LOOK FOR BARGAINS

IN THE EVERY MORNING DISPATCH.

## FORTY-FIFTH YEAR.

MORTON A MERE TOY

In the Hands of the Quick and Cunning Leaders of the Tireless Minority.

THE READY-MADE RULINGS

Sustained the Vice President for a Season, but He Was Never Equal to Emergencies.

DEMOCRATS STILL IN CONTROL.

Although the Advocates of the Force Measure Have Gained Some Ground During the Struggle.

INVESTIGATING THE SILVER SCANDAL.

Some Interesting Testimony Given Before the House Implicate Cameron

PROBABLE APPOINTMENT OF JUDGE ACHESON

TERON A STAFF COURSESPONDENT. WASHINGTON, Jan. 22 .- Never was there a more painful bit of parliamentary incapacity seen in the Chair of the United States Senate than that exhibited by Vice President Morton to-day in his rulings in the party duel still in progress for and against taking up the closure amendment. It has come to be a general suggestion that it Mr. Harrison is so anxious to have a new elections bill he should first get a new Vice

Ein all of the parliamentary fights that have occurred this session, when Mr. Morton was in the chair, Gorman and Harris, the masters of parliamentary tricks on the Democratic side, have absolutely controlled the Senate, and the Vice President seems to have fearned very little by past distressing

Some Decisions Prepared in Advance.

For a time to-day everything went smoothly for the Republicans. Mr. Morton had, as he thought, all of the parliamentary thunder in his hands that he needed. All his decisions were written out so plainly on a sheet of paper that the correspondents in the press callery over the President's head could read them, and several of them were telegraphed to afternoon papers and possibly in print before he had made them, or read them from his coaching manuscript.

But of course the Senators who wrote out his lesson for him could not anticipate every little point, and the wilv Gorman tans him up at times so that he appeared to have wholly lost his head. Aldrich, himself, who managed the interests of the Republicans on the floor, got astray more than once, and lost ground each time, but his extrication of himself from his difficulties was so neat compared with the floundering of Mr. Morton. that he was highly complimented. Could Not See the Point.

More than once an opportunity occurred to close the mouths of the Democrats by a shrewd and quick decision, but Mr. Morton had not the faintest conception of an advantage when it was offered, and so the discussion dragged, and the more complicated the situation became the more opportunity there was for Democratic obstruction.

Even with all the blundering, however, the dead wood of party precedent was so far cleared away for debate on the closure rule as to compel the Democrats to fall back on a point of order made by Mr. Harris two days ago on which no decision was rendered. He insisted on a decision, and that offered opportunity for further debate, which was carried on to the moment when a motion was made and carried to take a recess till 11 o'clock to-morrow

This is a decided advantage to the Republicans so far us the work of to-morrow is concerned, as it will give no opportunity for delay over the approval of the journal, such as gave the Democrats a chance for considerable obstruction to-day.

Some Obstacles Still in the Path

But there is still Mr. Harris' appeal to be disposed of before the closure rule case can be taken up, and how long the truly good and very timid Mr. Morton will let the Democrat obstructionist talk on this, it is probable not even Mr. Morton can tell. Even after the closure rule is got before the Senate there is no way to end debate, except by a violent adoption of the very proceeding proposed by the rule, and, therefore, the Republicans must either decide to let the debate continue interminably or take the step they have deprecated all along, and which the failure to take has resulted in a great waste of time.

The action of Senators Stewart, Teller, Wolcott and Jones in voting with the Democrats to-day is accepted as proof that they have had no assurance as yet from either the leaders in the House or from the President that the silver bill will be treated with favor, and they are therefore bent on pursuing the elections bill to its death. And it is even claimed by the Democrats that these four are not all who will vote against the passage of the closure rule when it comes to a vote. They assert they have the assurance of a sufficient number to defeat the

Morton Is Willing, but Not Wise,

However this may be, it is the evident in- The Investigating Committee Takes a Re tention of the Republicans to push both the closure and election bills to a passage is they can. Mr. Morton has promised to make any ruling that is asked of bim, but the trouble is that every contingency cannot be mapped out so that he may have it written or printed before him, and therefore it is expected that he will yet be compelled to do what he has refused hitherto, and that is to acknowledge that he does not in experience size up to the situation, and invite an older and more practiced hand to wield the gavel until the parliamentary crisis is then adjourned until Monday.

The resolution now before the Senate (the closure) will probably be debated until the Republicans secure the attendance of more of the absentees, and this they expect will be early next week. It is believed that by Elizabeth V. Neyman, Grove City; Henry

that time Senators Squire, Pettigrew, Pierce, Cameron, Quay, Moody and perhaps Ingalls, will find their affairs in such shape

that they can return to the Capital. Mr. Ingalls by his absence causes a practical loss of two votes, for he is paired with Senator Allison, who is present but estopped from voting. LIGHTNER.

THE SILVER SCANDAL.

FREE COINAGE ADVOCATES IMPATIENT AT THE DELAY.

Some Interesting Testimony Given Befor the Investigating Committee of the House-One Man Who Wrote Financial Speeches for Congressmen.

IPROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT. WASHINGTON, Jan. 22 .- Even if there were a silver pool in which statesmen were interested, though no positive evidence has yet been gleaned to that effect by the investigation, it would hardly cause more gossip and criticism than the treatment of the free coinage bill by the Coinage Committee of the House. The measure has been in the hands of that committee for a week or more. and the hearing of one or two persons utterly opposed to it is all that has been done. It is now stated that there will not probably be another hearing for a week, and no time is suggested when the perfunctory hearings shall cease and the bill reported in some

The friends of the measure in and out of Congress are, to say the least, very impatient at the delay, as every day lapsing before the at the delay, as every day lapsing before the report lessens the chance of its passage. It it can be got before the House in good time, where it will, its supporters claim, be in the hands of a majority of its friends, it is thought it will soon be passed, though possibly not exactly in its present form. In behalf of the President, or at least to protect him from the embarrassment of having to act on a bill for absolute free coinage, an effort is being made to secure a compromise re-stricting the coinage to the American

Radicals Opposed to a Compromise.

The radical silver men and the radicals on the other side are opposed to this. The former object because a discrimination against foreign silver would make a difference of value between silver in America and silver abroad, which would be seriously detrimental to our financial dealings abroad giving to our currency a value by fiat only; the latter because of the impression that the President would sign a modified bill, though he would not sign one for absolute free coinage. Those who earnestly oppose free coinage have no desire to make it easier for the President to sign a free coinage bill, even

to save him from embarrassment.
Senator Stewart was the first witness before the Silver Pool Investigating Committee this morning. He testified that he had never bought or sold silver bullion, except years ago, when he was mining and sold his product, and had no knowledge of any Senator or member being interested in

ilver speculation.

F. N. Hill testified that he was a lawyer last spring for a ready writer familiar with bimetallism. The next day a man called on-him and said he was satisfied there was going to be a difference between the Senate and House bills, and he wanted the question brought before the people intelligently. His name was Hedenberg.

Sale of Silver Certificates.

Hedenberg then remarked: "Here's something perhaps you can make money out of," and pulled out of his pocketbook what he said were certifice'es for 1,000 ounces of silver each, though witness did not examine them. Hedenberg suggested that witness could sell some of the certificate on margin of \$35. tificates on a margin of \$25 a thousand ounces, and he would be paid one certificate for every four shares sold. Witness replied that he might sell some to his business friends. Hedenberg interrupted him with the statement that he wanted the certificates sold to members of Congress.
Witness replied that the members of Con-

gress he knew were so poor they could not put up \$25 margin. [Laughter.] He did not want to go into the thing, and turned it off with a laugh. Witness had not the slightest knowledge of a single certificate being offered to members of Congress. He had written a number of bimetallist articles and had written some essays on the subject which he believed were in the Congressi Mr. Dingley-Do you mean that they were

delivered as speeches?
Witness-I do not know what was done with them. [Laughter.] The Price Pald for Speeches.

Mr. Oates-What do you usually get for

Mr. Oates—what do you usually get for a speech?
Witness—If you desire, I will make terms with you, Mr. Oates. [Renewed laughter.]
James A. George, who said he ran a provision store in this city, testified to being present at conversations between Hill and Hedenberg. His general statements of these conversations avered with Hill. He testified conversations agreed with Hill. He testified that he had told him he (Hedenberg) had got a pool organized that held at that time a million ounces of silver. Hedenberger wanted witness to see Southern members in the interest of the House bill, and said he did not want free coinage. Witness replied that he was a free coinage man, and that it he knew of a Southern man going the other way he would expose him and get him ex-Senators Teller and Wolcott, who had re-

quested to be summoned, then appeared and denied all knowledge of a pool.

SETTLING INTO CONVICTION.

A Report That Judge Acheson's Nam Will Be Sent In To-Day.

IFROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.1 WASHINGTON, Jan. 22 .- It is rumored that the nomination of Judge Acheson for Judge of the Circuit Court will be sent to the Senate to-morrow or Saturday, but the rumor cannot be traced to any one who appears to have direct information on the

In view of the apparent conviction that Judge Acheson will be promoted, a large crop of caudidates are springing up for the District bench. So far, Joseph Buffington, of the Armstrong county bar, appears to have by far the most extensive and distin guished indorsement for the succession, but which, of course, has not been presented, and will not be until the nomination of Judge Acheson. It is said that the indorsements of Mr. Buffington include nearly all the judges and county bar association Western Pennsylvania, except in those counties where there are candidates.

PENSION OFFICE INQUIRY.

cess Until Next Monday.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 22 .- The Raum in vestigation to-day was uninteresting. James O'Donnell, a Pension Office employe, testified that when on leave of absence he had cared for a pair of horses be-

longing to Green B. Raum, Jr.

Mr. Cooper filed with the committee a certified copy of the article of incorporation of the Columbia Universal Refrigerator Company, which, however, Mr. Raum said had

Three Postoffice Contests Sattled WASHINGTON, Jan. 22.-The President to-day sent to the Senate the following nom inations: Postmasters-Pennsylvania, Miss A. Groman, Bethlehem; Prince R. Stetson,

The Calm That Follows a Storm Prevails in the Lower House. WASHINGTON, Jan. 22 .- Peace reigner

cene was a great contrast to that of yesterday's turbulent proceedings.
Mr. Rodgers, of Arkansas, raised the point that no quorum was present. The Speaker counted 163 members and directed

count, and his appeal was overruled.

Mr. McMillan, of Tennessee, and the Speaker had a little discussion about the latter's rulings. Mr. Henderson, of Illinois, made a brief piea for peace, after which the journal was approved and the District of Columbia appropriation bill was passed without further difficulty. The House then went into committee of the whole on the

TAXING ITS CAPACITY.

