TO SELL AND RENT HOUSES.

**BUYERS AND RENTER** 

LOOK FOR BARGAINS

IN THE EVERY MORNING DISPATCH.

## THE DISPATCH.

FORTY-FIFTH YEAR.

Cameron Smites the Federal Elections Bill, Testifies in the

SILVER POOL SCANDAL

And Is Roundly Denounced at Harrisburg, All Within a Few Hours.

SURPRISE IN THE SENATE.

A Brilliant Move of the Democrats and Their Allies Sets Aside the Closure Rule

BY THE BARE MAJORITY OF ONE.

Apportionment New Has the Right of Way, Although Hoar and Aldrich Do Not Give Up the Fight.

A FRANK ADMISSION OF SPECULATION.

Pennsylvania's Senier Senator Tells How Much White Metal He Had. When He Bought It and the Profit on the Deal.

CAUSED A SENSATION IN THE LEGISLATURE

PERSONAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCE. WASHINGTON, Jan. 26.-Senator J. Donald Cameron made an appearance in the role of Jack the Giant Killer to-day in such a successful manner that he has probably dealt a death blow to the force bill, With the aid of his vote the Democrats and their Western Republican allies laid aside the closure rule, on which Hoar and Aldrich based their hopes of success, and took up the apportionment measure, which now

The sudden move was a complete surprise to the radicals, who have yet hardly recovered their breath. They vow vengeance, however, and assert that the final test is still to come. The winners are confident that they will hold the vantage ground they have gained and are very jubilant to-night.

Twenty minutes later he suddenly yielded the floor to Mr. Wolcott, who moved to proceed to the consideration of the apportionment bill. Mr. Dolph moved to lay the motion on the table, and the motion was rejected, amid much applause-yeas 34, nays 35. Senators Cameron, Jones (of Nevada), Stewart, Teller, Washburn and Welcott voted with the Democrats, and Mr. Ingalls was paired with Mr. Sanders, which had the same effect as voting with the Dem-

The following is the vote in detail on the motion to lay Mr. Wolcott's motion on the

Yeas-Messrs, Aldrich, Allen, Allison, Blair, Carey, Casey, Cullom, Davis, Dawes, Dixon, Dolph, Edmunds, Evarts, Farwell, Frye, Hale, Hawley, Hiscock, Hoar, McConnell, McMillan, Manderson, Mitchell, Morrill, Paddock, Platt, Power, Quay, Sawyer, Sherman, Spooner, Stockbridge, Warren, Wilson, of Iowa-34 Nays-Messrs. Barbour, Bate, Berry, Blackburn, Butler, Call, Cameron, Carlisle, Cockrell, Coke, Eustis, Faulkner, George, Gorman, Gray, Hampton, Harris, Jones, of Arkansas; Jones, of Nevada; Kenna, McPherson, Morgan, Payne, Pugh, Ransom, Reagan, Stewart, Teller, Turpie, Vance, Vest, Walthali, Washburn, Wilson, of Maryland; Wolcott-35.

Some Confusion Concerning Pairs.

There was some confusion and much ill feeling in relation to pairs, Mr. Daniels said that he had been paired with Mr. Squire, but as he was informed by the Senntor from Nevada (Mr. Stewart) that the Senator from California (Mr. Stanford) was in favor of proceeding with business, he would transfer Mr. Squire's pair to Mr. Stanford, and would himself vote. Mr. Aldrich objected to the proposed transfer, and insisted that there was no authority for it. Mr. Stewart admitted that he had no direct authority to pair Mr. Stanford with a

Senator in favor of the proposed rule, but said that Mr. Stanford had told him before leaving the city for New York that he was in favor of taking up the apportionment

Mr. Aldrich asserted, on the contrary, that Mr. Stanford had told him distinctly, on several occasions, that he was in favor of the pending resolution and of its consideration, and he (Mr. Aldrich) intimated that the proposed transfer would be taking an unfair advantage of Mr. Stanford's absence

The Dispute a Trifle Bitter.

The controversy developed some acrimonious teeling on both sides, but the matter was settled by Mr. Daniel saying that if there was any doubt or dispute about it he would let his pair with Mr. Squire standand that was the upshot of it.

Some questions also arose as to the pairs of Senators Shoup and Moody, but the final result was that the pairs stood as follows: Pierce and Brown, Plumb and Gibson, Pettigrew and Pasco, Squire and Daniel, Shoup and Colquitt, Sanders and Ingalis, Chandier and Blodgett, Moody and Hearst, Higgius and Voorhees. Mr. Stanford stands as not paired.

The result was announced as yeas, 34 nays, 35. So the motion to lay on the table was rejected. The announcement was greeted with applause on the Democratic side and in the galleries. This was resented by Mr. Edmunds, who insisted that the Chair should enforce the rules of the Senate and if there was any repetition of disturbance the galleries should be cleared.

Laying Aside the Gag Rule. The vote was then taken on Mr. Wolot t's motion to take up the apportionment

bill, and it was carried by a like vote, yeas, 35, nays, 34, the only divergence being that Mr. Pettigrews pair was transferred from Mr. Pasco to Mr. Call. There was no distinct outbreak of applause at the final success of the movement against the elections bills and the proposed rule, but the feeling of jubilation was not the less great on the Democratic side.

The resolution for the amendment of the rules having been thus displaced and relegated to the calendar (as the elections bill had previously been), the Senate proceeded to the consideration of the apportionment bill. The reading of the bill and report continued till 3 o'clock and the bill was then laid aside till 2 o'clock to-morrow, when it comes up as the unfinished business.

