23.150.
258-Constantine Troyon, "The Old Farm,"
Anneedier & Co., \$2,450.
259-Theodore Rousseau, "The Pasturage," I.
Montagnac, Paris, \$1,590.
269-N. V. Diaz, "In the Forest," J. J. Brown,

Total, \$361,700. Total for the entire sale,

FIGHT AGAINST RAE.

IT OPENS UP IN THE MINERS' CONVEN-

TION AT COLUMBUS.

The Charges Reported and a Big Row Is

Agreed On.

Precipitated-R. A. Kinsloe, Also Mixed

Up in It, Demands a Hearing - Scale

PRECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.

COLUMBUS, Feb. 13.-The United Mine

Workers' Convention was in secret session

all day in the discussion of a scale. It was

decided to fix the prices on the basis of

screened coal, each district to have

control of the question of weighing before screening with the consent of the Executive Board. The convention

adopted a resolution declaring in favor of weighing coal before screening, and pro-

creded to formulate a scale, both on the basis of screened coal and run of the mine,

which will be presented to the joint conven-tion of miners and operators to be held in

April. The convention agreed upon prices for Indiana and Illinois and the other dis-

to be reported upon later. The convention

decided to stand by the miners of the Pitts-burg district in their move to have coal weighed before screening.

The committee expected to devote the ses-

sion to-night to the election of officers, but had been in session but a few minutes when

a row was preciptated, which bids fair to last all night. The Committee on Griev-

ances reported apon charges made by delegates from District No. 2, Pennsyl-

vania, against President Rae and the members of the National Executive Board,

in which it was claimed the miners were cheated out of their rights by neglect of duty on the part of Rae and the board. The trouble grewout of a wage agreement

hearing when the convention met, and the body resolved itself into a court. W. B. Wilson, of District No. 3, defended Kins-

defamed the character of the officers of Dis-

RUDYARD KIPLING has visited the

and Strawboard Mills Der

and Two Men Killed.

in the Clearfield district

# AGAINST THE BILLS.

Judge Mellon Opposes the Coal Tax and Jones Conspiracy Measures.

HIS OBJECTIONS TO THEM, Member Whorry Wants the Board Abol-

He Says They Would Cripple Trade and Legalize the Boycott,

BESIDES PROMOTING BAD FEELING.

In Addition, the Jones Bill He Pronounces Class Legislation.

THE OPINION OF EX-SENATOR HUFF

SPECIAL TELEGRAN TO THE DISPATCH. HARRISBURG, Feb. 13 .- Judge Mellon, of Pittsburg, has written letters to Harrisburg in opposition to the passage of the bill proposing to tax anthracite and bituminous coal I cent a ton, for the benefit of injured miners and their families, and the bill relative to conspiracy introduced by Representative Jones, of Allegheny. The Judge says he is not engaged in the coal business, but takes a lively interest in it. He says there is danger, under the present state of excitement caused by recent accidents to so many unfortunates, that the industry will be emppled by oppressive and obstructive

The proposed imposition of a tax on con dens do not exist. Objections to the Jones Bill.

Speaking of the Jones bill Judge Mellon says it was at first blush to be no more than a substitution for existing laws, excepting workingmen from prosecution for conspirsey, but it required only slight examination to see that it was farther reaching than those now in existence, authorizing the institution and maintenance of a boycott, and was doubtless so intended.

"They may use," says the Judge, "force, threats and menaces of harm of any and every kind; may commit assault and battery on employers, and use force to destroy tipples and manufacturing machinery of employers. In this case they would be inapplied to destroy property, to prevent machinery from being put in motion. They might be sued for damages in trespass by proprietors, but as a general rule lie would have the expenses to pay for his pains, because such employes have no property, with the power to establish and sustain a boycort, and no remedy for the employer except an action of trispass for prages to case of obstruction of work or destruction of the property.

Boycotts and Class Legislation. "The effect of the bill is to transfer the power o operate coal mines from the owners to the emyloyes. A little reflection will convince anyone acquainted with the business that with a half-dozen or more determined individuals classed as workingmen, and pro-fessing to be maintaining a strike or boy cott in the neighborhood of any mine, or manufacturing plant, it would be imthe works against the will of the strikers, or boycotters." But the greatest objection to the bill, the Judge says, is its attempt to

ecognize class legislation. Ex-Senator Huff says the coal tax bill would cripple the bituminous coal interests and keep capital out of the trade. A previe of the number of companies. "This bill," says the Senator, "is worse even than that, as it covers all individuals,

and would absolutely tax small miners pro ducing for domestic use."
The coal tax and conspiracy bills are on second reading in the House.

# THE FISHERY INTERESTS.

President Ford Busily Engaged in Looking After Them.

