





PITTSBURG. FRIDAY,



### REACH THE PUBLIC THROUGH THE DISPATCH. HOUSE HUNTERS READ IT.

WANTS, FOR SALES, TO LETS.

### FORTY-FIFTH YEAR.



Unless the Senate Comes to Vote on the Federal Elections Bill.

# SENATOR HOAR'S LAST HOPE

He Will Make an Effort to Hold a Continuous Session Until a Decision Is Reached.

THE CHANCES OF SUCCESS SMALL

Speaker Reed Not Expected to Use His Fower to Block the Pathway to Free Coinage of Silver.

A COMPROMISE NOW HARDLY POSSIBLE.

The Radicals Seem to Be in the Majo rity in the House, and the Measure Will Probably So to the President.

TROTESTS MADE AGAINST SALISBURY'S MOVE that an attempt to reach a decisive vote will

SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCE.] WASHINGTON, Jan. 15 .- Again the elec-

tions bill is the vexing issue in the Senate, and, as before, the finance bill shoved it aside, has the effect of emptying the floor and the galleries alike. This time Mr. Hoar | was confident of getting a silver bill back to declares he will give no excuse to the opback some compromise measure; but the sil-ver men would not tie themselves so that ponents of the bill for putting aside, at least until it becomes evident that the Demogratic policy is one of obstruction silver had grown much more favorable than it was last session, and that a cood many scontinuous sitting, beginning with to-morrow, let the Democrats do all the talking and tire themselves out. Then, if they persist in mere obstruction, to induce the presiding officer to adopt a radical method of forcing a vote on the bill The general impression, now every is a vete by retusing to recognize a Democrat to message. make any motion, recognize a Republican to move a final vote on the bill, and, if a overum of Republicans can be had, push

the measure to its passage or defeat. Hopes of Success Not Bright.

The prevailing opinion is, however, that the continuous session experiment will be a failure, that the Senate will again find itself dragging along and wasting time, and that some Senators will move to lav the bill nside for one of the inbor bills, or the appertionment or appropriation bills, and that such a motion will be adopted. A second hickset will be the sure death of the bill. Mr. Hoar knows this and will fight his heaviest to force it to a final vote before the Senate grows so restive as to determine to

schemes and fiat money, and which are in the construction of their roads. The bill directs the Attorney General to commence proceedings of condemnation against these meditated so seriously by the Farmers' Alliance. proceedings of condemnation against these corporations, and authorizes the President to detail three army officers as a board of appraisers to fix the value of all property belonging to these roads. The Attorney General is also to institute proceedings against all the companies to forfeit their charters and other privileges conferred by the Government In this view of the matter, had the Senate voted against free coinage yesterday, the next Congress might have undertaken and possibly consummated some legislation of a much more dubious character. The defeated party takes the matter calmly but rather the Government. gloomily. The authors and promoters of the original

tion in the course of time.

removed.

reached.

tions.

Rather a Good Thing for Grover.

The Estimate of a Republican.

Mr. Bartine, of Nevada, one of the out-

spoken Republican advocates of free coin-

age on the committee, said to-day that he

the House. It might be necessary to report

ARGUMENT OF EVARTS

FEDERAL ELECTIONS BILL.

Their Questions Dodged,

The friends of Mr. Cleveland are not dis-

the Government. The Secretary of the Treasury is to have prepared legal tender notes, to the amount of \$250,000,000, to be disposed of to pay off at their par value when due the bonds of the corporations. The Secretary of the Interior is authorized to advertise within 30 days of the investure of the present for the lase bill are somewhat nettled at the ruthless manner in which their production was torn into pieces, bit by bit, and finally thrown into the waste basket altogether, but they the investure of the property for the lease for 50 years of all the railways, no bid to be considered for an annual rental of less than recognize the logic of numbers and console themselves with the reflection that "time will show," and the hope that there will be \$5,000,000. a rebound of popular sentiment on the ques-

A FIGHT AVERTED. Ex-Senator Hill's Nomination Will Not Be

## Returned to Harrison.

pleased that the free coinage issue has been SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH. forced so promptly, and they hope that it WASHINGTON, Jan. 15 .- President Harmay be disposed of entirely before the cam rison will escape the threatened fight against paign of 1892, so as to relieve them and him in the Senate on the appointment of a their favorite candidate from the embarrassmonetary commissioner. This afternoon a ment which they must otherwise experience telegram was sent to Colorado, which shows on account of Mr. Cleveland's having comthat it was thought wise not to send exmitted himself to a support of the at present Senator Hill's nomination back to the Presunpopular side of the silver question. With ident. It was addressed to Governor Routt, the free coinage settled and out of the way and read in part: before 1892, they argue, the main obstacle

and read in part: Telegram' signed by yourself, Carpenter, Eddy, Heim, Mears, Whitely, McCreery, Loo-doner, Elliott and others, urging acquiescence in ex-Senator Hill's nomination as monetary commissioner, has been duly received. Mr, Hill's nomination was intended and is every-where recognized here as an affront to the colorado Senators for their course respecting silver and other legislation. Under these cir-cumstances his rejection is certain if opposed by both or either of the Colorado Senators. His conduct in the past and the uncalled-for attacks he has made in his journal upon almost every reputable citizen in our party who has differed with him, would fully justify us in pro-curing his rejection, but whatever may be our personal and political differences, we have con-cluded to request his confirmation, which will take place in due course. In taking this posi-tion we are animated by the desire to further the truest interest of Colorado. We now call on you and all the signers of the telegram we have received on the subject to join at once in an earnest and united effort to reconcile the unhappy differences among the members of the Colorado. Houses of Renresentatives. We do to the ex-President's renomination will be There will not be a meeting of the Coin age Committee until next Wednesday. At the meeting held yesterday it was ascertained that a comparatively full attendance could not be obtained earlier than Wednesday, and when an adjournment for a week was taken it was with the understanding not be made on that day, though it is proposed that almost daily meetings shall be held thereafter until a final conclusion is

au earnest and united effort to reconcile the unhappy differences among the members of the Colorado House of Representatives. We do not dare to speak of the merits or demerits of the controversy. Concessions, if demanded, should be made at once by either or both sides. H. M. TELLER, EDW4ED O. WOLCOTT.