Gorman Master of the Situs The next question was on Mr. Gorman's motion to amend the journal of Tuesday last by striking out the words "It was determined in the affirmative." It was agreed to without dissent, and the journals of Tuesday and Wednesday were approved. It is an undeniable fact Senator Aldrich and the Republican Senators were completely taken by surprise by the action of the Senate to-day in laying aside the closure resolution and taking up the apportionment bill. There was no expectation on their particular than the senate to the se part that any important vote would be

eached to-day.
Senator Stanford is the only Republican recorded as absent and unpaired. His vote for the motion to table Senator Wolcott's motion to take up the apportionment bill would have defeated the motion, as the resulting tie would have called forth the casting vote of the Vice Fresident, without doubt in favor of the continued consideration of the closure rule. The same results would have followed the arrangements of a pair by Senator Stanford with a Democratic Senator.

The move to-day by Senator Wolcott was thoroughly timed from his point of view, for it was expected that in the course of 48 hours several Republican Senators (in addi-tion to Senator Stanford) who are now absent from the city would return, and if they declined to pair the result might have been different.

The future course of events, according to Mr. Aldrich, will depend largely upon Senator Stanford, whose position in regard to the closure rule, it is expected, will be definitely ascertained as soon as he returns.

Mr. Aldrich says that if Senator Stanford agrees to support the rule he will ask the senate to resume its consideration imme-

It is probable that the opposing forces in the Senate will maintain the fullest possi-ble attendance of all their members from this time forward in order to be prepared to take advantage of any changes in the situa-tion that accidental or other causes may

bring about.

The News Carried to the House While this was going on in the Senate the Democrats were pursuing their obstructive tactics in the House, and a roll call was in progress. The clerk had called but a few names when Messrs. Mansur and Heard, of Missouri, returning from the Senate side, spoke a few words to their Democratic col-leagues, whereupon Mr. Bogers, of Arkansas, rose and, interrupting the call, informed the House that the force bill had been defeated. Then the Democratic side gave cheer after cheer, the Speaker's gavel being neffectual for some moments to check the

The roll call was continued and the House went into committee of the whole. Mr. Kelly, of Kansas, said that a gentleman on the other side had said that good news had been received from the Senate. He did not doubt that it was good news to the assassins of John M. Clayton. [Democratic hisses.] They would throw up their hats and cheer Springing the Sensational Move.

At 1 o'clock Morgan was drownily distrayal so far as this end of the Capitol was concerned. Gentlemen on the other side who had betrayed their party pledges (if they had been betrayed), were to their constituents. If there was any betrayal it came from those men who had been instructed by their State Legislatures to vote for a certain bill and who had turned around and voted against it.

CAMERON ON THE STAND,

HE TELLS ALL ABOUT HIS LITTLE SIL-VER SPECULATION.

Purchase of 100,000 Ounces on a Margin of \$8,000, on Which He Cleared \$1,100 -Indirect Testimony Against Some Members of the Investigating Commit

WASHINGTON, Jan. 26 .- In the silve pool investigation to-day, Mr. Dingley laid before the committee a letter dated January 19 from James H. Owenby to W. B. Stevens. The letter has oeen published. It was then explained that when Mr. Dockery had asked Mr. Stevens to withhold the letter the other day, he did not mean that it should be withheld [from the committee, but from

John P. Tanner, of Louisville, Ill., the first witness of the day, knew nothing of silver pools or transactions except one dealing of his own.

Senator J. D. Cameron, of Pennsylvania, then took the witness stand. Mr. Dingley suggested to the Senator that perhaps he had seen the testimony of Senator Vest and Mr. Littler before the committee. The Senator replied that he had no concealment to make regarding his purchase of silver. The testimony of Mr. Littler was substantially

A Frank Admission of Speculation He bought silver just as he would buy any other commodity. He had purchased it without much thought. He had bought through Mr. Littler, early in June, about 100,000 ounces on a margin of \$8,000 before the bill had passed the Senate, and gave an order to him to sell in ten days or two weeks. He kept no memorandum of the transaction. So far as he recollected, the silver was disposed of in June. His profits were about \$1,100. He had no knowledge of any other Senator, Representative or Government official having any interest in the purchase of silver. Never knew Owenby, and knew nothing about the ex-

stence of the silver pool.

To Mr. Rowell, the witness said there had been no talk between him and other Senators about the organization of a silver poo and to Mr. Oates he said that no mer use or the Senate had ever asked him to exert his influence to prevent the present investigation or to get Mr. Dockery to withhold his resolution asking for it.

In response to further questions Mr. Cameron said Senator Vest was mistaken in his testimony when he said that he (Cameron) bought the silver after the hill had reserted.

bought the silver after the bill had passed

Some Statements Traced Down. D. D. Bogart was questioned relative to statements made by him, intimating that there were persons who would not object to the present investigations being dropped and that Representative Flower, of New York, was in the silver pool, etc. In regard to the first, he said he was reporting what was commonly said among Chicago correspondents, and some other statements were proported as were pleasanting. intended as mere pleasantries. Regarding a statement that Mr. Flower had bought silver at 97 cents, witness said that his impression was that he had heard it from one pression was that he had heard it from one Edward Curtis, who was an employe of the St. Louis Silver Committee. He had no personal knowledge of the matter. E. G. Dunnell, correspondent of New

York Times, was asked concerning a dis patch sent to the Times recently, the pur-port of which was that a gentleman had overheard a conversation between Mesera. Payne and Dingley (members of the com-mittee) to the effect that if they had known that the revelations with regard to Senator Cameron would be made, they would have been rejuctant to enter into this investigation. Mr. Dunnell said he believed that the man who gave him the information spoke the truth.

representing silver, and he had no knowl-edge of the existence of a silver pool.