SPECIAL TELEGRAN TO THE DISPATCH. HARRISBURG, Feb. 13 .- Mr. Ford, of Philudelphia, President of the State Board of Fishery Commissioners, was in the city to-day and, with Secretary Powell, made an committees, and noted the progress made by those which have the indorsement of the commission. They discovered a number of bills, which, it made law, would nullify the good work performed by the commission in One of the nets introduced proposed to legal-ize the placing of fish baskets in the rivers of the Commonwealth, for the removal of which the State has expended many thous-

The Commissioners have asked the Legislature for an appropriation of \$145,000 too han propagation. The ordinary expenses of ard is estimated at \$30,000; the amount necessary for the payment of Wardens, \$10,000, and the nurchase of a car for the transportation of fish nearly \$5,000.

# SULDIERS' ORPHANS' SCHOOLS

A Large Reduction in the Cost of Carrying Them Through.

SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH. HARRISBURG, Feb. 13 .- The Legislature did a good thing two years ago when it abelished the syndicate school system and provided for the appointment of a commission to manage the institutions necessary for the accommodation of the children of disabled and destitute soldiers. This commission has managed these schools very economically, and the pupils in them have need accorded the best kind of treatment. The anexpended balance of the commission \$145,000, and \$245,000 additional will be necessary to earry the schools through the next two years, a very large reduction from

Of course, the number of pupils has been the reduction of the expenses. The early termination of the system of maintaining soldiers' orphans' schools, which has cost the State over \$10,000,000, is near at hand.

# A JUDGE'S PROTEST.

He Does Not Want the Appointing of Court

Stenographers Changed. SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.1 HARRISBURG, Feb. 13 .- Judge Doty, of Westmoreland, has filed his protest against

the bill authorizing the appointment of court stenographers in cases where the deiondants request their services.

The judge says the result of the proposed law, in taking the discretionary power to select from the judges, would be the taking down of a great deal of rubbish and entail-

log an unnecessary expense on counties.

# AFTER AN OFFICIAL

A Bill to Regulate Appointments at the Huntingdon Reformatory.

he has surrounded himself with men from that place.

It is proposed by the legislation to call a halt on this business by requiring his appointments to be confirmed by the Board of Managers of the Reformatory.

### SOME SHARP CRITICISM.

STATE BOARD OF CHARITIES UNDER FIRE IN THE HOUSE.

ished and a New Department Createdhe Says Charitable Work Is Poorly Done-Others Air Their Views.

SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCE. HARRISBURG, Feb. 13 .- The State Board of Charities was subjected to sharp criticism in the House to-day, after the introduction of a resolution for the appointment of a joint Legislative Committee to inquire into the advisability of abolishing the board and its adjunct, the Lunacy Committee, substituting for them a State department to be known as the Department of Supervision. Rapresentative Wherry was the author of the resolution, and as slight opposition asserted itself to the proposition, he justified his action by stating that the Board of Charities was not as efficient in the performance of its duties as the public exigencies

The system of supervising the charitable and correctional institutions of the State was susceptible of much improvement, and a change for the better could not be expected unless another method than that existing was adopted. The Board of Charities was composed of good citizens, but the fact that their services were given without compensa-tion, Mr. Wherry intimated, militated against the efficiency of their administration. The proper way to inaugurate reform in the management of the institutions under State control was to have a responsible department, whose officers should receive salaries, the same as other officials,

would not only hamper the coal operators of this State, but it would discriminate in favor of coal production in the neighboring States, where so much red tape and tax burcause he thought a system of supervision of charitable and correctional institutions could be secured, which would be much more satisfactory than that in operation Representative Coray, of Luzerne, agreed with those who had spoken in favor of the resolution, because he believed the Board of

> Representative Finley, of Washington, deprecated the appointment of so many com-missions, and at his suggestion action on the subject was postponed, to allow an oppor-tanity to inquire into the propriety of the establishment of a new State department.

Charities was not meeting the public de

## BUSINESS IN THE HOUSE.

Bills Favorably Reported and a Number of New Ones Introduced.

PEPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATOR 1 HARRISBURG, Feb. 13 .- Among the bills reported favorable in the House to-day were the following: Granting street railway companies the power to cross streams; to establish a State Board of Undertakers; to prevent the sale and manufacture of cigarettes; to prevent the smoking, burning and using of eigarettes.

Among the bills introduced were the fol-

By Wheeler, Erie, making an appropriation of \$1,200 to Waterford Academy.

By Skinner, Fulton, appropriating \$246,000 for soldiers orphans' schools for two years in addition to the \$140,000 on hand.

By Flannery, Luzerne, to appropriate to each company in the National Guard \$200 for armory rent.