PROTESTS FROM DEMOCRATS

#### Against Taking the Bering Sea Dispute Into the Supreme Court.

[FROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.] WASHINGTON, Jan. 15 .- It is looked

upon as very peculiar that it should be left for a Democrat, both in the House and Sen-What President Harrison will do when ate, to introduce resolutions deprecating the action of the British Government in appeal-The general impression, however, is that he ing to the Supreme Court of the United States to pass upon the right of Canadian

vessels to take seals in the Bering Sea while diplomatic negotiations are pending. The resolutions offered by Mr. Enloe, of Tennessee, in the House yesterday, and in the Senate to-day by Mr. Morgan, of Ala-IN FAVOR OF THE PASSAGE OF THE bama, are similar in tenor, both in effect de-claring that the action of Great Britain is

inprecedented and a grave affront. It is possible that in open debate a grea Special Attack Made Upon the New Con deal of anti-British sentiment may be heard, but certainly the general expression of senti-ment has been favorable to action by the Supreme Court. It is thought to be quite stitution of Mississippi-Southern Mem bers Respond to the Attack-Some of curious, however, that the Republicans did not get ahead of the Democrats in the bid for the Irish vote contained in the Enloe-Morgan resolution.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 15 .- When the force bill was taken up in the Senate to-day Mr. Evarts spoke in advocacy of it. He said that the Constitution and the laws in pursuance of it would be, sooner or later, maintained. There could be no middle ground between obedience and resistance to

THE IMMIGRATION BILL. A Modified Measure Reported to the Hous by the Committee. NGTON, Jag. 15 .- The

Crank Taken Into Custody.

The

tear his clothes off.

be \$500.000

PROUD IN DEFEAT. INDIANS TO WASHINGTON. The Hostile Sionx March in Triumph Into Pine Ridge Agency. MILES TO SEND A DELEGATION TO SEE

ASTONISHING SHOW OF STRENGTH. THE GREAT FATHER.

The Action Is Taken With the Consent of Thousands of the Reds Bow in Submission to the Government-The War Considered General Miles. by Him at a Satisfactory End-A Guar-

antee of Peace.

JANUARY 16.

1891.

# DELIVERING UP WORTHLESS ARMS

WASHINGTON, Jan. 15 .- General Schofield received a telegram from General Miles INPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCE.1 this morning, dated at Pine Ridge, January PINE RIDGE AGENCY, S. D., Jan. 15 .-14, as follows: There was a heavy fog over Pine Ridge this

morning, and the north wind, which swept through the ravines, was laden with fine snow. The sun was not visible until late in the day. The fog began to lift shortly after 8 o'clock, revealing the late hostile Indian camp in motion. The promises of the chiefs to General Miles at the council to-day were being fulfilled. The famous leaders and their people were coming to the agency as the next step to a formal and unconditional surrender.

It was a strange spectacle. General Miles told the chiefs that the camp should be pitched to-day on the north bank of White Clay creek, extending almost from the tepees of the friendly camp on the opposite bank to Red Cloud's house. This camping ground lies at the base of the low brown buttes, and in a narrow strip nearly two miles long. It was also selected by General Miles because every foot of it can be reached by the guns from the breastworks at the agency. The march of the nostiles was from the wooded ravine north of the

was from the wooded ravine north of the agency, where they have been in camp for the past two days, around the base of Horse-shoe butte, thence into the valley, and final-ly past old Red Cloud's house in a straight ne 1,000 yards further south. Showing Their Strength and Pride.

The soldiers stood on the knoll near the schoolhouse, watching the strange proces-sion through their glasses. It was 8 o'clock when the head of the line passed in front of the agency. It was composed of warriors who drove hundreds of ponies in bunches who drove hundreds of ponies in bunches. Then came wagon after wagon driven by squaws, and filled with tepes poles and campl equipage. Dogs scampered by the hundreds about the vehicles, and ponies trotting alongside without bridle or saddle

were almost as numerous. These were the spoils of two months' raid-

ing along White river. The Indians were practically prisoners, but they were deter-mined to show Pine Ridge their strength and savage pride, if it was the last thing they did. Within an bour the trail leading from the point opposite the triendly camp to the old village of the hostiles was filled with wagons, ponies and dogs. The proces-sion was four miles long. The hostiles marched without any noise. All that could be been from the provide count and the be heard from the moving column was the jingling bells on some of the horses.

Guarding Against a Surprise.

While the line was passing in full review before the soldiers, the Indians suddenly threw out a long line of Brule footmen, who marched like skirmishers along the side of buttes, 300 feet above the moving column of wagons. Then came the Brule horsemen, mounted on splendid ponies, and followed by braves on toot. There must have been 300 of them. Just in front of the agency the long line of warriors on foot squatted on the ground, while the Brule horsemen, riding with striking grace, gs<sup>1</sup>-loped on ahead. Their trail led high up on the sides of the

buttes, which were flecked with anow, or cloaked in places by rising fog. The In-dians chose this old and abandoned trail in

gagement women could not be distinguished FARWELL IS FALLEN. The Illinois Senatorial Nomination Snatched From His Grasp.