ALMOST BEYOND BELIEF.

1] FROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT. 1

and still the routine went on. Probably 15 minutes later a messenge boy ran down the middle aisle and handed one of the reporters a telegram. A moment later the dispatch was passed up to the presiding officer's desk and President Penros

The News Caused a Sensation

wildfire all over the Senate chamber. Mem ment was intense.

"Don't believe it," many declared.
"Some mistake, surely," said others.
Presently another member received a bul-letin to this effect:

Cameron himself, he could promise that the Senator from Pennsylvania would vote for the elections bill. I, therefore, went to Senator Gobin's desk to-night, and asked him: "What do you think of this news about Cameron?" Mr. Gobin replied: "It is not sure that Cameron did you against is not sure that Cameron did vote against the elections bill to-day, and I will, thereore, say nothing about it. When it is sure then come to me and I will talk."

Senator Robinson said: "You have noth ng definite. It is only a rumor. But from the very fact the Democrats did not want the elections bill, the Republicans should ave given it to them.

George Handy Smith said: "I have noth tions bill.

The House of Representatives had ad ourned an hour before all this, but a few of the members were still in the chamber. Reresentative William R. Leeds, of Phila ielphia, read the two telegrams, said not a word, and left the Capitol. Jesse M. Baker, who, as Chairman of the caucus of Repub licans of the House, sent Senators Cameron and Quay the resolution passed by that and Quay the resolution passed by that caucus—the gathering which nominated Speaker Thompson—had nothing to say about Cameron, but intimates that no legis-lation like the force bill would remedy election troubles in the South. It was Baker who received from Cameron an acknowledgment of the caucus resolution, in which Cameron wrote: "I have received

Ausim L. Taggart, the Republican who ran against Cameron for Senator, said: "I is just as I expected," and then he adde more in a jocular vein, he did not know what was left for Cameron to do out resign. On the whole there is no deny ing the fact that the meager news of Came-ron's act in the United States Senate was received with chagrin by leading Repubicans who had voted for him and almos

anger in some quarters. very nearly figuring in another sensation Representative Sumner, of Bradford county came over to Mr. Taggart's desk in the had been sent him with the request that he ntroduce it. It censured Senator Cameron

Connection With the Silver Scandal and asked him to resign. Mr. Sumner was one of the 11 Republicans who voted agains Cameron last Tuesday, but he hesitated about introducing such a paper as this. Taggart advised him to wait, as Senator Cameron has not yet appeared before the Investigating Committee in Washington on his own behalf. Mr. Sumner was very willing to do a god or the vaculation at willing to do so, and so the resolution a present lies locked up in his deak. He re

Susquehanna county, received a letter from his wife last week in which she asked him whether it would not have been better to have voted for Taggart for Senator and comhome once and awhile, or to have voted for Cameron as he did and be afraid to leave

NEXT Sunday THE DISPATCH will be gin publication of a series of South Sea Let-ters by Robert Louis Stevenson, the novellst Watch for this great feature.

THE PETERS SALT FAILURE.

Been Negotiated. GRAND RAPIDS, Jan. 26.-Receive Withey, of the R. G. Peters Salt and Lumber Company, negotiated with Grand Rapids parties and Detroit banks to-day \$200,000 of receiver's certificates. The money raised will be used to pay the claim of Loreit, o Grand Haven, under instructions from the

Federal Court.

This action releases about 40,000,000 feet of good pine, and will permit the receiver to go shead with the business.

WITH A LONG STRING and will endeavor to place Mormons on the

Representative Flower then took the stand and said he never bought a dollar's worth of silver in his life, nor any certificate

STATE LEGISLATORS VERY MUCH SUR PRISED AT CAMERON.

An Attempt Made to Introduce a Resolu of Censure and Request to Resign-Views of the Leading Members Upon the Course

HARRISBURG, Jan. 26 .- A tremendou sensation was created in the State Senate tonight. The body met at 9 o'clock and steadily proceeded with its business for an hour. The humdrum of bill reading, the monot onous ceremony of referring documents t committees, the recognition of members and the call of ayes and nays dragged along wearily. The sweet chime of the mother-ofpearl clock just under the picture of the Battle of Gettysburg tolled the hour of 10,

saw this: "Cameron voted with the Demo-crats in the United States Senate to bury the elections bill.'

President Penrose raised his eyebrows, nodded and passed the telegram back. The missive next went to George Handy Smith, then to John B. Robinson and by that time the news it contained was spreading like bers got up and formed groups around each other's desk. The murmur of conversation increased to a buzz, then swelled to a confusion that became so loud the Presiden had to rap his gavel for order. The excite

"Cameron voted with the Democrats three

Cameron votes with the Denout the elec-tions bill by a ballot of 35 to 34."

Nothing absolutely definite, however, came from either Washington, Philadelphia or Pittsburg, but others about the capital received a message that it was the closure rule on which Cameron voted with the Democrats, but this came nearly half an hour after the first report which had given rise to the impression that a direct vote had actually been reached on the elections bill. In either case the excitement produced wa

Gobin Not Ready to Talk. It was Senator Gobin who stood in the joint Republican caucus three weeks ago, and told the members in distinct language that, on the personal authority of Senator

ing to say. I always go with my party."

