the coming sessions of the Legislature, but he refused to express any opinion on the subject for publication. Mr. Thompson was asked if he had anything to say regarding the formation of his committees. He replied that he was was not near through yet. He could not be induced to speak on any names that he intended to place on the committees. Mr. Thompson will go to Harrisburg to-morrow Austin L. Taggart, the granger member of the Legislature, who bolted the Cameron Senatorial caucus, was also in the city to-night. Mr. Taggart is pursuing an active campaign against Mr. Cameron, the Re-publican caucus nominee for Senator, both by correspondence and telegraph, and he says he will show a handsome backing when the Legislature votes January 20. H is a hard and tough worker.

A GREAT CATTLE RANGE

The Western Part of Kansas to Be Con trolled By a Syndicate.

KANSAS CITY, Jan. 11 .- Ever since the attlemen have been driven out of the Cherokee strip they have been trying to find some place for a range that would not be too far from the markets to be available. Such a range has been found and a syndicate of mortgage companies in this and Eastern cities has been formed for the purpose of consolidating the western part of Kansa

into one vast cattle range.

The lands in that part of the State have been mortgaged to their full extent by the settlers and the continued droughts have caused such an exodus from them that the mortgage companies are finding themselve ousands of acres on their hands which they can do nothing with in the way selling or renting. It is understood tha foreclosure sales of mortgaged lands amounting to over 1,000,000 acres have been ordered in the western tier of counties, and as all this land lies together it is to be rented to the cattlemen, or else the financia ompanies will use the range themselves and form a cattle syndicate.

CANADIAN COURTESY.

The Request of a Vessel in Distress Grant by the Authorities.

SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH. OTTAWA, Jan. 11 .- Minister of Custom owell to-day received an application on behalf of an American fishing schooner distress for permission to run into Guys boro, N. S., for supplies and repairs. The request was immediately granted. Mr. Bowell said that he believed every possible concession should be made to United States

ressels where the vested rights of the Do

nion were not infringed upon.
"We want to live on friendly terms with our neighbors," he said, "and not in a con stant state of irritation and retaliation." Mr. Bowell is strongly in favor tinuance of the modus vivendi, which he believes would be a fair settlement of the fishing question.

STONEYARDS SHUT DOWN.

Eight Hundred Men Thrown Out of Er ployment in Chicago. CHICAGO, Jan. 11 .- Beginning to row the stoneyards in this city will be close indefinitely, making idle 800 men. . The shutdown is the outcome of an at

tempt by the proprietors to enforce a new schedule of wages, hours and rules.

THE WITCH OF PRAGUE,

PITTSBURG. MONDAY.

JANUARY 12.

W. D. Kelley, of 271 Loomis street, Chi-cago, arrived here to-day for the purpose of removing the body of his brother, who lost his life in the battle at Wounded Knee

creek. Private James E. Kelley belonged to Company I, Seventh Cavairy, and was buried as he tell a fortnight ago. His brother asked for his saddle and carbine,

but they were lost in the confusion and can not be found.

Sad Scene in the Churches.

moaned in misery. On the lactern were rolls of bandages, pieces of lint and cloth, which had served to stanch the flow of the

A Reminiscence of Christmas

is beautifully hung with evergreens, remins-

peace and of good will, which has been made memorable by the blood, the spilling of which it witnessed. In the school Father Jutes said mass and delivered a short ser-

mon. One-half of the worshipers were Indians, among whom was Red Cloud. The old chief knelt and rose up, genuflected and crossed himself like the other attendants.

AN INDIAN LYNCHED.

COLE IS STRUNG UP.

The Act May Cause an Uprising Among

A Request for Regular Cavalry.

His Brethren, the Okonogans-Militia

Ordered Under Arms in Washington-

one of the Indians implicated in the

murder of Freighter Cole, was taken from jail and lynched. The telegram also stated that a Catholic priest had warned the set-

tlers that indignation ran high among the Okonogan Indians, who had held four coun-

cils, and it was likely they would go on the warpath. The officers in conclusion asked

for 500 stands of arms and ammunition to

The Governor, after consultation with Adjutant General O'Brien, decided to send

200 stands of arms to-morrow. The Gover-nor then notified Brigadier General Curry,

of Spokane Falls, that arms be sent, and

instructed him to see that they were deliv-

ered to the County Commissioners, caution ing them to avert bloodshed unless abso

lutely necessary to preserve the peace.

