NEW YORK'S FRENCH BALL

sists shall draw the carriages of those at

It Is Attracting a Stream of Visit

NOT PAYING RENT.

Timothy Harrington Denies That Evictor

Tenants Are Returning.

FRY DUNLAP'S CABLE COMPANY.]

DUBLIN, Jan. 21 .- A Dunlap reporte

vaited on Timothy Harrington to-day for

the purpose of ascertaining if there was any

the split in the Irish party the rents of the

Plan of Campaign estates were being ex-tensively paid and the tenants were return-ing to their holdings. Mr. Harrington, who is Secretary of the National League, re-

that in every single instance the tenants are

as resolute as ever to stick to their combina

DUKE OF BEDFORD'S DEATH

Committed Spielde.

THE DUNLAP'S CABLE COMPANY.

LONDON, Jan. 21 .- The announcement

reporters to call at the Coroner's office with

a view to obtaining details in relation to the

inquest. They were informed that there

were no facts to communicate to the press,

and the depositions taken at the inquiry

were absolutely refused them. The foreman

of the jury, who was also inquired after by

Westminster police station having no record

Altogether the details of the Duke's

death have been kept a profound secret. It is said that the most astonishing thing is that the report of the inquest has leaked out

BRIEF CABLE FLASHES.

RUSSIA is disposed to follow Germany's lead

in the negotiation of treaties on the basis of re-

A BITTER controversy by correspondence be

AT an election at Hartlepool, England, to

fill the vacancy caused by the death of Mr

Richardson, the Liberal Unionist, the Glad-stonian candidate, Mr. Furness, was elected.

ROBBED AND LEFT TO DIE.

The Victim Tied Hand and Footand Hange

to a Hook.

NEW BRUNSWICK, N. J., Jan. 21 .- A

Frank tied and gagged John Toms, care

taker in Mrs. Jane Kilpatrick's country

house on the Hamilton street road, a mile beyond this city, and robbed him of \$57. With his hands tied behind him

by a rope fastened to his wrists, they then drew Toms up to a hook high in the wall of a small room upstairs until his feet barely touched the floor. They then barricaded

the door of the room with furniture and left their victim to die.

Toms was discovered Monday afternoon by Miss Lydia Kilpatrick, his family having

missed him, and gave the alarm. Toms, who is 54 years of age, is suffering greatly from the inhuman treatment inflicted upon

him, but will recover. The perpetrators of

A BIG HOTEL FAILURE,

ST. PAUL, Jan. 21.-George W. Magee

assignment to-day to General R. W.

proprietor of the Metropolitan Hotel, made

The Metropolitan was one of the oldest

and best hotels in the city, and was recently remodeled and re-opened. The liabilities are \$15,000, and the assets \$20,000. The

otel will be continued by the assignee for

IMMIGRANTS TO BE EXAMINED.

Stricter Measures to Guard Against Contract

Import

The Metropolitan at St. Paul Makes

the crime are still at large.

oon, Saturday last, John Walker and T.

of the inquiry.

at all.

ces Point Strongly to His Having

dation for the statement that owing to

FORTY-FIFTH YEAR.

PITTSBURG, THURSDAY, JANUARY 22, 1891.

IN THE SILVER POOL.

Cameron Speculated Upon the White Metal During the Last Session.

STORY OF SENATOR VEST,

Which for Some Reason Was Not Related Until After the Election at Harrisburg.

TRUTH OF THE CHARGE ADMITTED.

Another Night Session of the Senate Perced by the Obstructive Tactics of the Democrats.

MORTON NOT EQUAL TO THE EMERGENCY

After a Wild Day in the House the Minority Walks Out, Leaving Even Speaker Reed Unable te Count a Quorum.

EVERYTEING BLOCKED BY THE ELECTIONS BILL

SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH. WASHINGTON, Jan. 21. - Sensational features were numerous to-day, including the cloture rule in the Senate, Mr. Mills infractions of dignity and decency in the House, and the statement of Senator Vest before the Silver Pool Investigating Committee that Senator Cameron had purchased silver as a speculation. Mr. Vest said point blank that Mr. Cameron had admitted to him that he had bought silver, but after the passage of the bill by the Senate, and that he could see nothing wrong in it.

Certainly Mr. Vest would not willingly say anything to injure Senator Cameron, as the latter is his creditor to the extent of several thousand dollars, he having a loan from him without interest for the purpose of purchasing the property in which he lives. Mr. Cameron has asserted that he was not in any pool, that he knows of no pool, and that he bought silver as he would any other commodity, believing it would rise in value and there was a profit to be made from the purchase.

Peculiar Phase of the Matter.

The part of the incident that excited special comment is that Senator Vest was not called before the committee until after Senator Cameron's re-election. The way Cameron was brought into the matter is somewhat peculiar. Congressman Dockery, of Wisconsin, who proposed the investigation, was the first witness this morning.

hir. Dockery said he had no personal knowledge of speculation by Senators or Representatives. He had heard no Congressman say be was interested in any silver pool, but he had heard a Senator say that a this morning based their attack. But as the senator or member-he could not remember which-was implicated.

Senator Vest, Mr. Dockery admitted after some hesitation, was the man who made the remark.

had made a little money out of silver speculation. One friend was associated with him. Mr. Newlands testified that no Senator, Representative or officer of the Government was interested with him, directly or indirectly, in any silver speculation, and he knew nothing beyond mere rumor of any persons drawing pay from the Government being interested in silver speculation.

Vest Tells of Cameron's Deal.