All other Republican Senators either declined absolutely to be interviewed or else evaded the questions by saying it was a vote on the closure bill and not on the elec-

Baker Against the Force Bill.

your letter, and will act accordingly.

for his

fuses to say who sent him the paper, or let the reporters copy it.

Apropos of the excitement about Cam-eron, a good story was developed to-day. Mr. Tittman, the member of the House from Harrisburg all winter. Mr. Tittman says he is not afraid.

PITTSBURG. TUESDAY, JANUARY 27, 1891.

The new party has secured control of number of the wards, and at a meeting to-night it is expected, unless a satisfactory ticket is nominated, that the Citizens' party will receive many new votes, and by secur-ing the Mormon vote make a close race for the control of the city. The Delamater Creditors Accept the Compromise Proposition.

THEY GET TWO OF THE TRUSTRES And Somewhat Better Security Than Was

First Offered Them. PROSPECTS FAR FROM SATISFACTORY

ISPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH. MEADVILLE, Jan. 26 .- The meeting of the unsecured creditors of the defunct banking firm of Delamater & Co. was held at the Court House this afternoon. Over 300 creditors were present. The creditors' committee, appointed at the last meeting, made report as follows:

That in pursuance of the powers con upon us we proceeded, to the best of our ability, to comply with your desire, and, after having organized this committee, carefully examined into the character and value of the assets as returned by the assignees of Delamater & Co., as having passed into their hands. A careful scrutiny of these assets satisfied us that the value placed thereon by the Board of Appraisers is substantially correct, and that while in many instances, seemingly, much of the property is appraised too high, yet quite an amount is appraised too low, and hence the general average is fairly correct. Of the sev-eral classes of assets we find those of the firm, that is the assets belonging to the banking firm of Delamater & Co., to which the

Unsecured Creditors of the Bank st first look for the payment of their claims are the least favorable and, in the opinion of this committee, appraised too high. On the contrary, the more favorable are the assets of the individual members of the firm and which are appraised too low. Before the latter can become subject to distribution and chargeable with the debts of the firm all private creditors should the claims of creditors of the individual members of the firm be as great as their assets thereof, then in such contingency the only funds from which firm creditors can expect to realize will be the firm assets, and these, after a careful examination, we consider of limited value.

a careful examination, we consider of limited value.

On an examination of the inventory and appraisement as returned to Court by the assignees, we find it falls to mention and return as the assets of Delamater & Co. certain stocks to which no value was appraised, namely \$125,000 par value stock in the Judson Compressed Air Company, Washington, D. C., and \$130,000 par value stock in the Judson Power Company, New York. These stocks are said to have no quoted market value, nevertheless they may become of great value. Persons of whom your committee made inquiry acquainted with the principle and character of the Judson Compressed Air and the Judson Power patents were quite sanguine touching their ultimate success. Hence it is important that these

Items Should Not Be Overlooked with the assignees. Your committee, as part of its duties, considered it advisable and proper to examine the offer of compromise which it had been stated at your last meeting Messre Delamater & Co. were to offer at 50 cents on the dollar, and to that end we invited G. W. Delamater to confer with us concerning the same. Mr. Delamater obserfully complied and at our meeting formally presented to this committee the full text of the proposition as briefly outlined at your last meeting by Mr. Daven-

port.

Without assuming any authority for your body or any of the creditors, your committee examined this offer of compromise very carefully and found in it many defects, first and chief of which was, that although the proposition as stated was to pay to the creditors 50 per cent of their loss.

Yet It Was Delusive.

in that the security offered at best was less than 25 per cent. The press very generally has claimed it to be a bona fide compromise of 50 per cent assured, while on the contrary it was not, for it lacks the essential part, viz: Proper promises of Messra. Delamater & Co., whose promises without visible collaterals are hardly, in the light of recent past events, satisfactory assurances of their ability to pay or perform.

The committee report that they made to Delamater & Co. a counter proposition which they accepted in part as follows: First, that a majority of the trustees should be the appointees of the creditors; second, that the real estate should be conveyed to said trustess free and clear from all lien and right of dower; third, that the outstanding three-tenths of the Delamater block now held by Vetor M. and Susan S. Delamater and S. Adelaide Walker should also be transferred to the trustees; fourth, that the firm should execute and deliver to the trustees a joint and several judgment bond of sufficient amount to

Cover All Compromis ciaims, conditioned for the payment to such compromise creditor of the whole amount due him so as to secure to each the full 50 per cent of his claim; fifth, that, as a further security to insure the due fulfillment of said comp Insure the due fulfillment of said compromise offer, there should be turned over to and left in the hands of the trustees all bills receivable of the bank which were appraised at \$74,527 69, except those of the several members of the firm; sixth, this settlement and compromise was upon the basis that the amount due creditors should not exceed \$500,000 and the compromise amount, \$400,000.

The report then stated that to insure pay-ment of this the trustees would receive and hold in trust \$80,000, being the first pay-ment of real estate worth \$138,000, notes and rents amounting to about \$30,000. committee did not make a recommendation on mittee did not make a recommendation in their report as to the acceptance of the proposition of Delamater & Co., but several of the members fully commended its acceptance by the creditors, giving as a reason therefor that they could not reasonably expect to get to exceed 10 per cent of their claims through the assignment, while they felt certain that they could see at least 30

per cent through this proposition An Analysis of the Situation That is, Delamater & Co. pay 10 per cent in hand and leave in the hands of the trus-tees security sufficient to pay 20 per cent more. The payment of the other 20 per cent of their proposition depends upon their promise, their good faith and their ability, principally perhaps upon the latter.

