

FORTY-FIFTH YEAR.

PITTSBURG, SATURDAY, JANUARY 24, 1891--TWELVE PAGES.

THREE CENTS.

CAMERON IN A CORNER

A Broker Testifies to the Purchase of Silver for Him Before He

VOTED FOR FREE COINAGE.

The Senior Senator Summoned to Appear Before the Investigating Committee.

HARDLY A BONANZA SPECULATION

Pennsylvania's Prominent Representative Only Cleared About \$1,500 on an Investment of \$100,000.

PROGRESS OF THE CLOSURE DEBATE.

Aldrich Now Likely to Demand a Vote on the Measure at Any Time, and Then the Crisis Will

THE PRESIDENT NOMINATES JUDGE ACHESON

WASHINGTON, Jan. 23.—The testimony of Littel, the Illinois broker, before the Silver Pool Investigating Committee to-day was very interesting to Senator J. Donald Cameron and his friends, in that Mr. Littel was positive he made the purchase previous to the time when silver legislation was concluded.

But strange to say Mr. Littel could not remember the date of the purchase, and he did not have with him the little notebook which a good broker always carries with him, and in which he undoubtedly had a memorandum of the order to purchase.

Not a Very Profitable Transaction. The Senator does not seem to have made much of a speculation, however, as Mr. Littel places his profits at not more than \$1,000. It is assumed by some of the gossip that Senator Cameron expected the acceptance by the House of the free coinage amendment of the Senate to the House silver bullion purchase bill, and that in that event silver would take a big jump.

This failed, as everyone knows, but at any rate, the Senator was certain of a rise, as it was an absolutely sure thing that some sort of legislation favorable to silver would pass. As a great majority of Congressmen are speculators on margins at times in a small or large way, in all sorts of commodities, there seems to be little disposition among them to censure Cameron for his action, and if it had not been for the rumors of a silver pool, it is probable his purchase would have been passed over with little remark, even if it had been well known.

Cameron Called Upon to Testify. However, there is considerable interest manifested to hear the story of the Senator himself, and there is not a little satisfaction evident that the cold and silent man is to be brought before a committee where he will have to open his mouth. He has been notified that his presence is desired, and he may probably ask to be heard to-morrow. The Senator made his appearance in the Senate Chamber to-day, but to all cards sent in by reporters he responded by asking to be excused.

Chairman Dingley opened the examination to-day with this question: "Have you any knowledge of purchases of silver bullion or certificates by any pool, syndicate, association, or by any individual, during the presidency of the silver legislation, or since that time?"

Mr. Littel—I have knowledge of but two transactions. On my own account I purchased between \$40,000 and \$50,000 worth of silver, some time in the early part of the summer. That embraced every transaction in which I was personally interested. I purchased silver exchange on Calcutta, India, for the reason that the rate of interest in New York was larger than would be required to carry exchange. No gentleman was associated with me in that transaction. I bought and sold in the open market. The purchase and sale were made before any legislation was had.

Implicating the Pennsylvania Senator. He was then asked if he had purchased silver for Senator Cameron. Mr. Littel replied: "Yes, I bought a small amount of silver for Cameron. I don't remember the exact amount—about \$100,000 worth. That was some two or three weeks after I made the purchase on my own account and it was pending the silver legislation. It is before Congress had taken action on it. I do not remember the exact date, but it was before final action."

"Did you buy for any other Senator or Government official?"

"I did not offer to do so. I want to state about Cameron. He met me one day; I had been talking with divers members, Senators and others. I did not seek to disguise the fact that I had bought some silver, feeling that I had a right to do it, and gave as my opinion, when asked, that silver was a purchase and that there was money in it. Cameron knew I had purchased some and when he met me one day he said, in his gruff way: 'I want you to buy some silver for me.'"

"I think he opened the subject, although I do not remember about it. I only did for Cameron what one friend would do for another and perhaps I suggested the purchase."

Mr. Littel's attention was then called to an interview in which he was represented as saying that he would go to Washington and "rip some of the rascals up."

"That's characteristic language, Governor," the witness said rather dryly and added: "I want to say that I have been very much provoked at the amount of lying that has been done. So far as I am concerned, I want characteristic in most unequal terms the general statements that I have been connected with a silver pool looking to the influencing of legislation as an unequalled lie."

"I may have said something of the kind," BUSINESS MEN WILL FIND THE DISPATCH the best advertising medium. All classes can be reached through its Classified Advertising Columns. If you want anything you can get it by this method.

reported. I referred to the fellows who have been going around the country lying about me. I mean these people who have been sending out through the papers reports that have not the semblance of truth. That is the character of people I referred to."