By Johnston, Cameron, making an appropri-stion of \$174,000 to the Soldiers and Sailors' Home in Eric for maintenance. A resolution of sympathy on the death of s son of Representative Bierer, of West-moreland, was adopted. Miller, Bedford, offered a resolution re-

questing Pennsylvania Senators and Representatives to Congress to favor the increase of pensions of those who hav lost eyes or limbs, or have other disabilities. Agreed to, and the clerk was ordered to lorward the

Baldwin, Lancaster, offered a resolution, which was adopted, for the printing of 5,000 additional copies of the new road bill

# BIRDS OF PENNSYLVANIA

A Resolution Calling For the Cost of ar Edition of 34,000 Copies.

SPECIAL TELEGRAN TO THE DISPATCE : HARRISBURG, Feb. 13 .- The "Birds of Pennsylvania" fluttered about the hall of the House this morning, but their early and permanent disappearance is among the probabilities. The demands for the publication hearing this title are so persistent examination of the fish laws reported from and enormous that Representative Elwood, of Westmoreland, to-day offered a reso lution, which was adopted, requesting that the Superintendent of Public Printing furnish an estimate of the cost of 34,000 additional copies, as proposed in a resolution presented by Representative Roper, of Lebigh.

It is generally believed that a majority of

the Legislature cannot be obtained for the resolution unless the requested report should be much more satisfactory than the one showing that the cost of the last edition 1 19,000 copies was over \$57,000.

PEPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH. HARRISBURG, Feb. 13 .- An application has been made to Governor Pattison for the respite of Harry Marrah, of Cambria county, rhose execution is fixed for the 26th inst. It is claimed that he is insane.

RUDYARD KIPLING has visited the Mormons, and in THE DISPATCH to-mor-row will give his impressions. One of his

# HILL'S SARCASTIC EXPLANATION.

He Gives Three Reasons Why He Believe the Watterson Letter a Forgery. NEW YORK, Feb. 13.-Governor Hill, who is staying at the Hotel Normandie, was shown Mr. Watterson's second letter this atternoon and asked what, if anything, he

had to say about it. "I have only this to add," said the Governor. "Mr. Watterson now affirms that a letter felt to be offensive in its defense of me, and in the motives and role assigned to me, was in fact written by him, and in fact written at the time of its date. My reasons for believing the letter a forgery were three First, I had never received it. Second, I thought Kentucky good manners would have required my receipt of the letter and my assent before its publication. Third, It says the writer never held office, and I re membered Mr. Watterson's brilliant career

in Congress. I do not seek to fathom Mr. Waterson's motives, and I accept whatever explanation he offers." WAKEMAN has visited the tomb of Byron, in its obscure resting place. See THE DISPATCH to-morrow.

# DETERMINED TEXAS BOOMERS.

They Are on the Point of Invading the Indian Territory in Force.

DENISON, TEX., Feb. 13 .- A large number of immigrants passed through this city to-day, en route to the Cherokee strip. If they cannot get in there they intend to squat on the lands of the Sacs and Foxes, which are reported as being opened for settle-

Huntingdon Reformatory.

\*\*FECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.:

HAWRISBURG, Feb. 13.—Among the bills which have passed the Senate is one to clip the wings of the Superintendent of the Huntingdon Industrial Reformatory. He was formerly in charge of the institution at Joliet, Ill., and the allegation is made that

ment.

Every wagon load had either rifles or shot-gues. The party was led by a processional become named Eskerine. The colony was recruited in Arkansas and Eastern Texas. On the leading wagon was the following in large letters: "Free lands for free men; peaceful measures if possible, but forcible if necessary. The Indians must go."

# BAFFLED ONCE MORE.

[Continued from first page.] ager of the Smith Organ Company in Lon-don, which he has held for eight years, and says that he will probably assume charge of the main business in Boston.

# ARBITRATION FAVORED.

The Swedish Government Willing to Try it Whenever Possible.

IBY DUNLAP'S CABLE COMPANY. LONDON, Feb. 13 .- The Swedish Govern ment has sent an acknowledgment through W. W. Thomas, Jr., the American Manister, to Mr. Blaine, for various papers he has sent on the question of international arbitration, and at the same time expressing the willing ness of Sweden to accept such arbitration

whenever it is possible,

The fund which is being raised to erect a monument to the memory of Ericsson has now reached the sum of 10,000 keentzers, but there is no doubt that it will very greatly exceed this, for a good many sub-scriptions have not yet been called in, and it is deemed by no means improbable that a Government grant may be voted.