General O'Brien said to-night that the lynching of the Indian was very injudicious, in view of the recent Indian troubles. He

was not prepared to say whether the trouble amounts to much. "All we know" he said, "is what the Catholic priest reported. A good deal depends on how well the Indians

are prepared to go on the warpath. Chief Moses, who is, in that country, will exert considerable influence. If he is for war,

there is likely to be trouble."

Governor Laughton thought the dis-

affection would be over in a few days. It

would not be difficult to put down an up

rising among the Okonogans, but if they

determined to fight, they would send out couriers and enlist British Columbia

caused by the lynching of a murderer.

is thought that if prompt action is taken

there is nothing to fear.

Governor Laughton telegraphed General

Pacific, to-night, asking him to send a con

pany of cavalry to Okonogan county. It is expected that the soldiers will be ordered from Fort Spokane.

OVER THE CANADIAN LINE.

Reports of a Fight Between Indians and

WINNEPEG, Jan. 11 .- The most startling

reports are received to-night from the In

dian reservation in Southern Manitoba

about 100 miles from here and near the

North Dakota border. It is rumored that fighting has already began between reds and mounted police recently ordered there to prevent any uprising and prevent those In-

Telegrams discredit these rumors, but it is a significant fact that another detachment

the reserve to-day. People most alarmed

THEY WANT PEACE.

Intention of Fighting.

I Continued on sixth page. 1

mounted police from Brandon was sent to

dians from joining the American rebels.

Mounted Police.

arm the settlers.

The little church is of Gothic design, and

lifetide of the wounded victims.

charge of an escort.

Hostile Redskins Are Being Slowly

ROUNDING THEM UP.

Forced Into Pine Ridge.

ONLY A FEW MILES AWAY NOW.

Hemmed in on All Sides, They Still Show

Fight, However.

GENERAL MILES IS IN A QUANDARY

PERCIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATOR. PINE RIDGE AGENCY, S. D., VIA RUSHVILLE, Jan. 11. - General Miles told THE DISPATCH correspondent to-day that in all his career as an Indian fighter he had never seen such a situation as that which presents itself to him to-day. Scouts reported last night that the hostiles had camped at the Catholic mission, five miles to the north. This proved to be untrue. The savages did not advance three miles from the original camp. They pulled up their stakes last night and started in a sullen way for the agency. They went three miles and then pitched their tepees again.

They say they will be at the agency tonight, but such assertions are merely buncombe. They will attempt to consume time as long as they can, as they have plenty of tobacco and beef. If they come at all, it will be late in the week. General Miles considers the situation different from others he has confronted, from the fact that if he sttacks the savages a howl will go up from the country, that he sought to crush the Sioux because they were slow to move with all their wounded.

Another Battle Is Certain

The Indians, now 12 miles from here, are svowed hostiles, and yet he cannot attack them at once, for the reason that they explain their slow progress from the fact that they are carrying with them wounded bucks and squaws. Nevertheless it is a fact that the hostiles are as defiant as ever. There must be one more terrible battle before this war is closed for the winter. The hostiles have destroyed a bridge over which they must pass before they reach the agency, and at 11 o'clock this morning Captain Dougherty, commanding B and H troops, in fortifications on the north butte, saw flames leaping even the hills for miles even.

ing over the hills five miles away.

The dare-devils from the hostile camp are burning everything in their way. Heavy clouds of smoke are sweeping over the northern buttes and a terrific wind storm, which is blowing sand and snow in a blindwhich is blowing sand and snow in a blinding curtain to the south, carries the black
smoke over the agency. Shortly after Captain Dougherty saw the flames of burning
cabins and hav stacks there came a heavy
volley of musketry. He counted 15 shots
within a minute. There was another volley
shortly after the first rattling and then there
came distinct ekirmish firing.

Skirmish With the Savages.