The Amount of Money Made. Mr. Oates wanted to know how much both witness and Senator Cameron had made by their investments. Mr. Littel said that he could remember he made less than \$800 and more than \$600. He could not recall just how much Cameron had made, but it was a comparatively small amount. Subsequently the witness put the figure at \$1,000.

Mr. Oates then asked that no Representative, Senator or other Government officer had ever told him he was interested in silver, and he had no knowledge on the subject.

The attention of the witness was called to the testimony of Senator Vest and he said he had talked with Senator Vest and that he had talked with silver speculators. He had talked with Vest exactly as with Cameron and with others.

Being asked again for the names of some of these other silver speculators, he could not remember, and turning toward Mr. Rowell, a member of the committee, who was sitting near, he said: "Perhaps with Captain Rowell, as well as with other Illinois friends." He said he would not have remembered Cameron but for the actual transaction. LIGHTNER.

NEARING THE CLIMAX.

A VOTE UPON THE CLOSURE RULE MAY BE REACHED TO-DAY.

Revolutionary Methods May Have to Be Adopted to Secure the Calling of the Roll, However—Morton Thinks He is Equal to the Situation.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 23.—The Senate did not reach the end of the closure resolution debate to-day, but some of the Republicans claim that the final vote is in full sight, and it may possibly be reached to-morrow evening, as Mr. Aldrich, who is managing for the Republicans, indicated clearly to-day that he thought the opposition could manage to say all that really need be said on the subject by 5 p. m. to-morrow. An assumption of the Democrats that Mr. Aldrich means to depend on unanimous consent for the taking of the vote was refuted by a broad hint by the Senator from Rhode Island when spoken to in regard to it this evening, and it was evident that his hope of passing the amendment to the rules does not depend on the gracious mood of the Democrats and their Republican allies.

Of course whatever may be the purpose of the Republicans in keeping a dead secret, but it is known that there is a deep understanding between them and the Vice President, and that the latter will carry out the program as well as he can. It is assumed that on account of the experience and timidity of that officer, and the remembrance of his painful confusion of yesterday, the opposition will be much simplified as much as possible.

Several ways are suggested, all of them involving of course a direct violation of the rules now in force, but as it is generally recognized that no objection will be made to delivery from the rule of the minority possible without such violent wrench of the antiquated rules, which now make the majority any time during the debate, it is assumed by the Republicans that their great battle will attach to them on account of the proceeding.

There seems to be no sure way to reach a speedy conclusion except by the presiding officer recognizing the motion to call the previous question as in order and to declare all debate on the subject closed. No authority is known to-day that such a motion will be made, but it is felt that such a motion will be made, and that it will be successful.

Mr. Aldrich will feel justified in springing the matter without warning in view of the refusal of the Democrats to permit an hour for the debate on the bill. It is pretty generally held that the climax will be reached to-morrow evening. LIGHTNER.

PAY FOR CONTESTANTS.

Bills That Would Require the Sum of \$100,000 to Liquidate. WASHINGTON, Jan. 23.—There are now pending before the House Claims Committee half a dozen bills to pay to Representatives who have been contestants for their seats in this Congress the amount they expended in legal contests over the \$2,000 allowed by law for this purpose.

To-day Representative Langston, of Virginia, who is one of the contestants, appeared before the committee and made an appeal for support of these bills, but in behalf of a general proposition to reimburse all of the 34 contestants and contestants for the amounts spent by them over and above the \$2,000 provided by law that would be required for this purpose would aggregate probably \$100,000. No action was taken by the committee.

TESTING THE COINAGE.

A Committee for That Purpose Appointed by the President. WASHINGTON, Jan. 23.—The President has appointed the commissioners to test the coinage of the mints for the calendar year 1891.

Among them are Hon. Nelson W. Aldrich, Committee on Finance, United States Senate; Hon. Thomas H. Carter, Committee on Coinage, Weights and Measures, House of Representatives; Frank A. Leach, Oakland, Cal.; G. M. Metten, Helena, Mont.; G. W. Moore, Boise City, Idaho; E. S. Willcox, Portland, Ore.; J. M. McKim, New York; J. M. Bailey, Jr., Sioux Falls, S. Dak.; W. D. Ewing, Evansville, Ind.; Charles W. Parvey, Springfield, Ill.

SENATOR HEARST SINKING.

His Death Now a Question of but a Short Time. WASHINGTON, Jan. 23.—Dr. Ward, of New York, a personal friend of Senator Hearst and one of his attending physicians, said to-night: "Senator Hearst took a turn for the worse yesterday, and has been sinking fast to-day. In addition to his stomach trouble, uremic poisoning, due to failure of the kidneys, has become manifest. Yesterday he had been gaining strength rapidly, and his return to health had been hoped for."