### In the Social Swim.

IBY DUNLAP'S CABLE COMPANT.] LONDON, Feb. 13 .- The Countess Lilly Lemenhaupt, who was formerly Miss Wilson, of New York, continues to be one of the most feted of the many belles in Stockholm during the season. A few days ago she was received into the high social order of the Innocents, and she had the honor of dancing with Prince Eugene of Sweden.

Will Resume Her Work. LONDON, Feb. 13. -Mrs. Frances Hodgson Burnett will shortly take her departure from England and go to Washington, where she will set to work on two stories and a poem, which have been postponed owing primarily to the illness and then to the

### FLASHES FROM AFAR.

Condensed News by Cable From the Leading European Capitals. THE labor situation in England is still unset

THE Cabinet at Paris will discuss the Chi-

cago World's Fair to-day.

MEMBERS of the Egyptian Ministry have withdrawn their resignations.

THE British Government takes an anxious interest in the Canadian campaign.

EMPEROE WILLIAM thinks Prince Bismarck's att acks are directed against himself.

It is reported in English Ministerial circles that the Bering Sea negotiations promise a fa-vorable conclusion.

If has b een discovered that Victor Mace or

Berneau, the absconding banker of Paris, was the forger of the telegrams recently sent to London ordering the sale of large quantities of GREAT BRITAIN has decided to back to an almost unlimited extent the projected mail route to Japan and Australia via the Canadian Pacific Railway. It is also proposed to make Esquimalt a first-class naval station.

THE increasing traffic in London, in spite of the excellent police management, has become so dangerous to life and limb as to evoke the attention of the House of Commons. According to official returns over 5,000 persons were run over and 259 killed in 1890.

# A REPUBLICAN RESPITE.

AT SPRINGFIELD A DECISIVE BALLOT IS STAVED OFF.

Two Farmers Vote With the Republican and One With the Democrats-A Committee on Its Way From South Dakota to Work for Palmer.

SPRINGFIELD, ILL., Feb. 13.-The eightyfifth joint ballot for United States Senator in the joint Assembly showed a break in the Republican and F. M. B. A. ranks.

No. 250 called forth a burst of applause. It was Ludwig Kuauss' "The Old Oglesby, 81; Lindley, 16; Stelle, 2; L. C. Witch." To the first bid of \$2,000 Mr. Oglesby, 81; Lindley, 16; Stelle, 2; L. C. Matthews, 1, and P. H. Donnelly, 1. The Republican party went to pieces. All those Republican party went to pieces. All those out into a smile the same voice which made member: who have protested against the first bid offered in swift suc-Republican boom for Representative Moore, the F. M. B. A. man, took occasion to administer a rebuke to the Republican Steering Committee. The committee, instead of continuing for Lindley, ordered that the President of the F. M. B. A. should be dropped and the name of Richard J. Oglesby, the regular party nominee, substituted. Many Republicans who had not been con-

sulted in the proposed change of programme repudiated the mandate.

On the eighty-sixth ballot the Republicans all came into line for Lindley, and the vote was as follows: Palmer, 101; Lindley, 100; Stelle, 2; Hubbard, 1. The subsequent ballots up to the ninety-third were

without material change.

The excitement during the latter part of the session was added to by the fact that one of the Republican members, Representative Mitchell, was pronounced to be in danger of dying. His physicians said that he was suffering from pueumonia. He occupied a sofa behind the Speaker, and appeared to be growing worse. His eyes presented a peculiarly glazed appearance, and his feverish breath came in sudden gasps. His Republican collectors publican colleagues were truly alarmed at his condition, and sought again and again to secure an adjournment, but the Democrats voted solidly against it, with one of the F. M. B. A. men, and the other two voting with the Republicans, the attempts were defeated by a tie vote until after the

ninety-fifth vote had been taken.

The Republicans have succeeded in postponing the decisive Senatorial ballot for a few days, and are much elated. They induced the F. M. B. A. representatives to give them a lew more days in the hope that the Republican Steering Committee might be able to swing the full strength of the party to Dr. Moore. Astute politicians think this is a vain hope, but the Repub-licans are far from conceding defeat. The F. M. B. A. delegates are divided. On no ballot to-day did the three men vote as a unit. Moore and Taubeneck stuck to-gether, but Cockrell voted for the street of gether, but Cockrell voted for three different candidates. The Democrats assert that he

is prepared to vote for Palmer whenever Moore will do likewise.

A telegram was received to-day by Chair-man Fuller, of the Republican Steering Committee, stating a fusion Legislative committee left Pierre for Chicago to try to confer with a like committee of the Illinois Legislature to carry out the reciprocity scheme which has been discussed recently. The Democratic leaders deny that they have any appointment, but confess they are willing to do their utmost to aid the plan. Chairman Fuller says if the delegation comes to Springfield he intends to try and capture them for the Republicans.