Senator Vest, who had asked to be heard. took the stand. He said in part: "I simply want to say that for some weeks I have heard it said around the corridors that I was implicated in some way with the so-called talking away and emerging in good con-silver pool. I want to say that, neither diimplicated in some way with the so-called rectly nor indirectly, did I ever at any time have any interest in silver, and that I knew nothing whatever about it of my own knowledge; and, so far as I am concerned, all stories about silver speculation are absolutely without the shadow of a foundation."

"Did any person ever, in conversation with you, say anything about being interested in silver speculation?

"Well, one of my colleagues told me very frankly, after the resolution for an investigation was introduced, I think, that he was interested. This resolution, of course, excited some comment among Missourans, it being said that a Missouri Senator or Revresentative was concerned; and in connection with that matter one of my colleagues said he had bought silver-I am pretty positive he said it was after the bilt was voted on. He said he did

Not Think He Had Done Anything Wrong, and he would make that statement before the committee. It was Senator Cameron. I wish to say that I did not come here to involve anybody, but merely to answer any questions. Mr. Cameron said to me after the vote on the bill had been had in the Senate (he voted for free coinage), that he had bought silver; and he thought he had as much right to do that as to buy corn and wheat or any other commodity. His action. the Senator said, had not been influenced by his interests, because it was after the thing was over. He said he had nothing to conceal. Mr. Cameron said he had bought after the legislation was passed in the Senate; that David T. Littler managed the matter for him. Mr. Cameron said Mr. Littler came to him and told him he could make some money buying silver; that he (Littler) was going to buy some. Mr. Cameron said that he told Littler to buy some for him; and Littler bought and sold it for him. I myself had no interest in it, and there was never a more baseless fabrication than that I was interested."

Senator Cameron was expected to return from Harrisburg this evening, but at a late hour THE DISPATCH correspondent, who called at his residence, was informed that he was not at home. There are various estimates of the profit Mr. Cameron made from his silver speculation, running from \$2,000 to the extravagant sum of \$200,000, but they seem to be mere rumors. Mr. Cameron does not seem to have confided this interesting information even to his friend

Vest. There is no doubt however, as already stated, that he admitted the speculation, sew nothing wrong in it, and is quite ready to admit it to the committee.

Free Coinage in the House. The silver crowd got very little comfort out of the meeting of the House Coinage Committee this morning. Mr. Bland was so disgusted that he lost his temper and swore that if the sessions of the commit were going to be used for hearings of the

enemies of silver, he did not propose bother-

ing himself to attend any more. It was, in truth, rather a discouraging session for the free coinage men. Director Leech, of the mint, leading expert in the Government employ in matters concerning coinage and the coin metals, gave sharp and decisive answers to the prepared questions which Mr. Vaux, of Pennsylvania, popped at him, and his impartial answers had the effect of laving out the free coinage idea id

handsome style. When 12 o'clock arrived the inquisition had got only half through, and Mr. Bland and his free coinage associates, Messrs. Bartine, Carter and Williams, wanted to have another meeting on Friday and get the disagreeable business over, but Mr. Walker, of Massachusetts, and his conservative associates, thought Wednesday next would be soon enough, and the vote was made a test question. Two of the conservatives, General Tracy and Mr. Comstock, were absent, but there were still six members to vote for Wednesday, and that motion was carried.

MORTON IN A TANGLE.

DEMOCRATIC TACTICS AND LUNGS STILL TOO POWERFUL

The Vice President Apparently Not Equal to the Demands of the Force Bill Managers—Open Obstruction Now the Pol-icy of the Tireless Minority.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 21 .- It is doubtful if the situation in the Senate has ever been more hopelessly tangled than it appeared to be at 9 o'clock to-night. There were few external evidences of the real state of the case to the unpracticed eye, for matters seemed to be proceeding in the usual routine fashion. A Senator was reading in a monotonous tone of voice from long columns of printed elippings, and no one of his dozen colleagues who retained their seats in the Senate chamber appeared to be paying him the slightest attention, and there were no signs of the bitter struggle that is going on.

The Democratic Senators publicly deny that they are "filibustering" in practicing the tactics inaugurated for the first time today in the Senate, though a frequent resort in the House where there is a disposition on the part of the minority to prevent the accomplishment of a purpose obnoxious to

There can be no doubt that the Republi. can Senators generally were taken by sur-prise by the adoption of the plan of debating at length the question of the approval of the Journal. Of course it was expected by the more experienced leaders that issue would be taken with the Journal in its statement of fact this morning but it was supposed that the objection would be really to the fact and the objection would be really to the lact and there was little anticipation that the simple corrective measures allowed by the rules would be used to consume the time of the Senate to the exclusion of the closure rule and everything else,

The Blame Placed Upon Morton In some quarters there was at first a cishis accidental slop yesterday in connection with the motion to take up the closure resomatter in the Journal that the Democrati day wore on it was made apparent that an other statement of fact in the Journal would have served the purpose quite as well, although not cloaking the main purpose in

the same degree,

Just how long the present state of affairs Chairman Dingley said Senators Vest and Cullom had asked to be summoned. Francis J. Newlands, of Nevada, testified that he Democrats from talking from now until the 4th of March upon the question of approving the journal of January 20, or if they should tire of that subject they may turn their attention to the question of the the Journal of the 21st of January or of some subsequent day and discuss it to their heart's

The ostensible hope of the Republican managers is their expectation that if they can succeed in preventing an adjournment, the Democratic orators, worn out with so much continuous talk, will finally succum But of this there is little hope, for the Dem-ocrats feel confident of their ability, by a skillful management of their powers and the use of relays of Senators in rest and duty in

The Only Hope for the Force Bill. The feeling is deepening on the Republican side of the chamber that there is but one key to the situation, and that key is in the possession of the Vice President. This means, in plain English, that to break the deadlock otherwise than by an ignominious defeat on the closure resolution and the elections bill, the Vice President must come to the rescue of the majority by ruiing which will destroy, in a measure, as has indeed been the case with some other rulings made recently, some of the timehonored traditions of the Senare as to the rights of individual Senators as opposed to the rights of the majority, even though it be based on sound construction of general

parliamentary law.