The Pension Bureau Does the Largest

Business on Record. WASHINGTON, Jan. 22.-A statement prepared at the Pension Office shows that there were issued during the first 15 days in the present month 10 377 pension certificates. the larger proportion of them being under the dependent pension act of June 27, 1890. This is said to be the largest number ever issued by the bureau during a like period.
It was stated that the large number of inquiries relating to pension claims daily received from members of Congress, all of which have to be answered, is seriously inerfering with the regular business of the office. One day last week, it is said, the inquiries of this character received amounted about 2 086. For this particular day nearly the entire adjudicating force in the office, which numbers about 600 examiners, was detailed for the special duty of answer

TAGGART NOT SURPRISED

OVER THE SILVER POOL DISCLOSURES ABOUT CAMERON.

He Says the Exposure Would Not Have Hurt the Senator Any Before His Re-Election - Representative Coray Re-Echoes His Sentiments-The News at Harrisburg.

about Senator Cameron and the silver pool were not generally known in Harrisburg until this morning. The evening papers in this city yesterday contained nothing of the news, and only a few people who got the Philadelphia evening papers at night were aware of Senator Vest's statement at Washington. To-day, however, the matter was generally gossiped about in the State Capitol. Of course, it proves a rich morsel for the men who voted against Mr. Cameron on

Tuesday last. Mr. Taggart says the matter was no sur prise to him and simply carries out his esti-mate of the man. Whether the exposure was held back purposely or not till after Cameron's re-election, he does not know, but he says that it would have made no difference to the people who voted for Cam-eron, for they would have voted for him anyhow. Representative Coray, of Lu-zerne county, who was Mr. Taggart's right hand man in his warm fight against Cam-

of Pennsylvania is concerned.

GENERAL HOWARD'S LOSS.

Kean & Co.

bankers, was General O. O. Howard, U. S. of which \$1,000 was his personal account and the remainder a fund which he held in Chrystie street mission. The mission hiefly instrumental in helping on the work, he handled the funds. The money was col-lected by subscription, and among the sub-scribers were H. B. Claffin & Co., who con-

INTERESTING LEGAL EVENT

Colored Lawyers Make Their First App

PEPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH. olored lawyers who ever argued a case beappellee in the case of the Central Railway versus Elizabeth Smith, a colored woman she was injured in a railway accident in

RAPIDLY IMPROVING

Mrs. Carnegie's Condition Gives Prom a Speedy Recovery.

SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATOR. NEW YORK, Jan. 22.-Mrs. Andrew Car egie, who has been seriously ill for over eight weeks, is rapidly improving. Mrs.

The Bank Bun at Omaha Cease OMAHA, NEB., Jan. 22.-The run on the outh Omaha branch of the Nebraska Savings Bank continued two hours this morn-ing, and, as the depositors were paid in full, confidence was restored and the run ceased. SIGHT FOR SIOUX

A PEACEFUL SCENE.

in the House to-day. The members all ap-

the Clerk to read the journal. While the clerk was reading, Mr. Enloe, of Tennessee, questioned the correctness of the Speaker's count, and his appeal was overruled.

went into committee of the whole on the naval appropriation bill. Mr. Boutelle explained the bill, and without disposing of it the committee rose and the House ad-

TEROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT. 1 HARRISBURG, Jan. 22,-The disclosures

eron, said:
"It looks to me as though Mr. Cameron belongs to that eategory of public men who regard high offices as a suap. Such men are usually in it for all it is worth. It would have made no difference if the scandal had been known in Harrisburg a week, or two weeks ago; nor would it have made any difference if Mr. Cameron had voted against the elections bill. He would have been relected anyhow.
"The caucus would have done exactly

what it did, no matter what revelations were made; for, supposing some Republicans had deserted him on account of these facts, it has been confessed that plenty of Democrats stood ready to help in case of an emergency. Senator Cameron is now elected. The op-position did what it could against him, but the whole matter is at an end. There will e no further action as far as the Legislature

His Own and a Church's Money Go Up With

ISPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.1 NEW YORK, Jan. 22 .- Among those who were caught by the failure a month ago of Samuel A. Kean & Co., the Chicago A. General Howard had \$3,300 on deposit, trust for the Camp Memorial Church, a is the joint enterprise of Con-gregationalists, Episcopalians and Pres-byterians, and as General Howard was

General Howard said to-day that the church would not suffer by the failure. "As soon as that occurred," he said, "I person-ally assumed the loss of the church's funds. I have met all the payments as they became due and the church will not lose a dollar." General Howard himself had contributed \$1,000 for the church. After the failure General Howard, through his attorneys ook out an attachment against Kean & Co

ance in a Maryland Court.

ANNAPOLIS, MD., Jan. 22.-The first ore the Maryland Court of Appeals presented themselves to-day as counsel for the

Baltimore.
The colored lawyers, who reside in Baltimore, were Charles W. Johnson and George M. Lane. Both are bright mulattees.

Carnegie is suffering from typhoid fever. Dr. Dennis and Dr. Janeway, who are her physicians, consider her condition very promising for a speedy recovery.

on white horses, and from glittering instru-ments there came a roar that even the screaming of the storm could not drown. The troopers of the Seventh Cavalry, a regi-ment that has been torn and leveled by silent ghost dancers on the buttes, was ap-proaching. The musicians from California began to play "G-rry Owen," a stirring, rollicking melody which Custer said was fit

Vestern army.

PITTSBURG. FRIDAY. JANUARY music for any soldier's death. The troopers came with their carbines at a salute, and their blue capes flung back so that their yellow linings were exposed.

Major Whitsides was in command of the regiment. As it passed General Miles the entire staff doffed their hats, while the command of the contractions of the contraction.

A DESTRUCTIVE FLOOD.