EDUCATIONAL BLAIR BEATEN.

A New Aspirant Comes to the Front in New Hampshire.

### INGALLS' CHANCES WITH THE FARMERS

"SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.) SPRINGFIELD, ILL., Jan. 15 .- The Re publican Senatorial caucus was held to In order to restore entire confidence among night and Senator Charles B. Farwell wa these Indians I have found it necessary to send laid upon the shelf, ex-Governor Richard J. a delegation to Washington to receive the assur-ance of the highest authority of the good inten-Oglesby being nominated on the first ballot. tion of the Government toward them. This will This was a great surprise to everybody. It answer a double purpose-namely, satisfy them, bridge over the transition period between was conceded on all sides that a strong feeling in favor of Oglesby existed, but it was a war and peace, dispel distrust and hostility and restore confidence. It will also be a guargenerally believed that Farwell would be nominated and then dropped after the first ballot in joint session.

antee of pence while they are absent. I ask that my action may receive the approval of the department by telegraph. Everything is pro-gressing satisfactorily, and I can see no. reason why perfect peace may not be established. Everyone of the 100 Republicans in the Legislature was present at the caucus By direction of Secretary Proctor the following reply was wired: and voted, the result being as follows Oglesby, 64: Farwell, 34: Gresham, 4, and 2 votes cast for State Senators. The notaination of Oglesby changes the situation somewhat. Oglesby is a farmer, a rea farmer, and this may influence the F. M

following reply was wired: The Secretary of War conferred with the President and the Secretary of the Interior in regard to your proposal to send a delegation of the Sioux chiefs to Washington, and they ap-prove of your recommendation. The Secretary of the Interior has sent an agent to conduct them. It is desired that the delegation be as small as possible—five or six, and not more the the or the or six and not more the secret has the delegation has already started telegraph at once the number, route and com-B. A. votes in his favor. He is a much more popular man than Farwell ever was, and, therefore, a stronger candidate. telegraph at once the number, route and com manding officer.

In Charge of a Steering Committee

In reply to the telegram sent to General A motion by Mr. Berry was adopted to Miles to-day, concerning the time of the de-parture of the Indian delegation for Wash-ington, General Miles says: "There is no the effect that Republican members of the Senate and House Steering Committees have entire charge of the party in the coming connecessity for haste. I do not intend to send test. White, of Whiteside, was added to the committee. The following resolution by Whitehead was adopted unanimously: a delegation until this matter is entirely settled here and the Indians do as I have directed, which directions they are now com

That the nominee of this caucus shall be subject to the control of the Steering Com-mittee, who shall have full power and authority to withdraw the name of such nominee when in their judgment the interests of the Repub-lican party demand such action. plying with in every respect. This Indian war I now consider at an end in the most satisfactory manner. A more complete sub-mission to the military power has never been made by any Indians. The report that any have escaped is simply not true."

Senator Well's presided at the Democratic joint caucus to-night. He made a speech in which he referred in glowing terms to General Palmer's record, both as a soldier and a private citizen. Speaker Grafts and Senator McDonald made short talks, urging upon members the necessity of obeying the instructions of the joint steering committee and attending every session of assembly, Democratic Enthusiasm for Palmer.

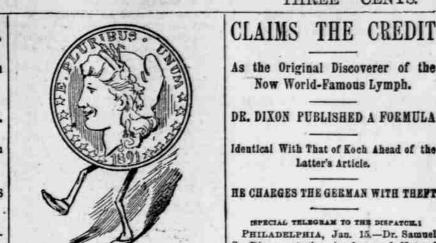
All allusions to Palmer were greeted with cheers. The position was assumed that he having been unanimously nominated by State convention last June, no caucus could add to the strength of this indorsement. The fact that F. M. B. A. members have said they will not vote for the caucus nominee of either leading parties may have had some-

thing to do with this conclusion. It is a peculiar situation. Two ex-Gov-ernors, both the most popular men in their respective parties in the State, opposed to each other-one, Ogleaby, having 100 votes and the other, Palmer, 101 votes, which they can certainly count on, with three F. M. B. A. votes on the fence ready to drop on one side or the other. Palmer, however, has an advantage. He only needs two votes, and there is a strong probability of one or two Republican repre-sentatives being unseated in favor of Demo-cratic contestants. The whole business, however, practically depends on the "big three," as the F. M. B. A. members are called. only needs two votes, and there is a strong

They will probably stand by Streeter, the ex-United Labor candidate for President, to begin with, and afterward put their votes where they will do the most good to them-selves and their order. Where that will be nobody knows but themselves. The chances

NO FAITH IN INGALLS.

KANSAS ALLIANCE LEADERS RIDICULE



THE SILVER SITUATION.

brief address, commended the McKinley tariff law, expressed his opposition to the free coluare bill, and said that, if elected, he should support a proper national election bill. Senator Biair's term expires March 4 next. A ballot will be taken in each branch of the Legislature Tuesday.

SOUTH AMERICAN WAR.

REBELLIOUS CHILEAN VESSELS BLOCK-ADE THE COAST.