Couriers were sent to General Miles, who leaped upon his horse, and under a heavy escort galloped to the crest of the butte. His field glasses revealed nothing but a thick column of smoke rising four miles from the General Miles, accompanied by Lieutenant Mans and the escort, returned to camp. It is evident that the crazy warriors are near the Catholic Mission, and that they have fired White Bird's ranch and other cabins

in the neighborhood.

Colonel Corbin thinks there has been a skirmish between Captain Wells' troops and the savages, and that the firing heard by the infantry in the fortifications on the northern butte this morning came from the northern butte this morning came from the controlly, from Connelly, engagement. Early this afternoon the firing could be seen on the pyramidal-shaped hill tour miles away. Soldiers and Indian police have now been thrown out for a dis sance of one mile. In the crescent shape to the north, every trail leading to the camp is picketed. From the fortifications on the northern butte they can be seen through the storm patrolling every avenue of ingress or

egress. Soldiers Disarming the Ggallallas. They have stopped and disarmed 20 Ogallallas, who were coming into the agency from the hostile camp. Some of the rifles have been identified as those taken from Custer's command in the massacre of 1876. At noon Colonel Corbin received a telegram from Major Park, commanding the Six-teenth Infantry at Oelrichs, to the effect that Young-Man-Afraid-of-His-Horse had just reached there with 74 Ogallallas, who were

ready to surrender.

It is a noticeable fact, however, that the desperate Brules and the more war-like Ogallallas have not shown any disposition to sur-render. A panic has sezzed the half-breeds and squaw men here, and they are hurrying their families to the railroad as fast as pos ble. Several families left here to-day. Last night all the half-breed cierks in stores asked for their money, and the windows of the shops were nailed down in acticipation of an attack before morning. About 5 o'clock the pickets fired several shouts at a party of Indians who were trying to sneak into the friendly village upportion. into the friendly village unnoticed, and on each side of the troops behind the savages were moving to-day.

Pressing the Hostiles In.

General Carr and his famous Indian fighters of the Sixth Cavalry are pressing in from the left, and General Brooke, with the Second Infantry and the Ninth Cavalry, camped last night in exactly the same spo where the hostiles were 24 hours before. It is believed that his command is not more than two miles in the rear of the redsking The wall to the right is also moving toward

the hostiles.

Four companies of the Seventh Cavalry that have been encamped on Grass creek came into the agency this morning. They are commanded by Major Whitesides, and went into camp on the crest of a butte just east of the agency. The force there is now increased to 700 men, with four three-inch rifled cannon, four Hotchkiss and two Gatling guns. The guns have been trained in such a way that they can sweep the savages when they appear here and destroy their vil-lage when it is pitched around Red Cloud's

General Miles has determined to sep the Ogallallas and the Brules, should the hostiles come into the agency. The former will be corralled on the buttes to the south, while the desperate Brules will be penne up around Red Cloud's house,

Medicine Men at Work. Red Eagle, an Ogallalla, who came in

from the hostile camp to-day, says medicine men are making the Indians medicine which will minimize the effect of a rifi buliet to a blue spot on the skin. He says, too, that the sayages have sworn not to give up their guns. The coming of the hostiles and the uneasiness of the so-called friendlies

and the uneasiness of the so-called friendlies fill everybody with apprehension.

But in all the trouble, it is rather pleasant to chronicle the coming marriage of Miss Goodale, who is supervisor of all the schools on the Sioux reservation, to a full-blooded Indian doctor, who is stationed at this agency. This event will be celebrated this week. A storm is now raying furiously. POCATELLO, IDAHO, Jan. 11 .- A big pow-wow was held at Ross Fork agency on Fort Hall reservation between leading chiefs of the Shoshones and Bannocks on one side and Adjutant General Curtis, of the Idaho militia, and Lieutenant Fred Wheeler, Fourth United States Cavalry, on the other. General Curtis made a long speech to the Indians relating all rumors afloat, and asked them if they had any cause for complaint, or proposed to make trouble with the whites. Lieutenant Wheeler told them the troops would not be ordered unless they gave cause for it.