It is not possible to predict what form this ruling will take supposing that it is called forth and that the Vice President is willing to undertake his part, but it is con-jectured that it may follow an appeal to the presiding officer from a Republican Senato o close the debate and bring the Senate face to face with the real question at issue, the closure, on the ground that it is a matter of even higher privilege than the approval of a journal, inasmuch as it concerns the rules under which all legislative bodies must do

The time of the Senate was taken up in roll calls, in obtaining the attendance of absent Senators, and in the delivery of Mr. Vest's speech in sections, and at midnight the Senate adjourned, leaving the subject of the approval of Tuesday's journal to come up again to-morrow.

POTTERS IN SESSION.

Officers Elected and a World's Fair Exhibi Arranged For. [FROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.]

WASHINGTON, Jan. 21.-The potter held an interesting session to-day, which was mainly devoted to reports from officers. The election of officers for the ensuing year resulted in the choice of Edwin Bennett, of Baltimore, President; Joseph Moyer, of Beaver Falls, Vice President; J. H. Goodwin, of East Liverpool, Treasurer; Alfred Day, of Steubenville, Secretary. A committee was appointed to arrange for an exhibit of pottery at the World's Fair, as follows: John N. Taylor, Homer Laughlin, J. Hart Brewer, James Moses, D. F. Haynes, E. M. Pearson and C. E. Brockman.

Steps were taken toward furthering a pro ject started some years ago for the establishment of a national pottery, or school of art pottery, for the development of fine artistic work, at Philadelphia, two-thirds of the funds for which have been promised from

individuals, the remainder to be furnished by the National Pottery Association. This is done on account of the advance in duties in the new tariff law, the potters determining to devote any additional profit from that source to the development of the art instead of putting it into their pockets. A grand banquet was held at Willard's, at which, among others present were Representatives McKinley, Burrows, Boutelle, Cannon and Superintendent of the Census Porter.

ALL BUSINESS BLOCKED.

ANOTHER DAY OF WILD EXCITEMENT IN THE LOWER HOUSE.

aker Reed Persists in His Rulings, and the Democrats Leave the Body Without a Quorum-Mills, of Texas, Once Mor Involved in a Lively Dispute.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 21.-The House to day dropped the curtain upon a scene of excitement almost rivaling that which was recipitated upon it yesterday. Messrs. Bland, of Missouri, Rogers, of Arkansas, and Mills, of Texas, excoriated the Speaker, and the Speaker, in a calm manner, stated that he was administering the rules as he understood them (and as sustained by the House) and that he would continue to administer them as long as he retained the exalted position to which he had been elected by the votes of the House.

Mr. Kerr, of Iowa, added somewhat to the confusion by a criticism of the report of Mr. Mills' remarks as published in the Record to-day asserting that it did not coincide with the report in the public press. Mr. Mills excitedly demanded to know whether the gentleman accused him of having mutithe gentieman accused him of having muti-lated the Record, but Mr. Kerr disclaimed any such intention. Mr. McMillan offered a resolution, but Mr. Bayne raised the point that the motion was a dilatory one, and not in order. Mr. McMillan said that the read-ing of his motion would show that it was not a dilatory one. It was read and proved to be an instruction to the committee to reto be an instruction to the committee to re-port a resolution providing for the reading of the District of Columbia appropriation bill, and for allowing two days for its con-

The Speaker sustained Mr. Bayne's point of order, making the following statement:
"The Chair thinks it apparent, from the
whole course of proceedings to-day, that the motion is a dilatory one, and so rules. The Chair regrets to exercise the power, but exercises it believing his duties enjoin it upon

Mr. McMillan, Mr. Springer and others protested against theruling; but the Speaker rejused to entertain their appeal, and also ruled out of order a motion by Mr. Springer to adjourn. The House finally went into committee of the whole (Mr. Burrows, of Michigan, in the chair) on the District of Columbia appropriation bill. After debate the committee rose and reported the bill to the House. While the roll was being called on an amendment the body of the Demo-crats left the hall, leaving but a bare half dozen of their members in position. The result of this move was that no quorum voted, and the Speaker, being unable to note a quorum, the House adjourned.

DISTRIBUTING KOCH'S LYMPH.

The President Receives a Package Which He Passes Around, WASHINGTON, Jan. 21 .- The President

as received a package from Hon. William Walter Phelps, United States Minister to Germany, containing five vials of Koch's lymph, and the President has distributed them as follows: Two vials to Surgeon Gen-Service in Washington, and one vial each to the Policlinic Hospital of Chicago, the Charity Hospital of New Orleans and the City Hospital of Vederacelie

OHIO'S LEGISLATURE.

everal Very Important Bills Are Now U for Action.

SEPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH. COLUMBUS, O., Jan. 21.-The House to day passed a bill which provides for the taxation of made-up stock of manufactures the same as the raw material. The farmers, rrespective of party, were united in its support. A telegram was read from the Secretary of the Farmers' Alliance, containing a resolution demanding the enactment of the bill. Both branches of the Legislature de-cided to have prepared a salary bill tor county officers, which shall be general and take the place of all bills of this character. Among the more important bills presented to-day were: For the abolishment of capital punishment in the State; amending the law so that it will be discretionary with judges and juries whether a first degree man shall be hung or serve for life. The election laws will probably be amended so that primary lections will be subject to the same regulations as general elections. The bill was

DISCOVERED IN CLEVELAND.

A Runaway Etna Girl Is Found After Several Months' Search.

SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCE. CLEVELAND, Jan. 21 .- Callie Cook, the young woman living with her parents at Etna, a suburb of Pittsburg, ran away from home July 15, and came to Cleveland. It was not until to-day that her whereabouts were discovered, although a search in almost every city in the Union has been made. The mother of the runaway girl, accor The mother of the runaway girl, accompanied by Sergeant Brooks, went to 66 Ontario street, where the girl was located. The mother stood behind a door while the officer made the search. The girl was return home. She has been serving as

NEW LAWS FOR MINNESOTA

Constitutional Amendment Creating Pardon Board Desired.

ST. PAUL, Jan. 21 .- Senator McMillan introduced a bill in the State Senate pro viding for an amendment to the Constitution establishing a Court of Pardons, to which should be given the pardoning power now held by the Governor.

In the House Mr. Bell introduced a bill

providing for the limitation of corporations to 30 years' existence, but allowing a 30 years' extension, if the stockholders so desired. Mr. Feig introduced a bill prohibiting all lotteries or chances on any property

TRUSTED FOR TWENTY YEARS.

A County Treasurer in Missouri Found Sho in His Accounts. SPRINGFIELD, Mo., Jan. 21.-It is ported here by private telegram that John Baher, Treasurer of McDonald county, is short in his accounts to the extent of \$7,000. Baher is a Democrat and has held office in that county for more than 20 years.

BOSTON, Jan. 21.—Harvard College re eives \$25,000 by the will of the late J Huntington Wolcott, of Milton, whose estate aggregates more than \$1,000,000. The income of this bequest is to be applied to establishing scholarships for worthy

THE DEAD MONARCH

Preparations in San Francisco to Escort the Remains Home

ON BOARD OF THE CHARLESTON.

The Government Is Embarrassed, Being

Without Precedent. NO POLITICAL CHANGES EXPECTED

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 21.-The Board of Supervisors held a meeting to-day for the purpose of making arrangements for the funeral of King Kalakua to-morrow. Mayor Sanderson presided. Committees were appointed to arrange for funeral services and to secure carriages. The form of invitations to those who will attend the funeral was decided upon, and it was aunonneed that invitations would be sent to State, Federal and municipal officers, representatives of commercial bodies and other associations, and also to the Knight Templars.

The body wasembalmed to-day and placed in a handsome casket. It was removed from the apartments which the King has occupied to the reception room of the Palace Hotel, where a black catafalque had been prepared to receive it. Here gathered the small party which came with the King from

But Little of Royal Pomp

General Gibbons and Admiral Brown were represented by members of the staff. It had been previously arranged that no services should be held on this occasion, but respect to the memory of the late King, and that the casket should be taken to Trinity Church without military escort. Many citizens assembled during the forenoon, both at the Palace Hotel and Trinity Church, and watched with interest all the arrange for the funeral.

The casket containing the remains of the King was removed this afternoon from the hotel to the mortuary chapel of Trinity Church. When the casket is received by Admiral Brown and staff at Clay street wharf to-morrow, it will be transferred with little delay to the United States man-of-war Charleston by a Government vessel, under the command of Lieutenant Perry.

The Charleston to Receive the Rem The various invited guests and hearers will accompany the casket to the Charleston, where it will be placed in position in the after barbettes, arranged to receive an eight-inch gun. Here a space will be built up, covered with American and Hawaiian flags. During the ceremonies to-morrow minute guns will be fired from the Charleston by orders of Admiral Brown, and from the Presidio and Alcaptraz by order of General Gibbons. It is probable that the only personal following accompanying the dead King back to Honolulu will consists of Colonel McFarlane and Mr. Baker, of his staff and the servants who attended him thither. Upon arriving at Honolulu the Charleston will fire minute guns during de-

barkation. Consul McKinley said to-day that unquestionably the arrival of the Charleston upon this mission would be a shock to the people of Honolulu. No one at Honolulu has known anything about the King's serious illness, he said, and earlier advices since the arrival of the King here were all to the effect that, his health was improving.

Many Signs of Mourning Displayed. There was a general display of flags at half-mast all over the city to-day on public buildings. Flags of various nations floated at half-mast over all the foreign consulates. Flags were also half-masted on the Custom House, City Hall, Palace Hotel, Masonic Temple and on many vessels in the harbor. All these flags will fly at half-mast until the Charleston leaves the harbor to-morrow

It has been arranged that the Charleston shall start as soon after the ceremonies as convenient. She will lay off Clay street whart, and will steam up ready to go as soon as the Government vessel arrives bringing the casket. The early hour at which the services will be held at Trinity Church will enable her to get away long before dark, possibly by 4 o'clock, and her passage will doubtless be watched down the bay and through the Golden Gate by large crowds from every point of view.