### THAT RECIPROCITY TRADE. A Resolution Against It in the Legis

at Pierre Is Tabled. PIERRE, S. DAK., Feb. 13.-In the House this morning a resolution was introduced by Mr. Buchanan, setting forth the reported agreement between the Democrats and the farmers in the Legislatures o Illinois and South Dakota by which, in turn for the support of General Palmer (Dem.) by the farmers of the Illinois Legislature (Dem.) House this morning a resolution was intro-

day's balloting for United States Senator resulted as follows: Sterling, (Rep.), 69:
Tripp, (Dem.), 15; Kyle, (Ind.), 63. There were 148 votes cast and three ballots taken.

233—Constantine Troyon, "Sanset," M. Durandrue, \$2, 50.

244—Theodore Rousseau, "Autumn," John Nottman, \$2, 505.

255—Eugene Belacroix. "Tiger and Sorpent," J.

256—Eugene Belacroix. "Tiger and Sorpent," J.

CLOSE OF THE SALE.

Very Spirited Bidding for the Last of the Seney Collection.

vious Evenings Together.

THE MONETARY RETURNS LARGER Almost Than Upon Both of the Two Pre-

COMPLETE LIST OF THE PURCHASERS

NEW YORK, Feb. 13 .- Quick, sharp bldding characterized the close of the sale of the Seney paintings in the Madison Square Garden assembly room to-night. When Auctioneer Thomas K. Kirby stepped upon the platform, shortly after 7:30 o'clock, the seats on the floor were all taken and the music gallery had not a few occupants. The attendance increased later in the evening until standing room was difficult to obtair. The financial results were nearly equal to those of the two previous nights combined, and of the first 60 sales made four only were

The financial results were nearly equal to those of the two previous nights combined, and of the first 60 sales made four only were at prices under \$500, and a very few brought less than \$1,000 each.

The gems of the Seney collection were shown before the plush curtain to-night and the prices that some of them brought showed that they were appreciated. Half a dozen Cortos, two pictures by Delacroix, a Meissonier, several Daubigny, two Millets and seven or eight Troyons, with three pictures by Ludwig Knaus, and others by Bougueresu and Fromettin, brought applause irom the spectators and lively bids from the agents.

First Skirmish of the Evening.

The biddid in lagged over four or fire sales until Bouguerean's "Night" was shown. Somebody offered \$1,000, and it was precipitately raised by hundreds to \$2,000, more applied to the property of the room oried "\$3,000," in a manuer which indicated that in the opinion of the bidder that figure ought to stop the struggle. But it didn't, and J. P. Root's offer of \$6,000 and saccepted.

The enthusiasm of that sale had not died ont when Fromentin's "Windstorm on the Plains of Alfa" gave it a new start. Starting at \$2,000 quick advances of \$100 took the money value of the 2128 canvas to \$5,700, and the first took and the purchaser. When the dividing curtain first revealed the "Digney of the accompaniment of a band of musclems.

A burst of appliases and a bid of \$1,000 quick advances of \$100, where it is tuck. The Containing Toron, "The Dance of the Nympas," In Creak, "Max Band of musclems.

A burst of appliases and a bid of \$1,000 quick advances of \$100, where it is tuck. The Containing the start of the purchaser. When the dividing curtain first revealed the "Tigge and Serpatu", by pelacroix, etcant. The ladies whisperd an expostulatory "Oh" when the first bid was made. It was \$5,000, and before they could recover breath for a new exclamation J. B. Randolph had purchaser. When the dividing curtain first revealed the "Tigge and Serpatu", by pelacroix, there was announced as t

The lifting of the curtains which showed J. L. Gerome's "First Kiss of the Sun" was attended with marked applause. P. A. B. Widener, of Philadelphia, acquired it by a single bid of \$6,000. The interest had not slackened when the disclosure of laughed an interrogator "Sir," and the bidder raised his own offer to \$5,000. Then as Mr. Kirby's laugh died cession \$6,000, \$7,000 and deep voice on the opposite side of the room said: "Nine thousand dollars." Then by slow bids of \$100 the offer rose to \$10,000, whence it climbed to \$11,000 and then sped away, in a hum of applause, to \$12,000 where it rested an instant before shooting or up to \$12,600, the winning offer, made by J