In reply, Captain Jim, a Shoshone chief, Tahee, a Bannock chief, and others, said the Indians had no intention or idea of one side and Adjutant General Curtis. agency. This event will be celebrated this week. A storm is now raging furiously, sand blinding the pickets and covering the agency buildings with a whitish-looking deposit. The flying alkali is responsible for many sore eyes and much annoyance.

Captain Pierce, who has been appointed to take Agent Royer's place, arrived to-day. He does not thick much of his job. Buffalo Bill left for Rushville to-day, but will return in the morning.

turn in the morning. Closing in on the Agency. Father Jalz, of the Catholic mission, re-ported to General Miles to-night that the

A DEACON SWINDLED

hostiles were only four miles from the agency, they having made about 12 miles to-day. The young bucks burned their abandoned shacks to-day and killed several steers belonging to Yankton Charley. General Brooke's command is closely behind, and General Carr is pressing his line every hour. By a Slightly Revised Edition of the Same Old Bunko Game.

HE PLANKED DOWN \$2,000 IN CASH

In Order to Secure His Share of a Fabu-

lous Paris Mutual Prize. THE SHARPS CAUGHT AND IDENTIFIED

Reference has been made to the danger in which it was thought the Indian school at this point stood from both, treachery and assault. This fact was attested by the es-ISPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH. 1 NEW YORK, Jan. 11 .- It has just been discovered that Shortelle and Martin, the cape last night of seven of the girl inmates and scholars. The names of some of these dusky figitives are Mary Sitting Bear, Lizzie Sitting Bear, Jennie Thunder Bull, Emily Cloud, a relative of Red Cloud. They were induced to leave by their relatives bunko men arrested in Newark last Wednesday, had succeeded in playing their game on Charles H. Genung, a retired furniture dealer of Elizabeth. They robbed him of \$2,000. One morning Mr. Genung met a young man on South Broad street, Elizabeth, who greeted him with: "Good morning, Mr. Genung; how are you to-day?" Yesterday and to-day were observed with but little attention to religious duties. At this place there are two churches, the Pres-"You have the advantage of me," said

byterian, the paster of which is the Rev. Mr. Sterling, and the Church of the Holy Genung. "Why, don't you remember me? My Cross (Episcopal), the pastor's name being Rev. C. S. Cook. In the Government's name is Pennington. You used to know the High street Penningtons, of Newark? I am the baby of the family. You surely

school, religious services are held generally by the Catholics. In the first mentioned remember the Penningtons? there were no divine services. The windows were barred, and to the west was stationed a Pennington is an old and honored name were barred, and to the west was stationed a line of tents of infantry soldiers.

In the Episcopalian church 15 women and children lay, some at the point of death and atl in pain, the result of the fight at Wounded Knee. The pews had been torn from their places, and on either side of what had been the main aisle was a mattress of loose hay, on which lay the unfortunates. The sanctuary was given up to the groaning little ones, while in the choir three hostiles moaned in misery. On the lactern were n New Jersey, and Mr. Genung was proud of the fact that he did remember the High street Penningtons of Newark. The two men chatted awhile, and finally the stranger said:

A Revised Edition of the Game "I have subscribed for two copies of Bradley's 'History of New Jersey,' and if you will go down with me to the agent's I shall be very glad to give you one of them."

Mr. Genung was much pleased at young Pennington's offer. He took his new-found friend in his buggy and they started for the agent's office. As they turned into Mag-nolia avenue the stranger exclaimed:

"There's the agent now."

"All right," shid Mr. Genung. "You run in and get the book."

"No," replied Pennington, "you get out and come with me." Mr. Genung complied but when they got inside the office and asked for the books the agent said he did not have them. He had received a large consignment of them, he said, but they had been poorly packed and were soiled in crossed himself like the other attendants. He held an English prayer book, which, of course, he was unable to read.