Many Messages of Condolence Received. Many telegrams and letters of condolence were received to-day by Colonel McFarlane, the King's Chamberlain. Many citizens also called to tender sympathy. Two dis-patches were received from the diplomatic representatives of the Hawaiian Government, one being from Mr. Hoffuning, the Hawaiian Minister at London, and the other from Mr. Carter, the Hawaiian Min-ister at Washington, who came here re-cently to meet King Kalakus and confer

with him.

Speculation is already awakened here as to the effect the death of King Kalakua may have upon the politics of the Hawaiian Islands. Under provisions already made, Princess Lilliuokalani, who is acting as regent, becomes Queen. No news of Kalakua's death is expected to reach the islands. ands prior to the arrival there of the Charleston. It is only within three or four days that it has been conceded that the King was seriously ill, so that the news of his

death will be a surprise to the islanders. The Political Consequences in Hawail. Consul McKinley says that he anticipates no trouble at the islands from the change of rulers. The Queen has ability and is popular. Under the new Constitution, the present Ministers may continue in office. They will be required to resign, but there is a chance that they will be re-elected. The new Con stitution which was proclaimed by King Kalakua in July, 1887, prevents the sovereign from removing ministers, except by a direct vote of want of confidence.

The first official information received by the Government at Washington of the death of King Kalakua was conveyed in a note from the Hawaiian Minister to the Sec-retary of State, to which the following reply was made:

ply was made:

SIR-I receive with feelings of sincere sorrow the intelligence of the death of His Majesty. King Kalakua, which you convey to me in your note of this date. The President, to whom I hastened to communicate the information, instructs me to express, through you, his deep regret that Hawaii has lost a wise and good sovereign, under whose beneficent rule the people of Hawaii have prospered and whose efforts have been so constantly and signally put forth to strengthen the ties of mutual advantage between the Kingdom and the United States. The President further directs me to convey to the royal family the heartfelt sympathy he feels for their great affliction. Accept, Mr. Minister, the 'renewed assurance of my highest consideration.

JAMES G. BLAINE.

The State Department Embarrassed. While the authorities at Washington are While the authorities at Washington are desirous of doing the highest honors to the Hawaiian Government in its bereavement, they are somewhat perplexed as to the best course to pursue. There is no precedent to follow, as this is the first instance where the raler of a foreign country has died on American soil. It is said, however, that there will be ample time for further action when the Government is advised of the in-

there will be ample time for further action when the Government is advised of the installation of the new ruler.

Mr. Carter, the Hawaiian Minister to Washington, said this arternoon that the death o'. King Kalakua will in no wise affect the peaceful condition of affairs in Hawaii. "I cau see no reason," he continued, "why his death should cause any complication whetever. Princess Liling. complication whatever. Princess Liliuo-kalani, sister of the late King, was the Princess Regent during the absence of King Kalakus. She was the heiress to the

orown, and all that is necessary for her is to proclaim herself Queen. Queen Kapiolani is now the Queen Dowager. Princess Li ruled herself in the absence of the King and she will simply continue to reign, the same as if the King was alive, but absent from the

TRACKED INTO CANADA.

ARREST OF A BRADFORD SHOE FIRM IN THE DOMINION.

They Are Charged With Swindling Creditor Out of \$90,000-A Boston Creditor Plays the Detective to Good Advantage-Pre paring for a European Trip.

PECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCEL!

HAMILTON, ONT, Jan. 21 .- At 4 o'clock this afternoon D. W. Robinson and Isaac Rich, two merchants of Bradford, Pa., were arrested here on a capias by two sheriff's fficers as they were boarding the train for Montreal. The men were accompanied by their wives, who had joined them at Lon-don, Ont., on Monday. The women made quite a scene when the arrest took place and were taken back to their hotel, both weeping opiously. The men are now in jail awaitng the action of the courts. It is stated by F. A. Werner, of the firm of Little, Maxwell & Co., Boston, at whose instance the capias was issued, that Rich & Robinson are wholesale boot and shoe dealers in Bradford, and that they have swiadled their credtors out of nearly \$90,000. They began business about a year ago a

retail boot and shoe dealers. but rapidly in creased their stock to that amount, on the pretext of going into the wholesale line. Then they disposed of nearly the whole of it and fled. When the creditors took possession only \$9,300 worth of stock remained. session only \$9,300 worth of stock remained.

Mr. Werner followed the men, who went to
Chicago, and from there took the train for
Canads, arriving in London a week ago.
He located them there, and while he was
taking the necessary legal steps they continued their flight, and from a conversation
he overheard, he found they were going to
Europe, via Montreal. The train did not
make connections here and they had to wait
from 1:30 until 4 P. m, which gave him time
to have the arrest effected.

The prisoners had very little money on

to have the arrest effected.

The prisoners had very little money on their persons when searched at the jail, but their wives have considerable baggage with them at the hotel. Robinson stated this evening that their failure in Bradford had been brought about by speculation in oil that had turned out the wrong way, and they preferred to come to Canada rather than meet their creditions. He alleged that they meet their creditors. He alleged that they left assets in the United States to the value of nearly \$25,000, and that if Werner had given them a chance before arresting them they could have put them on to the location of these assets. According to Canadian law they can be kept in jail until they pay Little, Maxwell & Co.'s claim of \$1,500 or urnish security.

The prisoners have retained counsel and

say they will fight. The Ohio Rubber Comheavily than the Boston creditors, and it is expected that they will also have capiases issued and hold the men until they refund the money or return to the United States.

THE CHICAGO AND ERIE STRIKE.