RENDERED HOMELESS BY IT.

ISPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.

Jersey was, this afternoon, destroyed by a

of this city, and this evening rendered

reshet that has inundated the lower portion

nomeless scores of poor people. Two miles

above this city is Speedwell Lake, a body of

water over four miles in circumference. On

he bank of this lake is an iron foundry,

formerly owned by Stephen Vail, the builder

of the first steam vessel to cross the At-lantic. In this building the first telegraph instrument invented by Morse was sta-tioned when the initial message over a tele-graph wire was sent to Boston in 1835.

The building is an antiquated wooden structure, and during the past five years many New York capitalists endeavored to purchase it for its historical associations.

About 4 o'clock this afternoon the residents in the vicinity of the building were notified

ov a loud noise that the ice on the lake was

breaking up, and that the dam was in dan-

ger. Tons of water swept over the dam and every minute crept nearer the Vail build-

ing, but soon a break was noticed in the dam, and hardly before the spectators could reach a place of safety the dam gave way with a thunderous noise and carried with it

with a thanderous noise and carried with it a large portion of the old building.

Speedwell Lake empties into Lake Pocanontas, and the broken ice and debris crashed through this body of water, and five minutes later had broken the dam of the latter and completely inundated the low-

lying district of Morristown. Many horse and cattle were drowned, and at the presen

and cattle were drowned, and at the present writing over two score of houses are half sub-merged and the occupants being taken out in boats. Considerable excitement prevails, as the people rendered homeless are of the

laboring class, and in many cases refused to leave their possessions at the mercy of the

A BURSTED DAM.

it Causes an Immense Amount of Damog

in the Housatonic Valley.

PEPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.

clock this evening the big Housatonic dam

began to weaken from the heavy rains to-day

and at 8 o'clock the two towns of Birming-

ham and Shelton were in an uproar. The

east gate house of the dam fell with a crash.

and ten minutes later over 100 feet of the top

of the dam gave away, letting immense bodies of water out into the river. At this hour the chances are that no more will go

through. If the water does not subside the

England, supplies power for some 40 factories and furnishes employment for 5,000 people. The flood is the most disastrous known in the Housatonic Valley. The

Derby and Naugatuck Railroad tracks are

of the water. No traffic can pass over it the

next 24 hours. The loss by the stoppage of factories and to the dam will exceed \$250,000.

WILKESBARRE UNDER WATER.

The Ice Gorge in the Susquehanna River

WILKESBARRE, Jan. 22. - A terrible

rain storm swept over the Wyoming Valley

this morning, continuing until 3 P. M.

now under water, and traffic is completely suspended on the stree railway. The steam heating plant is com-

pletely submerged, and two fire engines have been pumping the water out all the

The gorge in the Susquehanna now extends from Tunkahannock to Nanticoke, a dis-tance of 37 miles, and it is feared that to-

lav's storm may cause the river to back up

ABSCONDING WITH DIAMONDS.

A Salesman of a New York Jewelry Hous

Betrays His Trust.

NEW YORK, Jan. 22-William C. Dun

can, a city salesman for the diamond house

of Lowesonn & Co., Maiden lane, has dis-

appeared with \$30,000 worth of diamonds

and pearls. The bulk of the property is in

India money.

Last Saturday he started up town with

about \$3,000 worth of goods. On return he told Mr. Lexow, the manager of Lewsohn & Co., that he had left a part of the goods for approval with different firms, necounting for each. Duncan has not been seen. It is learned that

not been seen. It is learned that he had not been near any of the stores where he said he left the stones. Duncan is about 18 years old, and come to Lowesbon & Co. highly recommended. He has an uncle named Block, who is also in the diamond business in Maiden lane.

SIX LIVES PROBABLY LOST.

Than Was Supposed.

Sr. Louis, Jan. 22.-The mine acciden

at Marissa yesterday was attended with

nore serious results than was at first supoosed. William Dobson, of Wilkesbarre

lied last night, and this morning William

Straker breathed his last.

It is estimated by the company's agent in

ARKANSAS THREATENS ALSO.

of Congress on the force bill.

Mine Accident in Missouri More Se

and flood the valley from end to end.

Over one-third of Wilkesbarre

Extends About 37 Miles.

The dam is the second largest in New

whole 400 feet will be washed away.

Ansonia, Conn., Jan. 22,-At 7:45

Ten Thousand Ghost Dancers Watch Miles Review the Regulars.

GREAT GUSTS OF SNOW AND SAND

De Not Stop One of the Most Imposing

Demonstrations Ever Seen. THE OFFICIAL END OF THE CAMPAIGN

PRINCIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCE. PINE RIDGE AGENCY, Jan. 22.-Ten housand Sioux had an opportunity to-day see the strength and discipline of the United States Army, for the end of the ghost dance rebellion was marked by a review of all soldiers who have taken part in crushing the Indians who had taken to the warpath. The day was one of most disagreeable of the campaign. A furious wind blew from the north, driving sand and snow over the valley in blinding and choking sleets. The camp of the soldiers was two

miles from the agency. Through a stiffing gale of sand General Miles and his staff rode in a ragged group. It was after 10 o'clock when all the preparations were made for the review. The summits of buttes to the north were then fringed with Sioux warriors, who were closely wrapped in their blankets and staring at the long lines of cavalrymen and infantrymen, which stretched away to the south until they were lost in flying sand. Relics of the Ghost Dance.