A courier from Oelrichs says that Red Blanket, a head chief, arrived there this afternoon with a band of 100 followers en route back to Pine Ridge from a hunting expedition up the Big Horn Mountains, and that Major Parke, of the Sixteenth Infantry, and that Major Parke, of the Sixteenth Infantry, and the same of the sam transit. There was some further talk about the books and then the conversation dritted to other topics, when the book agent pro-posed a little recreation in the shape of a game of cards. Mr. Genung declined to take a hand. He is one of the trustees of Dr. Kempshall's Church and has been very energetic in assisting Dr. Kempshall in his ight against the race tracks. He did not ike gambling, and he said so.

who has charge there, took them in charge and at once notified General Miles, who gave him authority to issue five days' rations and send them on to the agency in A Paris Mutual Special Drawing. But Pennington agreed to play a little and the book agent produced an outfit. The layout consisted of a piece of black silk about two and a half feet long and two feet wide, and 48 cards. The silk was divided into squares by six horizontal and nins vertical lines, and across the top was printed in gilt letters, "Paris Mutual Special Drawing." ONE OF THE MURDERERS OF FREIGHTER

Special Drawing. Pennington and the book agent sat down to play, while Mr. Genung watched the game. In less than two minutes Penning-ton had won \$50 and the book agent paid it over. Mr. Genung did not understand the game, but his friend evidently did, for after game, but his friend evidently did, for after a few minutes more play he announced to Mr. Genung that he had won \$10,000. This startled Mr. Genung, but he was more astonished and pleased when Mr. Pennington offered to divide with him.

"I'm very sorry I couldn't give you the

ook," the young man said, "but I can make that up by giving you \$5,000 of this money. I won it easily, and you are an old friend of the Penningtons."

He Accepted the Generous Offer. Mr. Genung thought that the young man's offer was very generous and accepted it at once. The book agent chipped in then with they would have to put up \$2,000 each, \$4,000 in all, as an evidence of good faith. Both protested against this demand but the agent was firm. He said it was a lottery heme and men always had to pay when

scheme and men always had to pay when they won from a lottery.

Pennington said he did not have \$2,000 and Mr. Genung said that he was similarly situated. After some talk Pennington said he knew a man uptown from whom he thought he could raise the same amount and these all mould he fired. hought he could make it also, and h started out with his young friend to get the

money.

The young man went to see his friend, while Mr. Genung went to the bank and irew \$2,000. It was given to him in four \$500 bank notes. He met Pennington again and went back to the book agent's. Pennington gave the arent what looked like a roll of money and then made Genung give up his four \$500 bank notes. As the agent tucked them away in an inside pocket he remarked cheerfully: "Now it will take me three or four days to collect your prize, but as soon as I can get around I will give ne three or four days to collect

it to you." Dawning of a Sudden Suspi "But I want it now," said Mr. Genung,

Indians in their cause. The Indians number 130 and live on Colville reservation. They have always been peaceful, and have taken no stock in the Messiah craze. All the trouble has been suddenly growing suspicious.
"Well, you can't get it now," replied the agent. "When I get it you can, not before."
"I'll have you arrested for swindling,"
eried Mr. Genuug. "Arrest and be ____,"

Then Pennington spoke up. He was very sorry to have got Mr. Genung into trouble. He didn't care at all for his own \$2,000, but the didn't care at all shout Mr. Genung's he did care a great deal about Mr. Genung's loss. It was all his tault, but he thought he could make it up. His friend uptown would let him have another thousand, he was sure. He would give that to Genung, and immediately after Thanksgiving Day would come around with the other thouand he started out with Pennington to look

or the generous friend.

Pennington left Mr. Genung on the street or the generous frie Pennington lett Mr. Genung on the street while he went to speak to his friend, and that was the last Mr. Genung saw of the baby of the High street Penningtons until he visited the Newark jail and identified him and his book agent nequaintance as Shortelle and Martin. The pair had been arrested trying to work a similar game in this city. They belong to Philadelphia.

A NEW CANDIDATE FOR SENATOR Proposed by the Farmers Who Hold the

seem to be the Dakota settlers, the Manitoba settlers being confident that any uprising on this side of the border can be promptly quelled by the mounted police force, Balance of Power in Illinois. ISPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH. SPRINGFIELD, ILL., Jan. 11 .- There is a story floating around the hotels to-night