The appearance of another Delacroir wo another round of applause. This one, No. 256, was "Selim and Tuleiks." Three bids were made; \$5,000, \$0,000 and then the successful one, \$6,100, by B. K. Barstow, Diaz's canvas, "The Virgin and Child," was started at \$500. Some one added \$100 and J. L. Aiken, who wanted it badly, immediately made it \$6,000. This took the spectators by surprise and there was some applause. A hundred dollars was then added, and Mr. Aiken made it \$6,500 But his opponent was not to be \$6,500. But his opponent was not to be bluffed, and added another \$100, whereupon Mr. Aiken made it \$7,000. He methe next advance of \$100 by promptly bid

ding \$8,000, and finally secured the pictur at \$8,600. Rosa Bonheur's "The Choice of the Flock" was started at \$2,000 and jumped immediately to \$4,000 by thousands. Then two brisk bids took it up another thousand and D. W. Poers bought it in for \$5,100 The remaining Meissonier, the panel 201/2x 301/4 inches, entitled "Deliberation," was greeted by general applause. Some one instantly bid \$5,000, and in four jumps it stood at \$6,000. It was purchased by Monstood at \$6,000. It was purchased by taigune at \$7,600. Montaignae also secured Troyon's "Sheep in a Forest," paying \$11,100.

List of Pictures and Purchasers. In the following list the catalogue num-ber is followed by the name of the artist, the title of the painting and the purchaser and the price:

in the Clearfield district last fall, when prices were made for dead work and a demand made for 5 cents per ton advance, to take effect January 1, but when the time came for the 203 - Charles E. Jacque, "A morning Call," C. Plattner, 825.

204 - Cariton Wiggins, "Evening at Barbison," George Riggs, 8250.

205 - Joseph Domingo, "The Brave," Samuel P. Avery, 81, 826.

205 - E. Zamacoles, "The Frightened Butler," Samuel Untermeyer, \$1, 625.

207 - J. Francis Murphy, "Autumn," Knoedler & Co., 8250. advance the miners discovered they could articles on the subject, was charged with misrepresenting things. He demanded a 207-J. Francis Murphy, "Autumn," Knoedler & Co., \$200.

208-Josef Israels, "The Fisherman's Daughter," John Notman, \$800.

209-C. F. Uirleh, "The Wood Engraver," A. Harttett, \$578. loe and the prosecution was conducted by Dan Lemon and J. W. Kilduff. The defin-ite charge against Kinsloe was that he had \$1,700, theorge S. Michel, "Landscape," Max Blei-man, \$25. 213-W. A. Bouqueteau, "Night," J. G. Root, 213-W. A. Bouqueteau, "Night," J. G. Root, \$3,600.
214-George Inness, "Sunset at Nantucket," P. A. R. Wigener. Philadelphit, \$500.
215-Eugene Fromenatin, "A Wind Storm on the Plains of Africa," L. Crist Deimonico, \$3,700.
216-J. C. Casin, "La Maison Du Garde," J. Foxcoft Cole, \$1,750.
217-Jules Lefebyre, "Young Sappho," Knoedler & C., \$1,000. Mormons, and in THE DISPATCH to-mor-row will give his impressions. One of his

A TERRIFIC CHEMICAL EXPLOSION. & Co., \$1,000. 218-W. T. Daunat, "In the Studio," Reichard & Co., \$350, 219—Alberto Pasini, "The Falconers," Max Biciman, \$1,000. 220—F. D. Millet, "Confidence," E. Hunt Allen, GOSHEN, IND., Feb. 13 .- The combination pulp and strawboard mill at Elkhart exploded late Thursday night with terrific force, demolishing the large brick mills and utterly ruining the plant. Schwyler Neswander, aged 25, was blown If were to support the farmers' candidate in South Dakota.

The resolution closed by repudiating the alleged deal as "infamous in concochion and execution; derogatory to the dignity of the State, and corrupt beyond parallel in the history of American politics." A stormy scene followed, and after an hoor of discussion and recrimination the resolution was tabled by a vote of 57 days and after second and stabled by a vote of 57 days balloting. 300 feet and torn to pieces. George Hick-man was crushed from his hips down, and will die. Foreman Fleming and Assistant Wilson were also badly hurt. The Muzzy starch mills, across the race, were dis-mantled by the explosion. The workmen are supposed to have put the wrong bleach-ing chemicals into the rotary pulp boiler, generating the explosive gas. The shock was felt all through the manufacturing dis-tricts. 229—C. F. Daubigny, "On the Maine," B. A.
Barstow, 2, 700,
230—Joles Pupro, "Marine," P. A. B. Widener,
Philadetphia, 81, 800,
231—N. V. Diaz, "The Faggot Gleaner," E. W.
Longfellow, 81, 800,
232—J. R. C. Corot, "The Ford," I. M. Montaignac & Co., 83, 890,
233—Constantine Troyon, "Sanset," M. Durandruel, 82, 990,

FERGUSON—At her residence, 589 Carson street, on Saturday, February 14, at 12:15 A. M., Mrs. JULIA FERGUSON, widow of the late John Ferguson.