With this new complication his recovery is impossible, and his death may be expected within a few days."

PROTEST FROM HEBREWS.

Secretary Blaine Asked to Interfere in the Russian Persecution. WASHINGTON, Jan. 23.—Representatives Cummings, of New York, and Cabelings, of Mississippi, called upon Secretary Blaine to-day, and presented to him resolutions adopted by the Hebrews of Greenville, S. C., asking the Secretary to protest against the persecution of the Hebrews in Russia.

The Secretary said that he had received many similar petitions from all parts of the country, and that he would do all in his power which would be forwarded to the

United States Minister at St. Petersburg and by him transmitted to M. Degiers, the Russian-Minister of Foreign Affairs.

JUDGE ACHESON APPOINTED.

A Big List of Candidates for the Place He Vacates. FROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT. WASHINGTON, Jan. 23.—As predicted in these dispatches, the nomination of Judge Acheson to the Circuit Court of the Third District, comprising Pennsylvania, New Jersey and Delaware, was sent to the Senate to-day, and all of the Pennsylvania names seemed to be pleased with the appointment.

A big crop of candidates is now expected for the District Judgeship, but the only indorsements presented so far from anyone are those of Judge Wickham, of Beaver, who was a candidate for the Circuit bench, and for Joseph Buffington, of Armstrong county. Mr. Buffington's brother and law partner, and Attorney Heiner, of Kittanning, have been on the ground for a couple of days with a formidable indorsement from the bars and judges of most of the western counties. It is understood that Senator Jones is desirous of the appointment of Judge Wickham, but that he will not antagonize the appointment of any of the candidates, as he did not that of Judge Acheson.

A VENDETTA VERDICT. ACQUITTAL OF MURDEROUS ITALIANS AT NEW ORLEANS. THE CASE THAT LED UP TO THE ASSASSINATION OF Chief of Police Hennessy—The Verdict of a Former Trial Reversed on Second Trial.

NEW ORLEANS, Jan. 23.—The jury in the Provenzano-Matranga vendetta case brought in a verdict of not guilty to-night. This is the case which caused so much trouble among the Italian population of this city, and which is supposed to have caused several murders and culminated in the assassination of Chief of Police Hennessy.

The case was a feud among out of business differences between the Matranga and Provenzano gangs, all Italians. Last summer, while the Matranga were riding home in a cart about midnight they were fired upon by a party of assassins and riddled with slugs and bullets. The police found half a dozen Italian blunderbusses on the street in the neighborhood of the crime. The Matranga gang identified the Provenzanos as their assailants.

As these vendettas and the mode of settling them are not understood by the general public, and as they have been frequent among the Italians here, there was a loud demand on the authorities to break it up. The case was vigorously prosecuted, and the jury returned a guilty verdict, but the case was sent back by the Supreme Court on a legal question. On the new trial, after having the most conflicting and contradictory evidence, the jury returned a verdict of not guilty. In the meantime, the Matranga party are in jail, charged with the assassination of the Chief of Police.

In due course the puzzling communication reached the metropolis. It was when soon discovered that L'Evêque meant bishop, and that the Cardinal meant the Cardinal of the Holy See, Edward King, D. D., the Lord Bishop of Lincoln. It was accordingly re-indorsed by the London office. The London office was in that roundabout way that it managed eventually to reach his lordship's hands.

SARAH'S AMERICAN TOUR.

She Sails From Havre To-day With 100 Elaborate Costumes. PARIS, Jan. 23.—Sarah Bernhardt will take 100 elaborate costumes with her on her trip to America for "La Tosca," "Cleopatra," etc., and they are reported to be of the average value of 2,500 francs each. She will have nothing to do with the financial part of the new venture, and is therefore free to make money and to incur no danger of loss or expense. She will be paid a regular salary, and the largest that has ever been paid an actress.

Mme. Bernhardt is retiring from the stage in two years' time, and expects to go to the United States. She will sail from Havre for New York on the steamer La Champagne on Saturday. A popular demonstration will be made in her honor at the Hotel de Ville, and she will be met by an unpublished play by the Italian dramatist, Signor Giaccone, which she is to produce before leaving New York.

DUKE OF BEDFORD'S DEATH.