ocks and Shoshones Say They Have N that John P. Stelle, of Mt. Vernon, will be the candidate of the "Big Three" for United States Senator. Messrs. Moore, Taubeneck and Cockrell had a conferen raubeneck and Cockrell had a conterence vesterday and another to-day, and, while it was stated by them that no final conclusion had been reached regarding the senatorship, it is understood that the three farmers have practically united on Mr. Stelle. John P. Stelle has played a conspicuous part in the Farmers' Mutual Benefit Association. He is Secretary of the National Assembly of that organization and editor of the organ of the F. M. B. A. National Assembly of that organization and editor of the organ of the F. M. B. A. Stelle is a farmer and is distinctively a representative of the farmers class. He lives on a farm near Mt. Vernon, though he is in town most of the week, of course, editing the paper. No man stands higher in the F. M. B. A. He is a quiet, unassuming man, but he is a profound man, a man of

brains. In point of ability he has no super-ior among all the men who have been men-tioned for the place. Mr. Stelle was formerly a Republican.

of late years he has been an Independent in politics, but he is now Democratically inclined, and is strongly opposed to the election of General Palmer, though probably never dreamed of his own election to the Senate. The votes of the three farmers above named are absolutely necessary to the above named are absolutely necessary to the election of a candidate by either party, and they each to-day said they would under no circumstances vote for Palmer.

REVOLVERS EXPOSED

IN THE CLOSING SESSION OF THE WYOM-ING LEGISLATURE.

Bitter Fight Which Lasted Until Daylight Sunday Morning—The Discovery of a Doctored Record—Language of a Vigor-

SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH. CHEYENNE, WYO., Jan. 11 .- Until its last night the State Legislature was quite uneventful. It died at 5 o'clock this morning after 10 hours of bickering, trading and log rolling which culminated in a cutting and slashing windup, in the course of which a riot was imminent. The bills fixing county legislative repre

sentation in the second assembly was the bone of contention. The opponents of the measure discovered that the record had been falsified so as to omit a clause requiring a two-thirds majority. This fairly stampeded the victims of the ruse. They denounced in bitter terms all the parties to the plot. Jobs which had been attempted in the course of

which had been attempted in the course of the night were laid bare. A member who had received an offer of a \$5,000 appropriation for his county if he won, ote right told of it. The Clerk who had the record was scared into admitth. The Speaker was roasted to a turn. A had been been were greatly rightened. The county in shouted: "Would to God I could be the presiding officer a silver gave the presiding officer a silver gave the presiding officer a silver gave the presiding words."

Revolvers were exposed. The countered was greatly rightened. Calls

heads even were greatly rightened. Calis were made for the Sergeant-st-Arms. He was defied. The Speaker finally put a mo-tion to indefinitely postpone the bill, and it was carried. A COLD-BEOODED MURDER.

Drowned the Husband in Order to Get His

Wife and His Money. CHICAGO, Jan. 11 .- Frank T. Heudryx, who is wanted in Goshen, Ind., for a peculiarly cold-blooded murder, was arrested

in this city last night. Hendryx while in Goshen stopped with Joseph Hawkins, who lived with his wife, alone. Hendryx ingratiated himself into the affections of Mrs. Hawkins and succeeded in aleniating her from her husband. Hawkins had an insurance policy of \$5,000. This money Hendryx intended to get possession of, and with the money once in his hands he and the woman would leave for parts unknown. The plan pursued by Hendryx was a novel as well as an atrocious one. In some manner he gained from Hawkins the fact that he could not swim and invited him and his wife to a boat ride. When some distance from shore Hendryx deliberately can-

tance from shore Hendryx deliberately captance from shore Hendryx deliberately cap-sized the boat, and being an expert swimmer bimself righted the boat and saved the life of the woman, dragging her into the boat where they both sat and watched the dying struggles of Hawkins. When the body had finally dis-appeared beneath the surface of the water they both rowed ashore and gave out the in-formation that an accident had occurred, and that Hawkins had lost his life. The authorities, however, became suspicious and upon making investigations Hendry:

fled. The woman was arrested and lodged in jail, where she made a confession. Hendryx, when arrested last night, admitted his participation in the crime, and signified his willingness to return to Goshen requisition papers.