All Passenger Trains but One on Time, but

Freights Are Tied Up. CHICAGO, Jan. 21 .- General Manager Pucker, of the Chicago and Erie Railroad, made the following statement this afterpoor in report to the strike of dispatchers and conditions on that line: "There are six dispatchers and from 15 to 30 conductors on strike. Every one of the passenger trains has moved on time to-day, except the North trying to move any freight trains, and shall

not do so until the situation develops. If not a wheel turns on the Chicago and Eric during the term of my natural life, that man Scott will not be reinstated. If the company was wrong in the matter, it would acknowl was wrong in the matter, it would acknowledge it and put the man back; but it is right, and proposes to stay right. We expect the few men out will see their mistake and go to work again. They have no real grievance. Some of our wires were cut last night east of Huntington, Ind. That shows the animus of some of the parties concerned

n this thing."
The Chicago strikers to-day made an unsuccessful attempt to induce the yardmen and switchmen to join in the strike.

EVA HAMILTON'S ADMISSION. ensational Proceedings in the Celebrated

Will Case. NEW YORK, Jan. 21 .- In the Surrogate's Court, where Eva Hamilton is contesting for a widow's dower, to-day counsel for Eva stated that his client had received a telegram that her mother was dead, and that in order to reach home she must leave the court at noon. They were, therefore, prepared to make concessions if the Surrogate would consent to her departure. Eva was hen called to the stand and the following

read to her: read to her:

It is admitted by the contestant that the child which the contestant testifies was born in Pennsylvania, November 19, 1888, was not the child of Robert Ray Hamilton. It is estimated by the contestant that the child known as Beatrice Ray, and christened so at Atlantic City, N. J., and a respondent in this proceeding, is not the child of Robert Ray Hamilton. She made the required admission rejuct

tantly. Her subsequent testimony was weak and contradictory. AFTER CHEAP ALUMINUM.

The Cowles Company Thinks It Is on the

Road to a Solution CLEVELAND, Jan. 21.—The Cowles Elec tric Smelting and Aluminum Company held their annual meeting here to-day. Half a ton of pure aluminum, manufactured at their works in Lockport, N. Y., was dis-

played to the shareholders. Under the new process employed by this company, pure aluminum is now sold at retail at \$1 25 per pound, the cheapest price that it is sold at anywhere in the world. With the improvements now in progress, it is expected to bring the price down to figures that will solve the question of producing cheap aluminum.

NIAGARA IN WINTER.

Seautiful Appearance of the Falls In Coating of Frost.

ISPECIAL TELEGRAN TO THE DISPATCE. LOCKPORT, N. Y.. Jan. 21 .- The ice scenery at Nisgara Falls is unusually beautiful just now. The trees and shrubs in the park and on the islands is covered with frozen spray, which glistens like dia-monds in the sun.

An ice mountain has formed at the foot of

the American Falls, and from the large amount of floating ice it looks as if an ice bridge might form at any moment.

OPERATORS DISCOURAGED. St. Paul Railroad Telegraphers Beginnin

to Resume Work. CHICAGO, Jan. 21 .- The situation to-day in the St. Paul telegraph operators' strike was rather discouraging for the men, ten of them having returned to work yesterday. Their committee, however, still seem to think the men might yet win. OUR RACE QUESTION.

Remedy for Existing Evils Pro-

IN A BIG EMIGRATION SCHEME.

African Colonization.

INV DUNLAP'S CABLE COMPANY. LONDON, Jan. 21 .- The following is the full text of this morning's Times leader on the negro question in the United States Extracts from it have been already published, and it has excited a great deal of attention:

We publish to-day the conclusion of a series of remarkable articles on the negroquestion of the United States. Nothing affecting the future of America is of greater moment, and even not the crisis may be at hand. It will be admitte by all who read our correspondent's articles that they present the subject in its full gravity and are models of careful, dispassionate in-quiry as to the matter which conflicting interests and passions have obscured. He has not merely described the unique condition of the outhern States; he propounds for our conideration and criticism a remarkable solution of the problem which cannot long be disre-garded. More than 6,500,000 negroes live among he population of whites. The two elements to not mix, and to all appearance they never will. Their attitude is one of antagoni ontent and perpetual danger. The Constitu tion recognizes the negroes, but for them that Constitution is the greatest of political fictions.

Race Stronger Than Law. The letter of the law excludes them from n osition, but race is stronger than law, and the

They Will Not Down.

mazing, but the rate of increase is still more o. They die like flies in the large cities of the South, but then, as our correspondent says, they breed like flies. The black belt is becomplied:

"The entire story is a pure fabrication from beginning to end. The further allegation that the Plan of Campaign funds are being used for the purpose of the League is absolutely false. The League never had anything to do with the war chest of the Plan of Campaign, which was purposely, from the time it was started, kept an entirely distinct organization. The reports from the Plan of Campaign districts show that in every single instance the tenants are

they breed like files. The black belt is becoming blacker. In 1910, according to careful estimates, the colored population in it will be 1,000,000 in excess of the white. Reconstruction on the lines adopted at the close of the war is already a fallure.

To all appearance it will be more conspicuously so ten years hence, unless strong measures are taken to end it. This condition of things is full of grave danger. The present generation is not responsible for it; the fault lies with many now beyond the reach of censure. No good can come of criticising in a captious spirit the policy pursued toward the South.