The Hushing Up of the Coroner's Inquest Causing Much Feeling. LONDON, Jan. 23.—The feeling against the attempted hushing up of the Coroner's inquest into the late Duke of Bedford is hourly growing in intensity. Some people take a very serious view of the case, and ask what evidence there is that the Duke died by his own hand, as the suffering he endured from the inflammation of the lungs and his being proscribed by the law. She will sail from Havre for New York on the steamer La Champagne on Saturday. A popular demonstration will be made in her honor at the Hotel de Ville, and she will be met by an unpublished play by the Italian dramatist, Signor Giaccone, which she is to produce before leaving New York.

A UNIQUE PROPOSAL.

France Offers England a Way Out of the Newfoundland Difficulty. LONDON, Jan. 23.—The negotiations which have been carried on between France and England concerning Newfoundland, have within the last few days assumed a remarkable development, by France making a proposal which, if accepted, would end the difficulty for a time.

NO HOPE OF PARDON.

An Eloquent Count Decides to Become an American Citizen. BUDA-PESTH, Jan. 23.—A son of a noble of ancient family and high rank, Count Pista Kirouly, who lately eloped with a public singer named Boriska Frank, has written to his parents from Boston, Mass., to say that having no hope of reconciliation or pardon, he has determined to become an American citizen and to reside permanently in the United States.

THE AFRICAN ATROCITIES.

Labouchere Will Once More Bring the Question to the Front. LONDON, Jan. 23.—Mr. Labouchere will again raise the question of the atrocities committed by the officers of the Emira relief expedition. He explains that his object is to point out that the associations that agitate the question on Stanley's revelations ought to enter a prosecution against the offenders, as the case is one in which the public prosecutor cannot act.

TEXAS JOINS THE KICK.

No Force Bill, or No World's Fair Appropriation Will Pass. AUSTIN, TEX., Jan. 23.—In the House to-day, Representative Moody introduced a joint resolution opposing an appropriation to have Texas represented at the World's Fair should the force bill pending in Congress pass.

THE CONGRESSIONAL SEA-SAW.

It Is Hard to Tell Which Measure Will Eventually Be on Top. weather shall allow coal trains to reach the city to-morrow most of the factories will be forced to close, and a famine is dreaded among the poorer classes.

OPEN TO SACRIFICE.

A Noble Count Offers Himself as a Matrimonial Victim FOR A SLIGHT CONSIDERATION.

Willing to Marry an American Lady of the Necessary Wealth TO KEEP HIM IN PRINCIPLE AFFLUENCE.

(BY DUNLAP'S CABLE COMPANY.) LONDON, Jan. 23.—The belief in the American woman's supposed mad desire to possess a count and title, even at the cost of purchasing with it a more or less effete specimen of blue blood, is no doubt the reason which has inspired the following advertisement in the Nice Gazette:

TO FAIR AMERICANS—A count of untarnished honor, bearing one of the proudest names in the world, and who, if married, would suffer reverses of fortune, through no fault of his own, would marry an American lady of the necessary wealth. They intend to marry, and all to several reigning families, having suffered reverses of fortune, through no fault of his own, would marry an American lady of the necessary wealth. They intend to marry, and all to several reigning families, having suffered reverses of fortune, through no fault of his own, would marry an American lady of the necessary wealth.

THE AMERICAN COLONY is lost in speculation as to who it can possibly be, while some people declare that it is a party in a suit adopted by some assumed noble in order to get replies which may afterward be used for other purposes by the ingenious advertiser, in which money, however, will not play an altogether unimportant part.

THE BLAST OF DEATH.

BEAUTIFUL FLOWER GARDENS OF PARIS RUINED BY FROST.

Thousands of Dollars Lost by Gardeners Through the Destruction of Roses—A Total Loss of \$300,000—Gourmands Also Mourning Over Frozen Truffles.

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A Letter That Caused Much Wonderment in a Country Postoffice. LONDON, Jan. 23.—A curious incident has just occurred at Lincoln which goes to prove that the provincial postoffice authorities are not quite so wide awake as their friends claim they are, and that a little more knowledge of modern languages other than English among the heads of the country postoffices would be a great benefit to the service.

One rose gardener at Ivry has lost \$23,000 worth of roses, another at Malakoff places the damage done to his crop at \$6,000, while a third at Brie estimates his loss at \$10,000. Other great rose growers mention a proportionately large amount, and the total estimated loss adds up to about \$300,000. At the little town of Chevresse, on the Yvette, which is only a few miles from Versailles, the flower gardeners have lost plants valued at \$60,000, while the blooms of Gray and Montaigne, which have been destroyed, are estimated at \$180,000. But the bad news does not stop here, for during these terrible six weeks 2,000 gardeners and their assistants have been out of work.