SHE HAD A BIG BROTHER. And He Promptly Knocked the Mashing Drummer Off His Feet. SEPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATOR

Sr. Louis, Jan. 11 .- A commercial raveler named Charles Wilson, while at dinner in the Southern Hotel this afternoon. saw at an adjoining table a handsome young lady, who he thought was observing and admiring him. After dinner the young lady retired to the parlor and Mr. Wilson went down to the office of the hotel and wrote a down to the office of the hotel and wrote a note to her, sending it by a bell boy. The lady immediately upon receiving the note sent it to her brother in room 498. The brother immediately came down. Mr. Wilson had by this time came up to the parlor floor. The brother approached and inquired if he was the writer of the note.

Scarcely had Mr. Wilson answered in the affective when he found himself enverted. affirmative, when he found himself sprawling on the floor, under the impetus of the brother's fist. There was no scuffle, as Mr. Wilson retreated quickly, went to the office, settled his bill and moved to another hotel, own. The name of the young lady in the Southern Hotel episode is Miss Emma J. Framer. She and her brother are from New

York and arrived here Friday. She is just

THE INTERESTS OF COLORADO. me Legislation That Governor Suggests in His Message,

DENVER, COL., Jan. 11 .- Governor Cooper's biennial message was delivered to the Assembly yesterday. In reference to the financial condition of the State the total indebtedness is given as \$1,647,210, from which should be deducted \$327,278 on hand, esides the uncollected and delinquent

He recommends the passage of a law disposing of the interest arising on State funds similar to the law existing in Michigan and Massachusetts. He recommends the adoption of the Australian system of balloting; the establishment of the fee system with public officials; the adoption of some law regarding the World's Fair, and a liberal appropriation to represent Colorado's inter-ests, and the establishment of a board of ests, and the establishment of a poard of railway commissioners with power to ad-judicate questions arising between the com-panies and the people. Several other meas-ures were recommended which were purely ures were recomm of State interest.

A TEXAS SNOW STORM.

Novel Sight Presented to the Inhabitants in the Vicinity of Del Rio.

SAN ANTONIO, Jan. 11 .- Snow fell last night at Del Rio, 150 miles west of here, on the Southern Pacific road. This was the first in four years, and the fall was the deepest on record, being about five inches. The storm was general and from Del Rio eastwardly to San Autonio brought rain. The raintail was the heaviest in the past

This morning's train from Del Rio pre sented a novel sight, as the tops of the cars still had snow on them. It is reported that the storm was more severe in the Devil's river country, where cattle will suffer se-verely in the deep snow which fell there.

PEOPLE FOR PARNELL

THREE CENTS.

Twenty Thousand Admirers Greet the Deposed Leader at Limerick.

PRODUCTION OF A LETTER

To Sustain the Account of the Conference With Gladstone.

NEW CHARGES AGAINST M'CARTHY.

Reports of a Serious Division in the Ranks of the Opposition.

ALL THE EVENTS OF THE OLD WORLD

IBY DUNLAP'S CABLE COMPANT. LONDON, Jan. 11 .- The Times will pubish the following dispatch from its Boulogne correspondent to-morrow: It is known that at the conference here between O'Brien, McCarthy, Seaton and Condon, the most serious differences arose. I have it from what I consider the very best authority, that the question of Mr. O'Brien's attitude toward Mr. Parnell led to a discussion of a very angry and heated character, and that Mr. O'Brien was reproached for not adhering to his first unqualified indorsement of the

anti-Parnellite party. My informant said: "Mr. O'Brien was immovable upon the one question of Mr. Parnell's retirement. He seld out for an amicable settlement, but a settlement based upon the selection of a eader agreeable to both sides, leaving the question of Mr. Parnell's resumption of the eadership to the future development of vents. This the McCarthyites refused to entertain. They called for Mr. O'Brien's unqualified support. Mr. McCarthy repelled any suggestion that left a