Capture of the Cargo of a Merchant Steame -Consuls of Other Countries Enter a Protest-The Situation a Very Peculiar

LIMA, PERU, Jan. 15-The Chilean ironelad Almirante Cochran has seized the cargo left by the steamer Santiago at Iquiqui. The Commander has given notice an's commander has given notice The scommander has given holice that scommander has given holice that source holickade Iquiqui on the 20th 184 method of orruvian Government has received to an from its Consul at in Provide the that the various Consuls are source to be in-ferred from the above that the Almirante Consul is are source to be in-Cochran is one of the vessels taking part in the Chilean revolt. Additional dispatches this afternoon say that the rebels have declared the ports of Chile blockaded in order to interrupt the nitrate trade. A dispatch from London says: Private

cable dispatches received from Iquique contain the information that the blockade extends to Coquimbo. The Chilean warships Almirante, Cochran and Magell are engaged in the work of operating the blockade. All the telegraph wires to the North of Valparaiso have been cut.

# A VENERABLE PATRIACH.

Charles King, a British Pensioner, Celebrates His 110th Birthday.

SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCEL! MIDDLETOWN, MASS., Jan. 15 .- The venerable Charles King, of this place, is supposed to be 110 years of age to-day. This much is known: He served under the Eaglish Government in the war with the United States in 1812-13, and is to-day a pensioner of the British nation. It is claimed by his family that he was born in the parish of St. Jerva, Canada, in 1781. Five generations of his family frequently to protest at the Carolina National Bank, Five generations of his family frequently gather under his humble roof in Middle-town. The patriarch is in excellent health and sprightly as the average man of 75. The family claims that one of Mr. King's brothers died at the age of 107, another at 104 and a third at 89. He was married at to Governor Tillman, confessing detalcation,

They have children almost 50 years of age

and have long been grandparents them

elves and now have great-grandchildren.

THE OATMEAL TRUST.

The New Deal of Eight Big Mills Practically

shed.

Accompl

Identical With That of Koch Ahead of the Latter's Article. HE CHARGES THE GERMAN WITH THEFT SPRCIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCELS PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 15 -- Dr. Samuel S. Dixon, of the Academy of Natural Science, of this city, claims priority in the discovery of the lymph." Dr. Dixon, in an article published in the Medical News, of this city, in December, 1889, announced that he had succeeded in isolating the bacilli of tuberculosis, and that on inocculating guinea pigs with the lymph it gave the animals immunity from attacks of true tuberculosis when brought in contact with it. At the same time he said the lymph might be added to mankind with beneficial

THREE CENTS.

Now World-Famous Lymph.

In the Medical and Surgical Reporter of November, 1890, Dr. Dixon said that his further experiments had only confirmed his first results when the discovery of Dr. Koch was first announced. Dr. Dixon gave it as his opinion that the discovery was identical with his own, but few people gave the statement much credence. On November 20, of this year, Dr. Dixon went to Berlin, and while there had an interview with Dr. Koch. On his return he stated in a lecture before the students of Jefferson College that he believed that the liquids were identical. On Wednesday Dr. Dixon furnished the editor of the Medical News with an article on the lymph, in which he gave his formula for extracting it. It is identical with that published as Dr. Koch's method, except that while Koch uses a 40 per cent solution of glycerine, Dr. Dixon uses ether or common salt. Dr. Dixon said this evening that he considered Dr. Koch's claims as stealing, and that he got his idea from a copy of the Medical News which he mailed him in January one year ago.

STATE FUNDS GONE ASTRAY.

The Ex-Adjutant General of South Carolina Confesses to Defalcations.

COLUMBIA, S. C., Jan. 15 .- Last night Governor Tillmann summoned a number of newspaper reporters to his office and laid before them a communication from Adjutant General Hugh L. Farley, disclosing that General Milledge L. Bonham, son of the late Governor Bonham, was a defaulter to the amount of about \$5,000. Secrecy was

enjoined until to-night. The State appropriates \$10,000 to \$12,000 annually to assist in maintaining the militia, and it has been customary for the past ten years for the Adjutant General to draw the full amount and disburse to the companies by his check. The defalcation was brought to light by the protest of General Boaham's check, assued to Troop A, First South Caro-lina Cavalry, at Brunson, whose Com-mander notified this department, and it was It is also stated that the National Guard (colored) have not received its quota of the appropriation. General Bouham will soon submit a statement for publication. He has

(SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.) LANCASTER, Jan. 15 .- This afternoon : meeting of Republicans of the Northern district, who are opposed to the re-election of Senator Cameron, was held in Lititz. The attendance was large, and among those present were a number of prominent men. A petition was presented from Penn township, signed by every Republican voter, but one, in favor of the anti-Cameron movement.

In favor of deposing Cameron. Speeches were made by Dr. Roebuck, C. S. Kauffman, Captain John R. Bricker and others, denouncing Cameron very bitterly. A series of resolutions were then unanim-

THE GOVERNMENT DEFRAUDED.

Claus Spreckels Disgorges \$25,000, Out of

The petition from Lititz was signed by 75

ously passed. They charge that Senator Cameron has, through his continued absence from his seat in the Senate and neglect of his duties, shown contemptuous indifference to the welfare of his constituents and obliged the representatives of the great industries of the State to depend upon the courtesy of Senators from other States to procure for

AN ANTI-CAMERON MEETING.

nator Denounced Both, in Spe

and Resolutions.

The Se

them a hearing and to aid in preventing the partial, if not total destruction of the great interest threatened by proposed modifica-tions of the McKinley bill.

Speaker Reed has been giving much earnes thought during the past day or two to the subject of silver legislation, and it is learned on reliable authority that he has decided to do what he can to further the passage by the House of the bill passed by the Senate to-day. He will not use his power as Speaker to put a single straw in the way of a prompt passage of the bill,

In fact, Mr. Reed intends to convert his friendship for the silver bill into the means of securing support for the force States bill, which he sincerely believes will be sent over from the Senate some time in the near future. He expects that the Western silver men will be willing to stand firm for the force bill if the silver bill is first allowed TO DUSS.