After a full discussion of the proposition,

motion to accept it was unanimously arried. The same committee were author ized to draw up the necessary contract be ween the creditors and Delamater & Co. and after the same shall have been executed by all creditors another meeting will be called to appoint two trustees to represent the creditors.

GEORGE HARRIS' LONG FAST.

Granted in a Short While. NEWBERN, ILLS., Jan. 26 .- The thirtieth day of the strange fast of George Harris has almost exhausted his wonderfu vitality, and it is now only a question of hours instead of days until his unnatural desire to die will be gratified. All his relatives and near friends took occasion to wisit him yesterday, and spent considerable time with him.

His attendant, Shell Wilson, who is his brother-in-law, said that Harris had grown very much weaker in the last 24 hours, and he had spells of restlesen as in which it was necessary to change his position every few minutes. His pulse this morning, was 83, but this is not accurate on account of a fluttering of the heart which makes the pulsations irregular.

MORMONS AND GENTILES.

at Ogden. OGDEN, UTAH, Jan. 26 .- There is little excitement here over the coming biSTORMS TANGLED UP

the Big Blizzard That Played Such Havoc.

EMERGING FROM THE RUINS.

The Brotherhood Enters a Protest Against the Appointment of a Politician-A Num ber of Important Measures Before the Wholesale Wreck of the Wires. Ohio Legislature.

SPECIAL TRLEGRAM TO THE DESPATCE. COLUMBUS, Jan. 26.-The Legislature this evening considered several important measures, and a number of bills were introduced. Among the more important were: House bill to prevent railroad corporations from engaging in coal mining, lumber dealing or any of the many other lines of business which suggest themselves along their lines, and to prevent discrimination in freight rates. There has long been complaint that rival concerns engaged in the same lines of business were discriminated

against by the railroad companies.

A PRACTICAL ENGINEER

WANTED TO ACT AS BUCKIEYE BAILBOAD

COMMISSIONER.

The office of State Railroad Commissioner has always been recognized as a perquisite which belongs to the Chairman of the party in power, and has been used as such by either party. It was created as an accommodation to John G. Thompson. It has run through the list in this manner for many years, and is now occupied by J. R. Norton, Chairman of the Democratic Central Committee. At the request of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers a bill was presented requiring that the incumbent of the office shall have knowledge of the mechanical art,

shall have knowledge of the mechanical art, and that he shall have 20 years' experience in railroading. It is not intended that the bill shall affect the present incumbent.

A bill was placed before the House requiring all foreign corporations doing business in Ohio to file with the Secretary of State a bond with resident securities equal to the capital stock of the company, and to be held for the payment of all debts contracted by the corporation during its existtracted by the corporation during its existence, the securitees not to be stockholders of the company. A Senate joint resolution was discussed and postponed, which calls for an equalization of taxes, and asks for an amendment to the Constitution. It provides that all proports exclusive of debts shall be a year and erty, exclusive of debts, shall be taxed, and corporations and companies to the full ex-tent of their capital stock and annual income. At the suggestion of the Live Stock Commission an amendment is sought to the laws providing for the inspection of stock-pards and cars used in transportation by shippers. The Commission is to make the

TEYING TO AVOID DELAY.

A Supreme Court Ruling Applying to Execu tions by Electricity WASHINGTON, Jan. 26.-The United States Supreme Court to-day announced some important changes in its rules designated to meet cases brought before the court principally for the purpose of delay. The changes are framed especially to meet habeas corpus cases, and are the result of the pro-ceedings taken in the Jugiro electroca-tion case in New York, It is hoped that this modification of the rule will obvizte the necessity for Congressional legislation. The most important change made is the addition of a requirement that all appeals, writs of error and cita-Court within not exceeding 30 days, whether the court is in aession or is in vacation. Un-less the record and case is docketed within

this prescribed time, the case must be dis-missed by the court, if it be in session, and by the clerk during vacation time.

The effect of these modifications will be to bring every case before the court within 30 days from the decision of the Lower Court, except where for good reasons an exception is made. It is also not improbable that these changes will shorten the docket of that court and be of material assistance in enabling the body to keep up with current

FREEDMEN'S AID SOCIETY.

Methodists Celebrate Its Twenty-Fifth Anni versary at Cincinna CINCINNATI, Jan. 26 .- Twenty-five years ago in this city was organized the Freed mens' Aid Society of the Methodist Episco pal Church, for the purpose of promoting

education and religion among the freedme of the South. It has grown to a vast agenc and is now holding here a jubilee by way of celebrating the results of the work of a quarter of a century.

Sermons on the subject were preached vesterday in several of the churches by Bishop Walden, Rev. Mr. Parkhurst, Rev. Mr. Hickman, Rev. Mr. Hartzell and others. To-day a meeting was held continuing nearly all day at which addresses were made by Bishop Walden, Dr. B. S. Rust and others,

direction of the work. THE BARBED WIRE MEN.

and discussions were held as to the future

An Effort Being Made to Buy Up Many Im portant Patents. CHICAGO, Jan. 26.-The barbed wire men were in session again to-day. When the last adjourned a committee was appointed to confer with Washburn & Moen with reference with buying the barbed wire patents. Since that time the committee has

It is understood that Washburn & Moer have submitted their ultimatum and tha an attempt is being made to bring the stub born men of the aggregation into line. A decision will probably be reached to-mor

NEXT Sunday THE DISPATCH will be gin publication of a series of South Sea Let-ters by Robert Louis Stevenson, the novelist Watch for this great feature.

NATIONAL FARMERS' ALLIANCE. Preparations for the Convention to Open Omaha To-Day.