Loophole for the Return of Parnell at any future time. The position occupied by Mr. O'Brien at this moment is that of a mediator. He practically represents the interests of Mr. Parnell, and is convinced that unless the party be reunited it is forever doomed. He urged the absolute impossibility of cementing the existing differences unless the programme received the approval and sunction of Mr. Parnell, and further pointed out that Mr. Dillon would support his views and approve any sensible scheme for bringing the factions together, and that as Mr. McCarthy held to his position and Mr. Parnell to his, the interest of Ireland would suffer until the people of Ireland had a chance to decide to whom they owed allegiance, and in Mr. O'Brien's opinion it was not difficult to prophesy what the result

of the election would be. The discussion drifted into such acrimony that the meeting finally adjourned without any results to await the arrival of Mr. Dillon. I am told also, and this merely in the shape of a rumor, that one honorable member lost his temper during the conference and flatly accused Mr. O'Brien of scheming to obtain the leadership himself, and that Mr. O'Brien retaliated in passionate and unparliamentary language. It is certain that Messrs McCarthy and Sexton left here dejected and discomfited looking

A Great Greeting at Limerick. Fully 20,000 persons assembled at Limerick to greet Mr. Parnell thousands com

ing from all the adjoining counties. In re-sponse to addresses, Mr. Parnell made a long speech. He held that Mr. Gladstone had caused the present trouble by issuing a mandatory letter demanding that the Irish mem

bers depose their leader. Referring to Mr. Gladstone's denial of the accuracy of his statements regarding the interview at Hawarden, Mr. Parnell declared that he could now confirm their truth by a letter written in March, only three months after the interview was fresh in his mind, and when even his bitteret enemy could not say he had any reason to misrepresent or

suppress the truth.

The letter was sent to Ceeil Rhodes, Premier of the Cape of Good hope—an ad-herent of the cause of home rule. It states that Mr. Gladstone and his collegues had been considering fully the question of the retention of the Irish members at West-minster, and that Mr. Gladstone had told him that the retention of 33 members in the Imperial Parliament had finally been con-

sidered best for all purposes. A Letter Read as Evidence Mr. Parnell here read the letter, proving that the statement he sent to Mr. Rhodes

corresponded with assertions in his mani-festo which Mr. Gladstone had contradicted. He then proceeded to say that Mr. Gladstone pointed to his previous declaraions, but it was difficult to make anything out of these, Gladstone possessing a marvel-ous faculty of placing a different interpre-tation on any statement other than that placed upon it by opponents. Mr. O'Brien, to whom he (Parnell) had communicated an outline of the Hawarden conversation, had a remembrance absolutely identical with his own regarding Mr. Gladstone's proposal as to the number of members of Parliament,

Another fact yet unrevealed Mr. Parnell said he would now publish. Twenty-four hours before his manifesto he saw Mr. Mc-Carthy, to whom he told what he intended to do and gave an outline of the statement he was preparing to issue as a manifesto, A Charge of Treachery Against McCarthy.

Mr. McCarthy, he had reason to know,

placed his intention before Mr. Gladstone [hisses]. Mr. McCarthy also communicated to him Mr. Gladstone's observations on the outline of the manifesto, and there was no outline of the manifesto, and there was no reference whatever made by Mr. Gladstone against the manifesto on the ground of breach of confidence. [Cries of "Hear! Hear!"]

Touching the present position of the land question, Mr. Paruell said he thought the action of the Liberals toward the land bill, present by the Government was feeligh

proposed by the Government, was foolish, and that it showed the Liberals had no genuine land policy. The leaders of the party, in order to con-ciliate the Radical section, had abandoned the idea of a peasant proprietary and land purchase, and in order to conciliate the Whigs, they had refused to entertain a proposal for a reduction of rents by means amendments to the general act 1881, or by conferring upon future Irish Parliament the of 1881, or by conterring upon the future Irish Parliament the power to deal with the question. It was therefore useless for the Liberals to talk about home rule because home rule so restricted instead of being a source of strength, prosperity, peace and freedom for the country, would in reality be a sham, landing them in hotter water than they were in at

present. Whatever might be the motives of Irish Whatever might be the motives of Irish members of Parliament who opposed him, it was certain they were not in a position, by their knowledge of these affairs, to sit in judgment on him or to pretend to express the opinion of the country. It was to be ever regretted that their blind haste to obey their new leaders had impelled them to press forward to a decision in the committee room as if the minutes were golden. Many or them must wish that they had paused at that time instead of sending misleading tablegrams across the Atlantic [Hear, hear]. He wished they had paused to await the

[Continued on Sixth Page.]