Many of the late ghost dancers were still wrapped in the precious but ghostly habili-ments of the strauge religious craze. Others were cloaked in blue blankets, the wind were cloaked in blue blankets, the wind tossing their colored ribbons and eagle feathers in barbaric grandeur. The great Indian village two miles to the north was deserted, and the sullen Sioux seemed awed by the activity of the troopers. Shivering in the biting wind were their thousands of ponies huddled about the tepes, the warriors being still suspicious that some move would be made to wipe them off the face of the earth. Stretching in a long, ghostly line along

the ridge of buttes to the north were their the ridge of buttes to the north were their pickets, ready to give the word that would send the redskins flying in case the soldiers should advance upon them. General Miles sat upon his black horse on the knoll to the east, in front of his escort, which consisted of representatives of every arm of the army in the field and Captains Maus, Baldwin and Exerc. and Ewers.

Finally there came through the gale the shrill notes of bugles. They were so faint that they were almost lost in the storm. Then one by one the troopers took up the call, and the great parade of the regular army, which was the grandest since the final disposal of the troops in 1865 in Washington, began to pass in review. A Review Under Difficulties

n huge fur capes, came the great detach-ment of Sioux scouts with Captain Taylor, with his sword at a salute, at their head. Sergeant Redshirt, the handsomest Indian in the Sioux Nation, was at the extreme right, his long hair tossing in a tangled mass over Yankton Charlie, who saved the revolvers

Through blinding sleet, with heads muffled

of poor Lieutenant Casey, rode at the left of the line, his overcoat buttoned so closely about him that the war leathers on his reast were concealed. Behind these famous scouts was the First Regiment Band, of Angel Island, Cal., in fur mittens and caps, playing a march which was almost lost in the roar of the storm. When the musicians, with horns roaring and drums rattling, got opposite General so that they faced their commander. Then came the great swinging column of infantry in brown canvas overcoats, fur caps and the glittering barrels of their rifles over their

This was the famous First Regiment of the army, and, as its officers passed in front of General Miles, their swords flashed through flying sands and then fell at saddle girth Captain Dougherty, grim veteran of a dozen Indian wars, and the man who had his three-inch rifled gun trained on the hostiles all the time they marched up the valley to the agency, was at the head of one of the columns. Those ragged guideons went down before the Commanding General, and instantly the black sombrero of the great In-

dian strategist was dipped. The Guns Feared by the Reds. Behind the trumpeters there tramped the Second Infantry, of Omaha, in blue overcoats and brown leggings, with Major Butler at their head, and then came the Seventeenth Infantry, swinging along with a jauntiness it displayed when it marched jauntiness it displayed when it marched through blizzard and along the Cheyenne river. There was a rumbling pack of in-fantry mules with patient-looking faces and statuesqueears, which were dragging machine cannon, those guns the Indians declare shoot to-day and kill to-morrow.

and Hotchkiss guns, with mules plodding along at their sides, with cartridges packed in white canvas bags on their backs. Behind these machine cannon was Captain Capron's battery of three-inch rifled guns, with soldiers holding carbines sitting on

caissons.

Behind the artillery was General Carr, astride a bay horse and leading the Sixth Cavalry, which has cut its way through the Southwest from the Indian nation to Rio his grizzled whiskers tossing all about the collar of his buffalo coat. His entire regi-ment was prancing behind him, the troopers being muffled in cauvas overcoats with their rifles slung to their saddles.

Evidences of Wounded Kues. The famous leader of the Southweste troopers drew up alongside of General Miles and General Brooke, while his troops pushed forward through the storm. More Hotchkiss guns followed. Then came the Leavenworth battalion, a mixed regiment com-manded by Colonel Sanford. Behind these troops was still another battery of Hotchkiss guns, the carriages of which still bore evi-dences of furious storm of shot that raged for an hour at Wounded Knee. A lean, shrunken-faced man with his overcoat buttoned tightly around his throat and mounted on a splendid horse followed the cannon. It was Colonel Guy V. Henry, who was shot through the face in battle with Sioux in 1876, and who led his flying negro troopers of the Ninth in an all-night ride of 80 railes to save the Seventh Cavalry, which

was threatened with Custer's fate at Catholic Mission less than four weeks ago. Behind him were long lines of black faces, peering from fur caps and high collars of buffalo overcoats. Red and white guideons fluttered before each company. The negro cavalry came in unbroken col-umns, with its world-famed and decorated heroes of the Thornburg massacre riding at the extreme left and their carbines at a salute. Every man in the Ninth was in that long ebony wave of faces, and as it swept in front of General Miles the famous swept in front of General Miles the lamons Indian fighter dipped his hat again and again. There was another battery of machine guns and then came in long column front the most celebrated regiment in the

Approach of the Seventh Regime

It was preceded by bugle corps mounted on white horses, and from glittering instru-It Will Make No Fair Appropriations While the Force Bill Pends. LITTLE ROCK, Jan. 22.-In the House Representatives to-day, a joint resolution was adopted with only 20 dissenting votes, to postpone action on the bill appropriating \$100,000 for the Arkansas exhibit at the World's Fair until after learning the action

ATTACKS ON BOOTH.

The Salvation Army General Getting

FOR RECKLESSLY WASTING MONEY.

tress in London.

entire staff doffed their hats, while the commander himself waved his white gloved hand. Troop after troop passed by with guideons that had been riddled by Indian bullets until B Troop and K Troop came in view. The appearance of these troops aroused the emotions of the spectators. B Troop was not so large as those that had preceded it, and K Troop was even smaller.