The Times then proceeds with a spetch of The Times then proceeds with a sketch of

South, referring to Warmouth and Kellogg in Louisiana; Scott and Moses in South Carolina. It continues The white has for the time the mastery, The truth is he must rule, no matter at what cost.
In these circumstances our correspondent save. ted suicide was the signal for an army of

The Only Remedy Possible. The negro and the white man cannot live ooth. The negro ought to go. The Govern-

the central belt of Africa as the country marked out as the natural bome of the negro, where, undisturbed by race jealousies, he could work out his destiny in more favorable circumstances than are possible in America.

The operation would be costly, but is not beyond the resources and revenues of the States. We know objections are taken to this proposal in the States. We anticipate it will offend many prejudices in this country, but our correspondent may fairly call upon his critics to describe another mode of settlement equally permanent and equally honorable. It is an extreme measure, justified only by the serious condition of affairs, but such is the condition of the Southern States. The gloomiest predictions of the reconstruction policy of the Republicans have been fulfilled. It is especially their duty to bestir themselves and endeavor to put an end to this chronic disorder and peril.

THY DUNLAP'S CABLE COMPANY.

The reporter then went to see the manag of the Next-of-Kin Office in the Strand, who said: "I know nothing about the estates of the Marquis of Tyrone, but it is quite true that the heirs of one John C. Taylor, who left large estates in Somersetanire, are being inquired for in the United States or elsewhere."

HE DROPPED DEAD. In Execution in Algiers That Was Fatal to a Cadl.

PARIS, Jan. 21 .- A dispatch received from Algiers to-day says that the execution of the criminals Ziam, Allouch and Kalfourni was the cause of the death of the Cadi Bordi Menaiel. He applied for permission to be absent from the painful duty imposed upon him by his office, of supervising the completion of the death sentence, but it was refused. When the execution was over the Cadi

went to a case in the vicinity for the pur-pose of taking some refreshments and brac-ing himself up, but he had scarcely entered the restaurant when he fell down dead.

in Many Years. INT DUNLAP'S CABLE COMPANY!

to 1,018.

A curious result of this is apparent in some parts of the metropolis, where the supply of black horses, which custom in-

posed by the London Times

The Only Way to Solve the Problem, Is By

NATURAL HOME OF THE COLORED RACE

position, but race is stronger than law, and the spirit in which the law is administered is such that there is no common ground for them and the whites. The line is drawn more sharply than in the days before emancipation. Contumely, blows, and often a cruel death, are punishments for all attempts to overstep it. If there are now no Legrees, there are white mobe equally brutal and tyrannical.

The slave hunts of past times were perhaps not much more numerous and barbarous than lynching upon the unfortunate negroes by ruffians with shotguns and revolvers. While constitutional amendments, intended to be the freedmen's charter, and the ballot box have proved unavailing to create genuine equality,

which is battered and wasted away.

It is curious, too, to note the ravages of a worm; in clean-cut, sinuous lines. On the back of one of the papyria a farm balliff has evidently kept his accounts, probably tearing a piece off and using it as a cheese-mionger might a printed page of an unvalued Horace, or some lesser or more modern writer. freedmen's charter, and the ballot box have proved unavailing to create genuine equality, they serve only to bring about an organization of political hypogrisy, under which more than 6,000,000 blacks, nominally endowed with all the rights of citizenship, are really in a state of perpetual alienage.

Things have grown yearly worse instead of better. It was hoped by many at the end of the war that, left to themselves, they would wither away and die out when brought into close contact with civilization, but the prolific negro sets at defiance such hopes and refuses to be effaced.

He is often immoral, thriftless and altogether uncleanly. The mortality among the negroes is

the condition of the negroes since the war and the scandals and corruption in the

my in favor of his osal, that there is but one way of escape.

harmoniously together. Contact is evil for ment ought to assist him to emigrate. Our correspondent formulates a plan of assisted emigration and compensation, and points to the central belt of Africa as the country the body of journalists, had left the city, it was said, on a shooting expedition. The local police pretended to be in absolute ig-norance of the matter, the inspector at the

AUSTRIA was disturbed by earthquake shocks Tuesday. THE Chilean insurgents have been reinforce

NO TITLE THERE.

An American Claimant Who Will Have t Look Elsewhere.

LONDON, Jan. 21.-In regard to the claim of John C. Taylor, of Dayton, Ky., to the Marquisate of Tyrone, a Dunlap reporter called to-day at the Heraldry College, and was received by Sir Albert Woods, Garter King at Arms, who said: "It is impossible for the statement to be correct. There is no such title as that of Marquis of Tyrone, while the titles of Earl of Tyrone and Baron Tyrone are borne by the Marquis of Watertord, whose family name is J. De La Poer Beresford. During the reign of Queen Elizabeth the titles and estates of the Marquis of Tyrone with the family name of O'Nelli were confiscated or alienated. The only means by which they could be restored to a claimant would be by an act of Parlia-

'BY DUNLAP'S CABLE COMPANY.1

LONDON'S DEATH RATE. It Has Reached the Highest Point Kn

LONDON, Jan. 21 .- The death rate of London is the highest it has been for a long time, reaching the total of 29.2 per thousand. The increase is due wholly to the many fatal cases of heart disease, which rose

TOOK OFF HIS SHOES

In the Middle of the Ball Room and Was Summarily Ejected.

THREE CENTS.

YOUNG J. G. BLAINE'S BAD BREAK. He Astonishes and Horrifles Baltimore's

Best Society.