In the Hands of the Coinage Committee. The latter measure is now in the hands of the Coinage Committee and upon it depends the question whether the simple free coinage proposition of the Senate shall be reported or whether a compromise measure will be framed. It is the general opinion o: members of all shades of belief that the committee will recognize the demand of a large majority of the House and favor a free colorage proposition.

There are 13 members of the Coinage Committee, as follows: Messrs, Wickham, Ohio: Walker, Massachusetts; Carter, Montana; Comstock, Minnesota; Bartine, Nevada; Knapp, New York; Taylor, Illinois, all Republicans, and Bland, of Missouri; Tracey, New York; Willcox, Connecticut; Willroms, Illinois; Joseph, New Mexico, and Vaux, Pennsylvania, Democrais.

Of this number, five, Messrs. Carter, Bartine, Bland, Williams and Joseph, are free coinage men. Seven, Messrs. Willoox, Voux, Tracey, Taylor, Knapp, Comstock and Walker are put down as anti-silver men, while one, Mr. Wickham, and Chairman of the committee, is considered as a doubtful quantity. Reed Believes That It Will Go Through-

There is really a vacancy in the committee, caused by the resignation of the old Chairman, Mr. Conger, now Minister to Brazil, and the Speaker may or may not fill it. Mr. Conger was in favor of a compromise measure last session, but Mr. Reed can if he sees fit, appoint an out-and-out allver man to the vacancy. The Speaker is reported to have told a friend to-day that the Senate bill would certainly be reported promptly from the committee in some shape, and added his private opinion that a free coinage measure would be the result of the action of the House.

The Seantors, wearied by the fatigue and excitement of yesterday's work, were slow him he felt free to do so, as he could not acin unking their appearance this morning. and were disinclined to talk much about the pretty thoroughly expressed in public of late, they said, and they had little or nothing to add. From the general tenor of conversation among the silver majority, however, it was apparent that they regard their victory as merely due to the force of an irremultible popular demand, which they believe will make itself felt in a similar manner in the House and ultimately in the Executive mansion.

May Head Off More Radical Schemes

The more, cautious and conservative friends of silver are inclined to think that

the action of yesterday will prove to have loon a fortunate thing for the country. It may serve to satisfy the strong craving of for a settlement between the United States the West and South for financial relief, and and the Central and Union Pacific and certhus prevent recourse to more extreme tain other railway corporations, which have measures in the way of sub-Treasury received bonds from the Government to aid

w. One or the other would have to go to the wall. He proceeded to discuss what he tion Committee late to-day agreed upon the termed the "Mississippi method," which had | immigration bill and reported it the House. been planned to prevent the free exercise of suffrage and which, he said, had bee - adopted in the Gulf States, and he declared that in that predicament that those States were non-suffrage States. The laws of those States

suffrage States. The laws of those States were silent before some power or other that paralyzed their execution. The freedom of suffrage had been thwarted and controlled by some methods which were not according o law either of the States or of the Unite Mr. Evarts sent to the clerk's desk an

had read an extract from a speech made by Judge J. B. Chrisman, in the Mississippi Constitutional Convention last September denouncing the election methods as carried on in that State. That speech, he said showed that there was in Mississippi a prevalence of subversion of law. The new and Chicago.

Constitution of Mississippi, he understood, provided that electious for the lower branch of the Legislature should be held only once in four years-thus accustoming voters to the disuse of suffrage. What Democratic community in the North would submit to Mr. Morgan asked whether the Reput lican party had not abolished suffrage, both of blacks and whites, in the District of

Columbia, so as to prevent the destruct of property interests in the District. Mr. Evarts declined to discuss ject. He was discussing the Mississipp

"But the two cases are parallel," said Mr. Morgan. "That may be," was Mr. Evarts' reply

"but I am not discussing parallel cases." "I would like to ask the Senator," said Mr. Walthall, "whether he denies to the people of Mississuppi the right (if they have the power under the Constitution of the United States) to protect themselves in that orde against negro rule." Mr. Evarts did not reply directly; but

went on to speak of arbitrary apportion ment in Mississippi. The colloquy between the two Senators continued at length and finally Mr. Evarts went on to contrast the number of votes for representatives in Con-gress in New York and the New England States with the votes in the Gulf States where, he said, there was nothing but a dessi

# cated suffrage, without life or circulation Mr. Evarts spoke for 3 hours and 45 min SILVER POOL INVESTIGATION.

A Committee Appointed at Last to Inquir Into the Matter.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 15 .- The Speake announced the appointment of the following committee to investigate the silver poo question: Messrs. Dingley, Payne, Rowell, Dockery and Oates. Mr. Dockery said that three weeks ago he had asked the Speaker to appoint a special committee and had told

cept service on the committe, inasmuch as it was alleged that a Democratic Represen proceedings. Their views, in fact, had been tative on this floor was interested in the silver pool. He made a similar statement to the Speaker yesterday. Therefore, with great respect to the Speaker, he asked to be excused. The Speaker gave hearty corroboration-

stating, however, that he had not under stood the gentleman to decline on account of any personal feeling. Mr. Dockery having been excused, the Speaker appointed Peel, of Arkansas, to fill the vacancy.

#### TO FORFEIT THEIR CHARTERS. A Bill That Would Make Several Gove

ment Railroads. WASHINGTON, Jan. 15 .- Senator Me

Connell to-day introduced a bill to provide

he main body of several hundred feet below, in case of an attack, and also to show the military that, while they were prisoners in a circle of bayonettes, they were still haughty and uncrushed. Within two hours after the The bill is considerably modified from the measure heretotore decided on by a majority of the committee, the modification being in procession started the buttes southwest of the direction of greater leniency toward imthe agency were black with ponies, while along the valley, north of Frozen creek, the migration. Mr. Lehlbach was opposed to reporting any measure as stringent as had first been

yellow-topped tepees were as thick as clothespins in a box. A Line of 5,000 Indians.