When the savages at Wounded Knee turned their carbines upon the soldiers these troops faced awful fire. K Troop was without its commander and all of its commissioned and non-commissioned officers. Those who were not killed or wounded in that terrible fight were laid up, and the only officer to lead B Troop was a Second Lieutenant with a bandage about his head, but the gallant troopers who remained rode with BY DUNLAP'S CABLE COMPANY. the gallant troopers who remained rode with proud bearing, their rifles being held over the heads of their horses. Behind the cavalry came the hospital and supply trains and pack mules. The column was an bour passing General Miles, there being nearly 4,000 soldiers and 3,700 horses and mules in

This is regarded as a waste of money.

Another blow is a letter from the City
Police Commissioner, who denounces as an
absolute lie from beginning to end the state-MANY NEW JERSEY PEOPLE ARE ment made by General Booth that 164 people were found by the Salvation Army offi cers The Rush of Waters Carries Away a Struct on Blackfriars bridge in the cold snow last ure of Great Historical Interest-A Large week, as no one is allowed to take shelter Part of Morristown Submerged-Many Horses and Cattle Drowned. on the bridge. General Booth a angry at the attacks upon him, and MORRISTOWN, N. J., Jan. 22 .- One of he most historical spots in the State of New

General said: "The General's assertion practically true. His only mistake was in saying that 164 people were found on the bridge. It would be more fragin. This is my last hour. Come correct to say on its approaches and abut-ments. The officers of the Salvation Army on that bitter night staid on the approaches of the bridge from 4 until 5 o'clock in the morning, and during that hour they counted exactly 164 homeless men, women and chil-dren. From the bridge itself the police had

AN IRISH ARMISTICE.

MENT OF THE TROUBLE.

oth Parties to Lay Down Their Arms and Refrain From Attacking Each Other-Parnell Has Agreed to This and Mc-Carthy Expected to Follow.

LONDON, Jan. 22.-There is the highest athortity for the statement that Mr. O'Brien's proposar is a very simple and practical one. It is merely that a status quo be observed until the general election. tion. The suggestion is that the followers of Parnell and McCarthy shall not attack each other either in the House of Commons or ontside its precincts and that all personalities about the rival members in the newspapers be dropped. The Parnellites are to follow Parnell and the McCarthyites to fol-

fight the enemy.

Parnell has agreed to this and McCarthy and the moderate members of his following are also willing to agree to it, so it is likely an arrangement will be come to, to that effect. Parnell at first wanted O'Brien or Dillon to take the leadership and displace McCarthy, but he did not insist on the point. It is hoped by O'Brien and the other moderate ones of the party that by the time the general election comes all bitter feeling will be forgotten, and then they will be able to find a common ground for

uniting.

The policy of both sides since O'Brien's arrival proves the foregoing to be a fact. If this arrangement be agreed to, it will be all in favor of Parnell, whose strength of pur-

appeared. # A TRIPLE TRAGEDY.

Suicide of a Burgomaster, His Wife and

Father in Germany. IBT DUNLAP'S CABLE COMPANY, BERLIN, Jan. 22.-Burgomaster Fischer, of the Saxony Weavers' Guild, at Radegorst, in Anhalt, killed himself to-day at the Leibig Hotel. His wife and father fellowed his example on hearing the news. All three had conspired to rob the City Treasury of 500 marks, and feared that their guilt would be discovered.

Posted as a Swindler. I BY DUNLAP'S CABLE COMPANY.1 BERLIN, Jan. 22 .- There is wild excite ment in trade circles here to-day. An American named John Brown, of Reinhards Bros. of New York, has been posted as a

BREVITIES BY CABLE.

THE Reichstag yesterday discussed the pro-priety of removing the prohibition of American pork. The Government opposed the removal, EIGHT bishops and many clergymen conse crated the Melbourne, Victoria, Cathedral yes-terday, while the Governor and many officials looked on.

this city that at least six men will lose their lives. John Troutner, John Cooper, Will-iam Harris and Thomas Biggs may die, as they inhaled flames. They are suffering ment that a portion of the British Pacific squadron has left Panama to protect British interests in Chile. THE strike of 2,000 miners at Sosnowice

THE French Minister of Foreign Affairs states that France has no designs on Tripoli, Signor Orispi's impired journals to the contrary notwittestanding.

At a Berlin hospital an advanced consumptive patient was cut open and the lymph injected into his diseased lung. The man has improved rapidly since the eperation.

It From All Quarters

Hideous Details of Wretchedness and Dis-

OUTCASTS LIVING UNDER BRIDGES

LONDON, Jan. 22.- This has been a bad day for General Booth. In the course of an interview with a reporter, he would not deny the statement that he has lent £5,000 to Mr. Stead, in order to buy and carry on the Review of Reviews. The papers all attack him, because newspaper speculations are not what people subscribed their money for. The General also admitted that he paid £185,000 for the lease of the headquarters of the Salvation Army in the expensive situation of Queen Victoria street.

actress named Wisnouska, whom he shot in a fit of jealous rage. The prisoner produced letters showing that the actress had asked him to kill her, but the notes written by isnouska shortly before her desth and

cause people are jealous which has certainly caused to suffer.

Bramwell Booth, who was into by a Dunlap reporter in the absence of General said: "The General's assertion

dren. From the bridge itself the police had orders to remove the homeless off."