OMAHA, Jan. 26 .- Delegates to the an nual convention of the National Farmers' Alliance, which convenes here to-morrow began to arrive to-day. An extended pro-gramme has been arranged for the meeting, which will hold over Wednesday. Addresses on the banking system and economic topics will be delivered by President Powers, ex-President Burrows, Lec-turer Ashby, Milton George, Miss Eva Mc-Donald and others. Delegates from 12

NOT READY TO CONCEDE.

Coal Operators to Meet to Consider th Miners' Demands. PRPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.

States will be present.

COLUMBUS, Jan. 26.-The coal operators of Ohio will meet to-morrow for the pur pose of taking action on the demands mad enutal election. The present Gentile administration has made many enemies, and there is a strong anti-ring feeling in the Liberal party, and a Citizens' party has been formed who ignore the old party lines

A Combination of Two Caused

Thousands of Men Clearing Away the

MANY SECTIONS STILL CUT OFF. Telegraph Company Losses in New York

City Amount to \$500,000. ANOTHER STORM BREWING IN DAKOTA

NEW YORK, Jan. 26.-New York's greatest telegraphic blockade was partially raised to-day, and the situation looks much brighter than the officials of the telegraph and telephone companies dared to hope on Sunday, with the remarkable destruction of poles and wires in every direction staring them in the face. Western Union officials were congratulating themselves at nightfall that they had 11 wires in working order, with the prospects of having communication opened to-morrow to all principal

points, either directly or indirectly. The keen, bracing atmosphere of to-day meant a great deal to the different companies, for the hundreds of men at work in New York and vicinity were all working with a will to put telegraph, telephone and fire and electric wires into shape again. It is esti-mated that an army of over 1,000 men was busy within a radius of ten miles of New York City on the wrecked poles and wires. The streets of New York, where poles had goue down, showed a considerable improvement by nightfall, for the large gangs working where the damage was greatest had made good headway in cleaning up.

Telephone Subscribers Cut Off. The telephone service, which suffered more heavily by Sunday's storm than all the other lines together, had improved but little to-day. Hundreds of subscribers were still cut off, although all the exchanges were able to communicate with each other. Business men throughout the town came to a full realization to-day of what the storm meant to them, and communication with their out-of-town correspondents was a mat-

Even the district messenger calls all over Even the district messenger caus an over-town were practically useless, and it was the hardest kind of work in many parts of the town to get hold of a messenger at all. The Western Union and Postal Telegraph companies were receiving all messages over their counters at their main offices to-day, but the receivers repeated mechanically to everyone the ominous words, "Subject to indefinite delay." The Postal Telegraph Company had succeeded in opening up four wires to the North by way of Port Chester, while their can was working like heavers while their gang was working like beavers to put the trunk line into shape. Special trains on all the roads leading into New Union officials, who dispatched the men in gangs of 10 and 12 as fast as they reported

A Loss of \$500,000, The total damage to the companie's nentioned, which will result from this condition of affairs, is roughly estimated at \$500,000. Two weeks' unceasing effort will be required to get the wires back into the condition which existed before the storm roke. The damage in New Jersey is far the worst. Passengers coming in by train on the various lines bad the same story tell of poles and wires flat on the ground in long stretches.

The ravages of the storm covered the area

from Philadelphia to Boston, although isolated instances of destruction to poles were reported from as far South as Washington. Philadelphia, after a hard struggle, swoke to the world again this afternoon, by means of a wire to Newark. A Combine of Storms. The Signal Service Bureau got its reports in fairly good shape this morning except those from South Atlantic stations, which

were cut off. The weather sharps were able o give some information, in consequence about the Dakota storm, which hadn't been heard from since Saturday morning. It appears now that it got tangled up with the storm which came up from the Gulf, and it was the union of the two storm centers, somewhere off Lake Ontario, at 5 o'clock Sunday morning, that played all the havoc. If that Gulf storm had kept the field all to tself it would have given New York nothing but a good soaking rain, but the Dakota storm carried a comfortable cold rain along with it just sufficient to send the thermometer down to freezing point, which was pro-ductive of the big clinging flakes that did

all the damage. Another Storm Is Brewing. Both storms traveled with great velocity for each was about 1,500 miles from New York on Saturday morning. A portion of the composite storm is still lingering around the lakes, but the most of it has whisked off to Halifax. There is another Northwestern storm brewing out in Dakota just now, which may get here with a little snow toorrow night and partially check the work

Rolls and tangled nets of telegraph, tele-phone and electric wires filled Brooklyn's streets, causing a damage estimated at \$150,-000. Jersey City's fire alarm system was rendered useless, and the old system of alarm towers was resorted to as a protection against fire. Boston is now reached by way of Montreal. In order to reach California, messages will be sent from here to Port Chester, thence to Montreal and to the Pacific coast via the Canadian Pacific line.

Big Day in Wall Street.

Wall street did a great business to-day in

defiance of the wire famine. The business was entirely local, few orders arriving from out of town, and those only by mail. But nearly 200,000 shares were sold. All the nearly 200,000 shares were sold. All the stock tickers on the New York Stock Ex-change were in full working order. On the Produce Exchange one wire was working from Chicago and one from Albany. On the Coffee Exchange there were no cables from the Commercial Company, but toward oon the Anglo-American Company sent in

BLOCKED WITH ICE.

one from London. There was no communi-

eation with Havre until late in the after

TUNKHANNOCK, PA., Jan. 26.-Snov fell here to a depth of six inches. All telegraph and nearly all telephone wires are down. The ice gorge in the Susquehanna is still unbroken. From the bridge a distance of several miles, the river is one mass of piled-up ice. The heavy freshets of the ast few days have driven the ice with great force against the bridge, and it has moved slightly from its foundation.