There can be no doubt that the military Instructions on Pickled Vegetables as astounded at the strength of the enemy. WASHINGTON Jan. 15 -The Surveyor There had been reports that not more than 3,500 souls all told were in the hostile camp. of Customs at St. Lonis and Pittsburg have The procession to-day showed, however, that been instructed to classify vegetables, such as pickles, cauliflower, etc., imported in salt or brine, under the provision for prethere were 732 lodges and upward of 5,000 Indians. There are now encamped at the agency over one-third of the great Sioux served vegetables, the same as is now done nation. A careful estimate places their number at 11,000, including nearly 3,000 at the ports of New York, Philadelphia warriors.

Troops forming the cordon are coming into the agency every hour. Before sun-AN INSANE SKULKER down there was a trooper for every red war-rior, and machine guns enough to blow the IS CAUGHT HANGING AROUND GROVER Sioux camp over the tops of the buttes and into the Cheyenne river. This will be the CLEVELAND'S HOUSE.

last great gathering of Sioux, for when this war is over they will be split up into bands and will be fed at sub-agencies. The Central agency will likely be established on a line between Pine Ridge and Rosebud. The disarmament of the Sioux now here has ounces His Intention of Getting Even With the Ex-President-Rumor of Attempted Assassination Set Afloat-Th already begun. It promises to be a farce. The friendly Ogallallas are the first to surrender their arms, Big Road's band having consented to have their rifles taken and ISPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH. NEW YORK, Jan. 15 .- A rumor that an tagged by Agent Pierce. ttempt had been made to assassinate ex-

**Turning in Antique Guns** 

President Cleveland spread over the lower But it is noticeable that the guns that part of the city this afternoon, together with even these so-called friendless turn-over are of antique pattern. There are no new im-proved Winchesters or Springfields. They the statement that the would-be assassin had been arrested and sent to Bellevue Hospital proved Win The held by the Indians, but the Govern-ment is welcome to the worn-out shotguns and rifles that would shoot around corners. for examination as to his insanity. On Wednesday afternoon a citizen walking up Madison avenue saw a man acting in an un-Big Road gave up nine old Spencer car-bines to-day, and he promised to send a usual manner in front of Mr. Cleveland's house. It was not far from 4 o'clock, and wagon load to the Agency buildings before night. Some of the weapons were loaded to the citizen called the attention of Policeman Gannon to the matter. Gannon walked

the muzzle with slugs. About noon Kicking Bear stalked into General Miles' headquarters. He wore a blanket. The first thing he did was to hand around that way and then the man, seeing a policeman, started down the avenue. policeman followed him through over an old muzzle-loading Springfield rifle, which had been converted into a breech-Sixty-sixth street to Fifth avenue and on toward the wall of Central Park. Here he started to remove his clothes. The policeman made him desist and asked him loader and then sawed off so as to make it look like a carbine. He told General Miles what he was doing. He replied: "I was trying to see a friend of mine round in that his heart was good; that he had grown some years within the past three weeks, and that in future he would be a good man. He also said that he had given up the ghost

trying to see a friend of mine round in Madison avenue." "Who's your friend there?" "Why, don't you know? He's at 816. It's Grover Cleveland, but don't say any-thing about; don't let anybody know of it." Then, with a confidential air, the man continued: "But he's no good now. I'm laying for him, and if I get a chance I'll get even with him." He was taken to the station on Sixty-sev-enth street and talked so incoherently that dances. As an evidence of good faith he flung his old, worn-out and strangely patterned weapon down upon the desk at which General Miles was sitting. Then he wrapped a blanket about himself and stalked out of the room. As he left the grounds he laughingly said that he had nine more rifles.

#### Miles Will Be Chief.

enth street, and talked so incoherently that he wassent to Bellevue Hospital. He grew violent, and it took three men to keep him It is expected that the surrender of arms will go on all day without any dramatic ef-tects. Under the conditions of the surrenriolent, and it took three men to keep from rushing out of the car. On the way to der the Indians are to give their guns to their chiefs, who are to bring them to Agent the hospital he couldn't give any satisfac tory account of himself. Dr. Douglas, who Pierce. It is certain, however, that the best weapons will be cached, and that the examined him at Bellevue, said to-night that he was clearly insame, and had been guns the Government will get will be fit only to go to the junk shop. The other conditions of surrender are that there is to be but one chief, and his name is General Nelmuch excited all day, trying very often to ALLEN & CO. WILL CLOSE.

son S. Miles, whose commands must be promptly obeyed in infure, and that all children of the Sioux must be enrolled on The Liabilities of the Big Backet Firm Will the roster of the industrial schools. Lientenant Mann, of the Seventh Cavalry,

BUFFALO, N. Y., Jan. 15.—Allen & Co., bucket shop brokers, have decided to close their business. About 20 country corre-spondents arrived this morning, attracted by the report that the firm was in difficulties. Others came in this atternoon. Mr. Allen said this atternoon: "If I had been let alone everything would have come out all right. As it is, 1 am compelled to close. The losses will aggregate fully \$500,-000." BUFFALO, N. Y., Jan. 15 .- Allen & Co.