Bramwell Booth then gave some hideous details of that night; how one wretched figure, after another would emerge out of the gloom and hobbie painfully along, lean against the parapet, shivering and groping about, then trudge on and finally vanish. The Salvation Army officers watched one watched man that way night designs how wretched man that very night dodging abou looking for an opportunity to drop quietly into the black water between the boulders of floating ice, to seek a last resting place They got him in the end to talk and took him to a coffe stall. There they found his clothes consisted of a smock-frock—that was

O'BRIEN'S PROPOSAL FOR THE SETTLE-

IBT DUNLAP'S CABLE COMPANT.

low McCarthy in their leaderships in mittee and let one another alone, in order to At the conclusion of the obsequies the remains were conveyed to the harbor on board of the cruiser Charleston in accordance with the programme published heretofore. The war ship passed the Golden Gate about

pose and indomitable will, will aid him in regaining his prestige.

The Times is publishing a book which gives the full story of the Parnellite split in the Parliamentary party, and a detailed re-port of the debates in the committee room where the quarrel was consummated; all the negotiations with Gladstone, the mani-lestos on both sides, the interview with Davitt, etc. The interest in the disruption of the Irish party is shown by the fact that the edition was exhausted on the first day it

that some change will have to be effected, by which the matters of constant irritation between Canada and the United States will have to be settled at once, the idea of a treaty of commercial reciprocity in its broadest sense having been suggested as the most likely means by which that end might be attained, Great Britain foregoing any opposition she might, under ordinary circumstances, offer to a discrimination against her products.

swindler by the police, because of his trying to obtain goods under false pretenses.

CARDINAL SIMOR, of Grau, Hungary, is

OFFERS of British capital for railroads in portions of German Africa are being considered at Berlin. ACCUSATIONS of treason and incapi have been preferred against the Belgian Min ister through a Brussels newspaper.

positors, and was prepared to pay the full amount of deposits, \$900,000.

The Central Bank was absorbed to day by the Merchants' National Bank, which will pay all the claims and receive all its funds and accounts. The Central Bank was entirely solvent, and went out of business simply because its profits were too small to pay an adequate interest on the \$100,000 LORD SALISBURY is authority for the state

Russia, makes the first strike in that emptre, Men at the Imperial dock yards at St. Peters-burg have also struck. THE French Minister of Foreign Affairs



THE SITUATION AT HARRISBURG.

MURDERED AN ACTRESS.

TBY DUNLAP'S CABLE COMPANT.]

WARSAW, Jan. 22 .- A very sensational

trial, which the police will not allow to be

reported, commenced here to-day. Prince

Bartineff, one of the high nobility, is

charged with the wilful murder of an

p, but not quite destroyed by the

fragm . 'as: "This is my last hour. Come mother; die against my will." The third

bore these words: "It's a conspirace, I must die, Bartineff is my executioner. God help

me, he dragged me into this lonesome place." It is thought that things will go hard with the Prince.

GONE TO HIS PEOPLE.

THE REMAINS OF KING KALAKAUA ON

THE WAY HOMEWARD.

The Streets of San Francisco Packed With

Humanity to Witness a Royal Funeral-

The Services at the Cathedral-On Board

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 22.-The last

tonors were paid in San Francisco to King

approached they became densely packed.

act as a guard of honor the dead monarch. Carriages, mean-

while, were constantly arriving, containing, besides pallbearers of the Scotish rite, rep-

resentatives of foreign Governments, Mayor Sanderson and the Board of Supervisors.

the Judges of the Supreme Court of Cali

and innumerable trade organizations and civic societies. The floral and other

lecorations were magnificent. All the

Episcopal clergy in the city except Bishop Kip, who is ill, took part in the services.

THE CANADIAN SITUATION.

Lord Salisbury Will Not He Drawn Into

Further Complications.

PRECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.

OTTAWA, ONT., Jan. 22.-The proposer

dissolution of Parliament and general elec-

tion appear to be the outcome of repeated re-

Britain against the serious complications the

British Government was being drawn into

with the United States through Canada,

while, on the other hand, the colony of New

while, on the other hand, the colony of New-foundland threatened to drag Great Britain into an open rupture with France.

There is the best authority for stating that Lord Salisbury has informed Lord Stanley that some change will have to be effected,

products. One thing is quite certain, and that is Lord Salisbury is not going to assume any greater responsibility than he is now

any greater responsibility than he is now carrying on account of Canada, or to run any further risks of existing complications be-

KANSAS CITY BANK TROUBLES.

The Bun on the Safe Deposit Institution

Ceases and the Bank O. K.

KANSAS CITY, Jan. 22.-The run on the

Kansas City Safe and Savings Bank, caused

by its occupying quarters in the same build-

ing with the American National Bank,

which suspended last Monday, ended at 10

o'clock this morning. Since Monday the

savings bank has paid out \$150,000 to de-

WHEELING LARGELY DEMOCRATIC.

Result of the Municipal Election Held

That City Yesterday.

SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATOR.

WHEELING Jan. 22.-The city election

o-day resulted in the re-election of Mayor

Seabright, Democrat, by 416 majority.

capital stock.

monstrances which have come from Great

onal Charge on Which a Princ Is Being Tried.

FOUR SUITS ARE BROUGHT

Supreme Courts.

To Test Each and Every Section of the Laws of 1887 and 1889.

A SPEEDY DECISION IS PROMISED.

Judge Stowe Requested to Appoint a New Board of Viewers.

POINTS FOR CURATIVE LEGISLATION

The Supreme Court is expected to remedy the defects in the existing street laws in time for the present session of the Legislature to pass an act which will bear the severest legal scrutiny, and which will relieve Pittsburg from its peculiarly anomalous position on street improvements.