BOSTON BADLY CRIFPLED. Firemen Forced to Patrol the Stre Throughout the Night.

Bosrow, Jan. 26.—The storm in this city completely demoralised the fire alarm tele-

SITTING ON THE ELEPHANT. Seven Republican Senators Join the Dem-

ocrats in Laying Aside the Force Bill. graph, and the entire force of firemen was patrolling the city all night. Telegraph, telephone and electric light companies also suffered more or less damage.

On Bridge street, East Cambridge, four large poles, carrying over 100 wires, belonging to the Long Distance Telephone Company, were prostrated. In Waltham the telephone and fire alarm services were badly crippled.

TROUBLE ON THE SEA.

INCOMING VESSELS BRING REPORTS OF BIG HURRICANES.

Number of Smaller Crafts Dismas

Loss of Life Certain-Sailors Washed Overboard and Drowned-Difficulty in curing News. TELEGRAN TO THE DISPATCH. Jan. 25.—A man stood in the Office town nearly all of to-day face of New York bay with there to exercise of the Marie marine scenery. His miss, sight vessels entering quarantine, been one big storm had cut off the local ship mars station from all telegraphic communication. It was a novel and disagreeable situation for the occupants of the office, who got no news of things away from town except from the man things away from town except from the man is the tower and the captains of Staten Island ferry bosts, who were utilized as

messengers.

When the ships began to struggle in, many tales of storms were told. La Bretagne and the Aurania reached their piers in the off Sandy Hook on Sunday morning, but did not move up to quarantine until to-day. Neither had received rough usage from the storm. The steamships El Sol, from New Orleans, the cherokee, from Charleston, and the Colorado, from Galveston, reported eight hours of hurricane, which began early on Sunday morning. Captain Wetherell, of the Mt. Edegeomba, from Laguna, Mexico, said that he was caught on January 24 in a ter-

that he was caught on January 24 in a terrific storm from the southwest. On the following days he spoke the schooner, C. W. Lane, bound South. The Lane had been dismasted by the storm, but the steamship Canal, of the Mallory line, stood alongside to render relief, and Captain Wetherill sailed on.

White the little schooner Empire State, of Greenport, L. I., was fishing off Barnegat on Sunday, it came up a blow so hard that Captain Altuan thought it best to stand in toward shore. While making the run he found the schooner Calvin Edwards with small boat smashed, her sails blown away and five feet of water in her hold, she was flying a signal of distress. Captain Maxwell and the six men who composed the crew were taken off by the Empire State and the Edwards, with her cargo of lumber was abandoned. The Empire State reached New York to-day. After rescuing the crew of the Edwards. She passed a three-masted coal barge that was drifting full of water. Nobody was aboard. The captain of the Austrian bark Nevada, from Lisbon, says that in the midst of the voyage a sailor named Boneventure was washed from the ookout bridge in a heavy storm and

SEVERE AT WILKESBARRE.

Horses Step on a Fallen Wire With the Usual Shocking Result. WILKESBARRE, Jun. 26 .- The snow storm of Saturday night and yesterday morning was very severe throughout the whole of this section of State. There was no communication by telegraph or local telephone wires, all being grounded. Elec-tric light wires are down, and the city is in darkness. In the country districts considerable damage was done by the weight of

barns, etc.
Two horses attached to an omnibus in Wilkesbarre stepped on a fallen wire on the public square and received a very severe shock. They were hurled to the ground, and at first it was thought they had been killed The omnibus was overturned, but no pas sengers were in it and the driver escaped in

Philadelphia Is Almost Entirely Cut Off From the World. PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 26 .- The telegraph situation here is scarcely improved any over that of last night. The Western Union has no wires working in any direction. Manager A. G. Sayler said that the outlook was not promising, though there was a possibility of patching up a communication with Balti-more, and that Washington might then also be reached. be reached.

There is very little hope, he said, of opening any communication to-night with points west of here, the storm having been particularly destructive in the section of country between Philadelphia and Harrisburg. Con-

A GLOOMY OUTLOOK.

damage sufficiently to open up communica CLEAR SKIES AT SCRANTON.

The Ravages of the Storm Are Being Rap

siderable time will be required to repair the

idly Repaired. SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH. SCRANTON, Jan. 26. The sun rose on beautiful day in Scranton, and greatly aided the linemen in their work of repairing and restoring the broken wires. A day's hard labor on the telephone wires made no appreciable improvement in the service by phone; neither did it repair the interrupt circuits of the fire alarm system. As reports come in from surrounding towns it is found that the damage was

greater than at first supposed. The street care lines dug themselves out of the snow at an early hour and cars are running quite regularly. The Western Union Company has partially restored its service in the region and the Postal has done likewise.

WRECK AND RUIN. Bridge Washed Away and a Villa

Piled With Ice.

SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATOR POUGHREEPSIE, N. Y., Jan. 26.-Every city and town on the Hudson has been cut off from telegraphic communication with New York since 11 o'clock yesterday morn-

ing, the wires being prostrated by the snow and wind storm. The large iron bridge at [Continued on sixth page.]

RUMORS RUN DOWN. Large Loans on Speculative Bonds Lead to Disturbing Reports.

THREE CENTS.

THE HOME BANK SECURES ITSELF

By a Reported Check for \$189,000 From Its President, and Staff Changes.