Notice of funeral hereafter,

256—Jean Francals Millet. "The Apple Harrest,"
J. Montaignac, Paris, \$6.500.
257—A. G. Decamps, "Cat. Rabbit and Weasel."
Knoedler & Co., \$4.400.
258—Eugene Fromentin, "The Return from the Chare," J. Montaignac, Paris, \$2.600.
259—G. Boldini, "In the Garden of Versatiles,"
Samuel Untermeyer, \$1.500.
240—W. Lowlin, "The Duci." John J. Brown,
\$1.550.
241—Ludwig Knaus, "The Veteran," Knoedler & Co., \$1.40.
242—C. V. Turner, "Dreaming," James Phillips.,
Jr., \$550.
243—F. C. Cazin "Night in Flanders," William De Meitn, \$2.750.
244—C. H. Boughton, "Charity," Reichard & Co.,
\$1.125. BEN'S ATTACK BOLD Republicans Scored by Butterworth for Party Treachery

AS TO CIVIL SERVICE REFORM. Lodge Jumps on Grosvenor and the Latter

Strikes Back. JOYOUS TIME HELD IN THE HOUSE

Melin, \$2,750.

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4.126. WASHINGTON, Feb. 13 .- The House to day went into committee of the whole, (Mr. Payson, of Illinois, in the chair) on the legislative appropriation bill. Mr. Mc-Comas, of Maryland, offered an amendment for an appropriation for the clerical force in the Civil Service Commission, provided for in the current appropriation act. Mr Grosvenor, of Ohio, raised a point of order against the amendment. After a brief de bate, the point of order was sustained by the Chair. Mr. Butterworth appealed from the decision. The decision was sustained \$100

Mr. Cannon then moved an amendmen providing for a secretary and a stenographer at \$1,600 each. This, he said, would comply with the terms of the organic law.

Mr. Butterworth said that his friend from Illinois, Mr. Cannon, knew that these points of order were intended to strangle the Civil Service Commission. When the commission asked for fish it was given a serpent; when it asked for bread, it was given a stone. This appropriation was worse than a mockery. It was a hypocritical pretense of responding to the promises of the Republican party. When the tariff bill was before the House and the majority was gleaning through every harvest field. not to reward those who had sown, nor those who had garnered [Democratic applause] his friend had been actively concerned about the Republican National plat-

Rubbing It Into Cannon

But to-day, in the face of his conduct of a year ago, in the face of his own effort to give effect and vitality to the platform of the Republican party, the gentleman had moved to strike out an appropriation which, if he were consistent with himself, he knew was indispensable for the conduct of the service. The House could not fool the people, though it tried it a good many times a week. [Laughter.] He did not know whether the gentleman's constituents had so declared, but every National Convention had declared to the people that it was in favor of enforcing the law. Now let members, if they did not want the law, repeal it like man.

Mr. Cannon said that the gentleman from Ohio (Mr. Butterworth) and other gentle-men, not satisfied with the law wanted to give the commission a force of clerks and examiners under the direction, control and appointment of the commission, independent of the departments, independent of everybody. In his opinion this was not a wis thing to do. The gentleman had no right to upbraid him with opposition to the Civil Service Commission. He was not in love with the civil service law, but he did not wish to embarrass its enforcement. He was willing to try the experiment until it ripened into fruition and success, or until in the fullness of time, it was demonstrated

Republicans Arraigned by Butterworth. Mr. Butterworth asserted, in the presence air. Butterworth asserted, in the presence of the American people, that this House should not, while pretending to protect an institution, strike it down by a blow from behind. If the Republican party had any history of which it might be proud, it was that it had met every question squarely and fairly, and this was the first time in his experience in Congress that the Parablican ding," Leighton Art Gailery, Milwaukee, \$1,200.

305-Jullus L. Stowart, "The Hunt Ball," Prank-lin Murphy, \$3,700.

306-E. Van Marcke, "Rich Pasturaye," Herman Schaus, \$7,300.

307-Eugene Isabey, "St. Hubert's Day," T. C. Farrer, \$4,000. perience in Congress that the Republicans had attempted to destroy one of its babes by withholding the nourishment necessary to

sustain life. Mr. Grosvenor said it was the misfortune of the present Civil Service organization that whenever it had been criticised, whenever an honest effort had been made to bet ter its condition and place the law in a po-sition where it could be upheld, the cry were spoilsmen. It was not uncommon to discover that the gentlemen who made this charge occupied a sort of dual position. They were Dr. Jekyll on this floor; but in the departments they were Mr. Hyde.

He was not a spoilsman. He was in favo of the principles of civil service reform, but that reform should be raised to the high est possible development. He had nothing to say against the Commissioners. He knew but one of them by sight, and he was happy to sav he had not seen him very often.
[Laughter.]