Which Uncle Sam Was Cheated. PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 15. - Special Agent Chance, of the customs service, made an important discovery a few days ago which gave evidence of the existence of a

gigantic conspiracy to defraud the Government out of legitimate revenue. By the merest accident he was made aware of the fact that there was a lowering of the sugar

HIS LAST SPEECH. entries of W. Ford Thomas, representing the Claus Spreckels sugar refinery. Collector Cooper at once started an inves-

They Allude to It as Purely a Campaign tigation in conjunction with Special Treas-ury Agent Hanlon. It took but a short time to show that fraudulent entries had Document and Contrast It With Pas Actions-Flood of Bills in the Kansa time to show that fraudulent entries had been made in the sugar entries, and a casual Legislature.

examination led to the discovery that the Government had been cheated out of almost SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.1

\$25,000. Collector Cooper, with a view of protecting the Government, made an imme-TOPEKA, Jan. 15 .- Quite a sensation was created to-day among members of the Legisdiate demand upon C. A. Spreckles for the lature, especially those belonging to the \$20,000, believing that sum would cover the extent of the fraud. Mr. Spreckles handed Alliance, when the full text of Senator Ingalls' speech on the financial bill was read. to the Collector a certified check for "that The sentiment expressed by members was amount, and this, it is believed, will fully protect the Government. The District Atwidely divergent, Republicans asserting that it would insure his re-election, while the Alliance leaders generally alluded to it as a campaign document pure and simple, and contended that his actions in the past discount the fine professions made in his A Suit to Recover \$15,000 on a Remarka-

torney will at once institute an investigation with a view to the prosecution of the

speech. In the Senate the President announced try. that he had revised the standing committees, in order to provide for the three new Sena-

tors-Wheeler (Alliance), Long and Smith. Routine work and the reading of bills consumed the balance of the session. In the House the Speaker announced that he had made up only a portion of the committees and should probably have the others arranged to-morrow. The number of members of the Appropriations Committee was increased from 9 to 15. The bill to provide \$10 worth of postage stamps for each member was amended by reducing the amount to \$5. Notices of contest were given in the Sixty sixth. Thirty-sixth and Eighteenth dis tricts, three Alliance men claiming the seat

of three Republicans. The total number of bills introduced in the House reached 175, the following being the most important: "To provide a penalty for taking wages from employes for a hos-pital fund; to abolish the offices of Fish Commissioner and Oil Inspector; to govern the cost of publishing legal notices; to regulate the price of telegraph tolls; to protect railroad employes; to prevent seizure of property; to exempt mortgaged property from taxation; to make banking houses report; to make insurance companies pay the full value of a policy; to restrain voting aid to railroads; to pay wages weekly; to exempt irrigation ditches from taxation; to punish for the sale of promin-sory notes; to fix a rate of interest, and the punishment for usury; to prohibit the an punishment for usury; to prohibit the ac-ceptance of railroad passes, and to punish non-compliance.

A great many bills are aimed to restrict insurance companies and in the interest of policy holders.

### SENATOR BLAIR'S SUCCESSOR.

New Hampshire Republicans Not Gallinger on Second Ballot.

CONCORD, N. H., Jan. 15 .- The Repub lican caucus to nominate a United States Senator to succeed Senator Blair was held to-night, with the following result: First ballot-Whole number of votes, 193

necessary to a choice, 97. Hatterson, 1 Charles H. Burns, 5; James Briggs, 9 Person C. Chenev, 25; Henry W. Blair, 62; Jacob H. Gallinger, 95-no choice. Second ballot-Whole number of votes, 191; necessary to a choice, 96. Briggs, 1; Burns, 4; Chenev, 18; Blair, 48; Gallinger, 120, and Mr. Gallinger was declared nomi-

On being presented, Mr. Gallinger, In a

the age of 28. His wife died about 20 years and expressing the hope that he will be able ago at the age of 80 years. are, however, that if Palmer is not elected, a man selected by these men will be.

to make restitution. sgo at the age of 80 years. So far as is known there are about 600 de-scendants of Charles King now living. Jean Baptiste Rol, or King, one of his younger sons, and his wife, with whom the old man spends his declining years, will this year celebrate their golden wedding. EVA HAMILTON CAST DOWN.

John Mann Files a Petition for Divorce From His Alleged Wife.

NEW YORK, Jan. 15 .- Mrs. Eva Hamilon, whose contest of Robert Ray Hamilton's will is proceeding in this city, was irritated and cast down during the latter part of the trial to-day. The cause was found in the announcement that Joshua Mann had filed papers for a divorce, and Eva had been served with notice during

PRESIDENT RAE CALLED

ators, asking him to come there for a con-

sultation in regard to the return of the

miners who went out January 1 for an ad-vance of one-half cent per bushel. Mr. Rae expressed the opinion that the difficulties would be settled at once.

NEGROES DEMAND CO-EDUCATION.

They Will Hold a State Convention at To-

peks on the Subject.

TOPEKA, Jan. 15 .- A State convention

The laws at present provide for separate

FOR MAILING LOTTERY CIRCULARS,

Wall Street Banker Arrested on Sever

NEW YORK, Jan. 15 .- Edward H. Hor-

The arrest was made on the strength of

seven indictments found against the pris-oner in Springfield, Ill.

AN EARTHQUAKE IN MEXICO.