While the esthetic portion of humanity will read with great regret of this wholesale destruction of the flowers of France, which has withdrawn pleasure from at least two senses, the gourmets and gourmands, whose whole soul is entered in one, are in a state of jubilation. They are glad to hear that their beloved truffles have been frozen in Perigor. This is a matter of even more importance to the inhabitants, because it will result to them a loss of several million francs.

AFTER A DIVORCE. Boulanger's Wife Enters Suit for a Legal Separation From Him. PARIS, Jan. 23.—The organs of legal affairs published to-day an account of the action for judicial separation entered against General Boulanger by his wife in these terms:

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The new discovery will throw fresh light on the pathology of many diseases, and was conducted on the principle of the relative expansion of metals under variations of temperature. By means of highly magnified rays of light, reflected from mirrors placed upon the bars, he found that when heat was applied to the bars it first caused them to contract, then expansion followed—that is, heat for a short time produced the generally accepted effect of cold.

FOR MANUAL TRAINING.

The Subject Discussed at an Important Meeting of Educators. NEW YORK, Jan. 23.—Manual training was discussed in an educational conference, which was held to-day in the parlor of the Friends' Meeting House at Rutherford Place and Sixteenth street. Many persons interested in the subject, who are not Quakers, attended, and the principal speaker was Mr. H. D. Wood, of New York, who advocated the employment of some system of manual training in every educational institution, from kindergarten up to colleges. She thought that even the youngest children could be taught to be neat and orderly, if not to do things distinctly useful, and as for older children, public or private, should have its workshop for boys and sewing classes for girls.

SWARTHMORE COLLEGE, the Quaker institution in the Baltimore and Ohio Railway, ten miles from Philadelphia, named after the home of George Fox, has already a model workshop, which will form a pattern for other colleges that go in for training the hand as well as the mind.

COOL FRANK A. BURR has been talking to a group of "Green Victoria" ladies in waiting in THE DISPATCH to-morrow he will tell all about the royal household.

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It declares if the sense of the House that no appropriation should be made for World's Fair purposes while the elections bill is pending in Congress, and further, that not a penny shall be expended by Missouri should the force bill become a law.

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A CHILD HYPNOTIZED

By Accident While the Father Was Trying to Secure Quiet.

THE TRANCE LASTED TWO DAYS. When the Alarmed Parents Got a Doctor to Solve the Mystery.

NO SERIOUS EFFECTS ANTICIPATED.

(SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.) PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 23.—On Monday evening last Mr. and Mrs. George Stearns proposed to go to the theater, intending to leave their only child, Lucy, in the care of the nurse, and while Mrs. Stearns was dressing the child began to cry. Mr. Stearns took the baby to pacify her. He patted her and stroked her face, sang to her and urged her to be quiet without success.

His wife then called from her room: "George, can't you keep her quiet? My nerves are going to pieces." The method tried to Quiet Her. Mr. Stearns thought that if severity was made effective when patting failed. He made Lucy sit up straight on his knee, shook his finger at her and then, as he stroked her forehead and eyes, said: "Go to sleep Lucy, at once." The child stopped crying instantly, gasped a little, whimpered and sank back in his arms fast asleep. At that moment the woman returned and Mr. Stearns gave Lucy to her. Husband and wife went out, and returning, were delighted to learn that the baby was slumbering quietly.

The child remained slumbering until Wednesday morning, when Mr. Stearns became worried and sent for a physician. Dr. Rogers, who was called, was puzzled for a while, and then, seeing Mr. Stearns by the shoulder, turned him to the light.

"H-m," said the doctor slowly, "Do you know, Stearns, that you have a pair of black eyes that are uncommonly piercing? Answer me this: What are the circumstances under which the baby fell asleep? Tell me everything you did to quiet her."

Mr. Stearns did to quiet her. "As I imagined," was the physician's comment. "You have hypnotized her. Now take her on your lap as you had her Monday." Mr. Stearns seated the slumbering child on his knee. "Now stroke her face in the opposite direction that you did before." The father obeyed. "Tell her sharply to wake up while I clap my hands." The words had scarcely been spoken when Lucy opened her eyes and began to cry as lustily as she had cried Monday evening.

"Thank the Lord," exclaimed Mr. and Mrs. Stearns together. Dr. Rogers afterward said that a similar case had happened once in Paris and twice in New York City. The child is now suffering from nervous excitement, but is not considered in any danger.

THE DISPATCH's special correspondence from Europe brings a remarkable story of a Frenchman who claimed to be King of Patagonia and Australia. He granted no titles, but he was interested in the wish to many noblemen must look out for. See to-morrow's issue.

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