City Attorney Moreland, with the advice of D. T. Watson and W. B. Rodgers, the gentlemen engaged by the Finance Committee to get the city out of its snarl, has prepared a series of four test cases, in three of which the city is the defendant and in the other a petitioner, which will cover every section of the acts of 1887 and 1889. which were so severely dealt with by Jus-

tice Williams. Yesterday afternoon Major Moreland went before Judge Stowe, in the Court of Quarter Sessions, and asked leave to file a petition praying for the appointment of a Board of Viewers to assess for the improvements within the city of Pittsburg. This action is taken by the City Attorney under the act of 1864 and its supplements, for two purposes. First, to obtain a judicial opinion as to whether or not the decision of Justice Williams completely wipes out the acts of 1887 and 1889, and, secondly, if this be so, whether the street act of 1864 is thereby re-

Standing of the Board of Viewers.

Under a supplement to the street act of

864, passed in 1871, the Court of Quarter

Sessions appointed the Board of Viewers

annually, the term being but one year. The

Kalakana this afternoon. A guard of regular soldiers from Presidio kept watch over the act of 1887 changed the appointing power and the term of office, throwing the appointcasket throughout the night. Early in the ment in the Court of Common Pleas No. 1, morning the streets in the vicinity of the and giving a three-year term to the Board church were thronged with people, and so appointed. as the hour for the funeral services However Judge Stowe decides this question, it will be carried to the Supreme

vived.

Companies of regular troops and of the Na-Court immediately, and is expected to get tional Guard of California were constantly there as soon as the other test cases. arriving and wheeling into position. Half of the church was reserved for the funeral escort, and to the other half was admitted at first only those to whom special invitations had been sent. A little before 1 o'clock Admiral Brown and staff, of the Pacific The suits in which the city will figure as the defendant are brought by J. B. Atterbury, George L Whitney and Select Councilman T. A. Gillespie, who bring these actions in order to bring the matter at once nardron, United States Navy, entered the before the course and have the whole question settled, Mr. Attrobary is interested in Knights Templars, which had several times entertained the King, and which had been the Thirty-third street sewer, and Messrs, Whitney and Gillespie in the paving and invited by him to attend a grand entertain-ment in their honor at Honolulu during the grading of Center and Lexington avenue coming summer, entered in full regalia.

The Knights had been requested to act as a guard of honor respectively. The work on these improvements has not yet been completed, and therefore the assessments have not yet been made. To raise an objection after the assessment has been made would render the appellants liable to additional expense if the decision was adverse to them, as by the time the cases had got through the courts fornia, the Judges of the Federal and Su-perior Courts, Federal officers, Boards of Health and of Education, county officers, delegations from the Society of Pioneers, liens would have been filed against the

property by the city. Every Section to Be Tested. The points raised by the appellants are sufficiently comprehensive. They deny constitutionality of the street acts of 1887 and 1889, starting at the enacting clause, and taking exceptions to each and every intermediate section. The Supreme Court is respectfully but firmly given an opportunity to show where it stands on street improvement legislation, and just what sort of an act would stand the scrutiny of the seven severe gentlemen who revise or approve the decisions of the lower courts. The bills in equity to be filed by the appellants will declare that the filing of hens against the properties of the plaintiffs for the improvement upon which their holdings abut will be illegal, as the city has absolutely no right or

officials and their attorneys to obtain a final decision at the earliest moment, the rather unusual action has been determined upon of aling the bills and the answers simultaneously this morning, and a few minutes later, at 9:39 o'clock, arguing the case before Judge Slagle in Common Pleas Court No. 1. The arguments for the appellants will be made by M. A. Woodward, Johns McCleave and J. H. White, and for the city by D. T. Watson, W. B. Rodgers and City Attorney Moreland. Arguments Before a Full Bench. So soon as Judge Slagle hands down his decision the suits will be carried to the Supreme Court, where the arguments will be heard by a full bench. It has been inti-

mated that the justices realize the import-

ance of the dispute to Pittsburg, and have agreed to hand down, at the earliest possible moment, an exhaustive opinion which will

thoroughly settle the character of const

authority to do the work at the expense of abutting property holders. The city's answers will deny all the allegations of the appellants and assert the constitutionality of

the acts.
As showing the determination of the city

tional street improvement legislation for all "Everything possible to straighten out the existing tangle is being done as rapidly as possible," said City Attorney Moreland yesterday. "With the petition to the Court of Quarter Sessions presented to-day, and the three bills in equity to be argued tomorrow morning, everything is being done that we can see open to us to get a constitutional and equitable street law for Pittsburg. In the first place the constitutionality of the act of 1864 in relation to the Board of Viewers is to be tested, and if it is declared sound will be adopted as a part of the new law. The suits of Atterbury, Gillespie and Whitney have been arranged at the instance of D. T. Watson, W. B. Rodgers and myself. While this part of the arrangement has been amicably made, the plaintiffs have considerable at stake, and the case will be fought by both sides to the extreme limit, thereby securing judicial opinions on the three suits and an indication from the Supreme Court as to what will be constitusupreme Court as to what will be constitu-tional law. The allegations of the plaintiffs that every clause of the acts of 1887 and 1889 are unconstitutional will require an opinion from the Court upon each one, thus showing how much of those acts are uncon-stitutional and what parts are not.

An Expert on Street Legislature, Louis Delbrugge, Democrat, was re-elected Chief of Police by 596, and T. F. Thoner, City Clerk, by 996 majority. Coun-cils have a Democratic majority of 18 on joint ballot. "Judge Slagle, who will hear the argu-ments to-morrow in Common Pleas Court, is is not only an able lawyer, but thoroughly familiar with the requirements of the city in the matter of street legislation. He was