SEQUEL TO AN AMATEUR PERFORMANCE

INPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCEL . BALTIMORE, Jan. 21 .- James G. Blaine, Jr., cut a sorry figure in Baltimore last night. He was the principal actor in a sort of melodrams which took place at Lehmann's Hall during the german, which was as distasteful to the society folks gathered there as it was unexpected. It was a sorrowful echo of the gay event of the alternoon production of the buresque of the opera "L'Africaine," by the belles and beaux of New York, Washington, Philadelphia and Baltimore at the Acad-

emy of Music. He has had a soft snap in Washington offi-

London

London shoulder with the shoe which he had taken

She was very indignant, as were all the others present. Dr. Ridgely Trimble, a

"You must leave here," said Dr. Trimble calmly but firmly.
Young Blaine looked up contemptuously.
Just then one of the latter's Washington friends approached, and, turning to Dr. Trumble inquired; "Do you know whom you are talking to?"
"I do," responded the doctor. "It is James G. Blaine, Jr., but that makes no difference. He has no business on this floor in this condition. If you are a friend of his

The Washington man took the hint, and led young Blaine out of the room. But Blaine would not remain out. He returned, and was again led away. A third time he made his appearance, when the entire floor committee of the recommittee. mittee of the german took the matter in hand and hustled him from the building with the warning that if he reappeared the police would be recalled.

Blaine had sense enough not to return. Before leaving, however, he took the names

TENNESSEE'S RESOLVE.

NO WORLD'S FAIR EXHIBIT IF THE FORCE BILL IS PASSED. A Resolution to That Effect Is Adopted by the Legislature-Action on a \$250,000 Appropriation Is in the Mean Time Suspended by That Body.

SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCELS NASHVILLE, Jan. 21 .- The State Legislature to-day adopted a resolution declaring that no action would be taken to make an appropriation for the representation of Tenessee products at the World's Fair until the election bill, pending in Congress, is finally disposed of. A week ago resolutions were introduced in the Legislature providing for the appointment of a committee of 15 to consider the matter of an appropriation for an exhibit of Tennessee's products. Subsequently a bill appropriating \$250,000 for the proposed exhibit was offered. Governor Taylor, in his annual message, called attention to the Exposition, saying that Tennessee couldn't afford to neglect this opportunity to

suggestions, matured by the commission, and a copy of a bill which had been presented to all the States to secure uniformity of action. The general sentiment was that an appropriation should be made, although the amount named might have been reduced. Soon after the Senate met to-day, Mr. McCorkle, of Dyer county, introduced the following joint resolution:

uoney loaned at great interest. Governor Taylor also transmitted certain

WHEREAS, We view the introduction and prosecution of the election law, or force bill, by the Federal Congress as a decisration of war on the social and financial interest of the South; therefore, be it

Resolved, That we postpone action on the bill to appropriate \$250,000 to make an exhibit of Tennessee's resources at the Columbian Exposition, to be held at Chicago in 1893, until the final disposal of the said force, or Lodge bill.

A motion to suspend the rules and adopt A motion to suspend the rules and adopt

A Brick Manufacturer Makes a Speech in Behalf of Wageworkers.

Brick Manufacturers' Association, now in convention here, elected officers to-day.

This afternoon D. V. Purington, of Chicago, sprung a bombsheil on the convention in the shape of a paper on the labor question advocating the profit-sharing system. Mr. Flood, of Philadelphia, made a sharp speech in favor of the workingman, saying that one Philadelphia brickmaker had made \$40,000 last year, while his men were not paid enough to live on. This precipitated a storm of indignant protest, and one indignant member endeavored to have the whole discussion expunged from the records, because if such a report would go out it would cause strikes and troubles, and the men were already troublesome enough. Finally a pacific, golden rule resolution was adopted and the matter was dropped. cago, sprung a bombshell on the convention

natter was dropped. A \$25,000 Distillery Fire. SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH,

LEXINGTON, KY., Jan. 21.-Fire this morning destroyed the Bourbon County Distilling Company's newly erected distil-lery at Riddell's Mills, Ky. Loss, \$25,000; insurance, \$12,000.

tending funerals, has proved insufficient to meet the demand, and the unusual sight is seen of corteges drawn by brown horses. AN ANCIENT MANUSCRIPT.

prominent young physician of this city, walked up to young Blaine instantly.
"You must leave here," said Dr. Trimble

in this condition. If you are a friend of his I advise you to take him away." A Difficult Person to Manage

of the gentlemen who so summarily evicted him, assuring them that when he got back to Washington he would remember them. The Baltimoreans are fully able to hold their own against Mr. Blaine or any of his

advertise itself to the world, and that a large appropriation for this purpose would be

An explosion of fire damp in a colliery near Charkov, Russia, resulted in the death of over 100 miners. tween Captain O'Shea and Justin McCarthy has leaked out. ABBE LAPONNIERE, a noted clerical of Bordeaux, has been arrested on the charges of embezzlement and infanticide.

> A motion to suspend the rules and adopt the resolution was made and the resolution was adopted. Mr. Vincent, of Weakley county, introduced in the House a joint resolution providing that if the force bill becomes a law Tennessee will not be represented at the World's Fair. At the evening session of the House the Senate joint resolution was adopted by a strict party vote, 62 Democrats voting for and 13 Republicant voting against it. The adoption resolution was adopted by a strict part vote, 62 Democrats voting for and 13 R publicans voting against it. The adoptio of the resolution has created considerable

> > A BOMBSHELL IN CAMP.

INDIANAPOLIS, Jan. 21.—The National

NEW YORK, Jan. 21.-Collector Erhardt received instructions from the Secretary of