WHAT THE INTERESTED PARTIES SAT

It has been widely enough known in

financial circles of the city for more than . year that a number of Pittsburgers were inerested in an enterprise at Baltimore involving the construction of a new belt line for that city, and also a reorganization of the Western Maryland Railway. The purpose of the belt line is to afford the Balti-more andOhio Railroad direct transportation across the city, in place of the ferry system which now exists. The Western Maryland is a road running from Bultimore to Williamsport, Pa., a distance of about 90 miles. The two undertakings are connected. About a year ago the Western Maryland ordered an issue of bonds, said to represent in the aggregate \$4,000,000. Part of this issue was placed upon the Pittsburg mar-ket, and about \$750,000 of them were utilized in Pittsburg, either by direct sale or else as collateral whereupon to get the means for prosecuting the work upon the belt line. It has always been represented that as soon as the connected undertakings were finished they would make handsome returns. One of the inducements was said to be a favorable contract with the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad whereby it was to pay largely for the new facilities for transportation across the city. There were also stated to be valuable terminal facilities in Baltimore. Upon this basis both bonds and stocks were urged as a promising investment, and those Pittsburgers who were interested were supposed to have flattering prospects of big remuneration for their capital

and energy. About \$750,000 Held in Pittsburg. But since the stringency in the money narket which began a few months ago, the Western Maryland securities shared the depression which extended to a good many thers on the list. It was reported that one of our national banks had loaned on them to an amount of from \$200,000 to \$250,000about \$500,000 additional being held by individual Pittsburgers. A publication yesterday, based presumably on this fact, created a flurry on Fourth avenue, and in banking circles generally by stating that the Vice President and cashier of the bank had been "kiting checks" and that the Central Maryland bonds which speculators were booming

were given as security. In the course of the day other rumors based upon this had taken wing, and by 3 o'clock in the afternoon the names of various business men and of firms were being freely bandled about in a manner which would be decidedly injurious unless the actual facts in the case were made known.

The Bank Interested Made Secure. The Tradesmen's National Bank, corner Fourth avenue and Wood street, was clearly enough identified as the one concerned. Mr. Alexander Bradley is President of the Tradescent's Mr. William Vansurk was, until recently, Vice President, and Mr. Ross Drum, Cashier. The Tradescent's has a capital of \$500,000, and a surplus of over by their detailed statements to THE Drs. PATCH reporters who called upon them yes-terday, denied positively and with one accord that the ex-Vice President, Vankirk, or Cashier Drum, had "kited" checks, as was charged. They also stated, and beyond doubt truly, that the bank will not suffer by doubt truly, that the bonds to any degree to impair public confidence, or even to touch its surplus. While they to touch its surplus. While they refused to speak in detail of the circumstances, claiming it was a private matter with the bank, there were well authenticated statements abroad as to the action that was taken. The statement was made that in order to protect the bank from loss on account of the Western Maryland bonds the President, Mr. Bradley, yesterday put up his check for \$180,000. Also that Mr. Drum has resigned, or was about to resign, the cashiership, and that Mr. Pierce, former bank examiner, has been appointed to take his place. Mr. Pierce had previously an engagement to fill a similar position in Allegheny, but this has been relinquished. Mr. Vankirk, former Vice President, is a relative of Mr. Bradley. There was, of ourse, a good deal of comment and speculation on what transpired yesterday. The trend of the expression in financial circles was that the case was at the mos only one injudicious action in loaning so much upon this security, but that there was no indication of criminality. Cashier Drum, who is a young man with a great many friends on Fourth avenue, was excused, so far as he was concerned, by some of them on the ground that his action was dictated by superior authority. All agreed that the re-sources of the bank would be in no degree impaired, especially since the course taken by Mr. Bradley in putting up his own

heck made everything good. Some Pittsburgers Who Are Interes Among the Pittsburgers who were prominently identified with the Western Maryland road and belt line were Mr. Marvin Scalle and Mr. Clark Dravo, who were directors of one or other or both enterprises. Mr. D. Herbert Hostetter was also an investor in the enterprise to the extent, it was stated, of \$500,000. He is amply secured, however, and is in nowise concerned in loans which were made upon the other bonds. It was not possible for the reporters yesterday to get statements from these gentlemen, as they were either inaccessible or refused to be

From one, however, who knew something of the undertaking the following was ob-tained: "The enterprise was a promising one, and it is not clear yet that it may not turn out well. It seems as if it suffered in the tight money market, and some of the origi-nators had been put to severe strain and may or may not reap the profits they ex-pected. But so far as the stock or bonds being a loss it is going too far to assume that. They occupy for the present the posi-tion of a depressed security, and those whose hindsight is better than their foresight might hindsight is better than their loresight might not care to consider them now in the light of very available assets, but they may turn out all right, particularly as the contract with the Baltimore and Ohlo road is said to be quite favorable.

The above gives practically about all there is of ascertainable fact in the various rumors which were circulated yesterday. Below, he was a said to be a

which were circulated yesterday. Below, however, is additionally furnished the statements made to our reporters by the parties in interest: What President Bradley Had to Say.

President Alexander Bradley was asked restorate Alexander Bradley was asked yesterday afternoon regarding the rumors after that some of the bank's depositors had been "kiting" checks in some dealings. "The bank's lawyer, Mr. L. H. Plumer, and Colonel Schoonmaker have prepared a statement covering the whole thing," said Mr. Bradley.

"Mr. Bradley, can you give the public some idea of how the master stands now?"
was asked.

"There is no trouble at all. The whole "How as to Mr. Vankirk, the Vice Presi-

dent, resigning?"
"The Vice President has resigned and the