Western Indictments

ols for the whites and negroes. The

CHICAGO, Jan. 15 .- Representatives of Her counsel subsequently said that Maan the F. Schumacher Milling Company. Akron; the Hower Oatmeal Company, was crazy, and the suit amounted to nothing. However, Joshua alleges that he met Eva April 19, 1881, and they agreed to live Akron; the Quaker Milling Company, Ravenns; the Cereal Milling Company, Chicago together as man and wife, and did so. He had visited Eya's relatives on several occaand Cedar Rapids; the Rockford Oatmeal sions, had always been recognized as her husband by them, and the fact of her being Company, and the Iowa City Oatmeal Comany agreed upon a plan of consolidation husband by them, and the fact of her being his lawful wife was never questioned by anyone. When he learned that she had pretended to marry Hamilton he considered the matter a joke. No ceremony by a min-ister is referred to. The will contest is still this afternoon. Mr. Schumacher, the "Oatmeal King," this alterdoon said: "There are many de-

tails yet to be arranged, but the deal is prac-tically settled. We are in a fair way to arrange for a consolidation of our mills by an absolute transfer of title to the new company. It is understood that the eight mills interested in the deal represent about 85 per To Talk Over a Settlement of the Monon ent of the total oatmeal output of the coun

gahela Mining Trouble. SPECIAL TELEGRAN TO THE DISPATCE. THE TELEGRAPHERS' STRIKE. COLUMBUS, O., Jan. 15 .- President Rae, of the United Mine Workers, left this even

All the Operators on the St. Paul R. ing for the Monongahela river in response Will Be Out To-Day. to a telegram from a committee of the oper-

OTTUMWA, IA., Jan. 15 .- The fiat has gone forth, and the operators and agents along this division of the Milwaukee will go out to-morrow morning. A few of the operators are out to-day, and the rest wired their resignations to take effect to-morrow Telegraphers will stand by the boys, and will give them \$60 a month while they are

will give them gos an array operators and out, if necessary. Nearly all the telegraph operators and agents of the Dubuque division handed in their resignations, unless former wages are restored by to-morrow. Members of the Kansas City division Operators' Union say they will not ioin the strike. of the negroes has been called to meet on the 27th inst. to discuss the educational laws of they will not join the strike. the State.

### IT IS NOT A TRUST

object of the convention is to recommend that the law be so amended so as to admit negroes to all of the schools. Bobbin, Spool and Shuttle Companies Forn a New Corporation PORTLAND, ME., Jan. 15 .- The Ameri can Bobbin, Spool and Shuttle Company

was organized here to-day. It comprises 85 per cent of all the bobbin and shuttle interests of the United States, and the consolida tion is made for economic reasons which will benefit consumers and manufacturers. It is said to be not a trust for the benefit of ner, a banker at 88 Wall street, has been arrested for sending lottery circulars through capital, but simply a corporation organized the mails. nomize in the manufacture and sale of

Newfoundland.

ta goods. Many of the companies who have old their property are located in Maine. THE ENVY OF CANADA.

#### Gallery in a Convent Gives Way, Killing and Wounding Many.

CITY OF MEXICO, Jan. 15 .- Three earthquake shocks occurred to-day at Parral, in the State of Chihuahua.

The gallery at the Convent of the Sacred Heart gave way, killing six persons and wounding nine.

### A BANKER ASSIGNS.

He Is Owner of One Institution and Cashler of Another.

TPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.1 GROVE CITY, PA., Jan. 15 .- M. L. Zahniser, owner of the Citizen's Bank of Stoneboro, and cashier of the Sandy Lake Sav-ings Bank, made an assignment yesterday.

best authority that the negotiations which have been pending between Newfoundland and the United States in regard to preferential trade bave fallen through. This termination is believed to be the result of representations made to the Imperial Government by the Canadian Executive, which urged that such discrimination in Newfoundland in favor of products of the

United States would be contrary to the imperial and colonial policy.

To the Penitentiary for Life, CINCINNATI, Jan. 15 .- John Turner, for the murder of Schmidt, was to-day sentenced to the ponitentiary for life,

It Interferes to Break Off Negotiations With OTTAWA, Jan. 15 .- It is learned on the

CONSULTING ARCHITECT ROOT DEAD.

The World's Fair Directory Depended Upo Him for Artistic Success. CHICAGO, Jan. 15 .- John W. Root, Con-

sulting Architect of the World's Fair, died to-night of pneumonia. He had been ill but

a short time, and was this morning supposed to be on the way to recovery. Upon Mr. Root largely the World's Fair

Directory was depending to make the de-sign of the Exposition buildings an artistic success. The selection of his successor will be a difficult task. Among the innumerable beautiful structures that are the creation of

the dead architect's genius is the "Rookery" in this city, said to be the handsomest offic building in the world.

LOST WITH ALL ON BOARD.

#### The Owners of a New England So Give Her Up at Last.

GLOUCESTER, MASS., Jan. 15 .- The Gloucester schooner, William D. Paistey, before reported overdue, has been given up for lost by her owners, with all on board. She sailed for Fortune Bay November 24, and has not been heard from since. Her crew numbered seven.

cial assistance she was placed at the head of a drygoods establishment. He also entered into a legal contract to maintain her alto-

Kennedy was struck with he

first became acquainted with Miss Learned, that he ceased to contribute to her support. After his death Miss Learned discovered that he had cut her off without a cent, and she took steps to secure some of the million

WITHOUT A PRECEDENT.

ble Contract.

INPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCE.

\$15,000 on a contract has been filed in the

Superior Court. The case is probably with-

out precedent in any court in the country.

The plaintiff is Miss Rispah L. Learned.

and the defendants are the executors of the estate of the late millionaire

patent medicine manufacturer, Donald Kennedy, of this city, who died in Wash-

ington two years ago. Twenty-four years ago Miss Learned, then 19 years of age and

of striking beauty, came to Boston from a country town in Central Massachusetts and

found employment in Kennedy's big estab-

remarkable beauty, and through his finan-

BOSTON, Jan. 15 .- An action to recover

gether.

It was not until 1883, 17 years after he

lishment.

offenders.