Lodge Jumps on Grosvenor.

Mr. Lodge, of Massachusetts, vigorously defended the Commission and then in re-marks rather personal to General Grosvenor, said: "The gentleman from Ohio had said said: "The gentleman from Ohio had said in the House that he wanted to repeal the civil service law; before the committee he had said that he didn't want to repeal the law, and had never said so. In a speech, the gentleman had said that no one in the classified service had been appointed from his district; the Commission had shown that there were eight persons so appointed. He had denied that one Rufus P. Putnam was a resident of his district, while a letter from a resident of his district, while a letter from sioner of the Indian Bureau asking for Put nam's appointment, stating that he was such a resident. This, Mr. Lodge thought, accounted for the gentleman's oppos

the Commission.

Mr. Grosvenor said that he was out of the chamber when the gentleman from Massa chusetts made an attack upon him, and he only knew of it by heresay. After the un fortunate dilemma in which the Secretary of the Navy found himself the other day through his selection of a champion, he (Grosvenor) had hardly expected an assault from the gentleman from Massachusetts in the interest of another gentleman. He had never recommended the appointment of Putnam, and such a statement was utterly and maliciously false, coming first hand or

R. A. Kinsloe, who wrote a number of Explaining the Putnam Case. After Putnam had been appointed by the Civil Service Commission, he had come to him (Mr. Grosvenor) and told him that he was a resident of his district. Knowing some people in his district by the name of Putnam, he had believed the statement, and on that statement had written to the Com-missioner of Indian Affairs and he had asked for the retention of the man. It was well for the man who wished to attack a ellow member to have the truth on his side. Having learned, by writing to a relative of the young man, that Putnam was not a resi-dent of the district, he had stated that no

dent of the district, he had stated that no man had been appointed to the classified service from his district.

Thereupon came an attack from the Civil Service Commission; and it gave a list of names of eight persons appointed from his district. Seven of them were Democrats appointed under the Cleveland administration, from the county of Washington, which was not then in his district. The other was Putnam. Republican Praise for Cleveland.

Mr. Greenbalge, of Massachusets, ex-pressed his admiration for men who had the courage of their convictions, and instanced Grover Cleveland as being courageous in his views in layor of civil service reform and free trade and against the free coinage of silver. If it were true that a majority of the House desired to wipe out the civil service law, let them wipe it out in manfashion and take the responsibility.

Mr. Dingley, of Maine, moved to amend Mr. Cannon's amandment by inserting a Mr. Dingley, of Maine, invocat to amend Mr. Cannon's amendment by inserting a provision appropriating \$36,400 to enable the Commission to execute the provisions of the civil service act. Mr. Cannon called attention to the fact that this would be merely a contingent fund and would not enable the

Commission to employ clerks. The amendment was agreed to, and Mr. Cannon's amendment as amended was adopted. The committee then rose and reported the bill to the House.

The Amendment as amended was adopted. The committee then rose and reported the bill to the House.

he House.

The ürst question was on the amendment The urst question was on the amendment providing for clerks. The amendment was defeated—yeas, 72; nays, 146; and the Speaker, in announcing the result, declared dryly that the committee's amendment was disagreed to by the House. The bill was then passed.

### AN AFRICAN TREATY

THAT WAS AGREED TO BEFORE ITS SCOPE WAS FAIRLY KNOWN.

in a Dilemma-A Naughty Governs Commissioner Adds to the Confusion Action Will Have to Be Delayed.

[FROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.] WASHINGTON, Feb. 13 .- The members of the Foreign Relations Committee of the Senate some days ago gave their assent to the Chairman to make a favorable report from the committee upon the treaty for the repression of the African slave trade and for the restriction of the importation and sale of spirituous liquors in African territory. It now appears that that assent was given upon a misimpression of the contents of the treaty, if not, in fact, in an almost total ignorance of the scope of this important proposed international compact. Since then the attention of these members has been called to publications in the newspapers discussing several defects or objectionable features in this act of the Brussels conference, and more than one member has expressed serious missiving as to the required for consenting

more than one member has expressed serious misgivings as to the propriety of consenting to the ratification of the treaty.

In addition to these misgivings, relative to the document itself, the character of one of the agents of the United States, who was clothed with plenipotentiary power to act for this Government at the Brussels Conference, having been shown up in such unfavorable lights by newspaper publications, it is doubt'ul if favorable action can be had on the treaty at the present session of the on the treaty at the present session of the Senate. In that event the treaty would fail, as far as the United States Government is as far as the United States Government is concerned, because one of the provisions of the agreement is that ratifications shall be deposited at Brussels by or before the 2d of next July. Then it would probably be in order for the great powers which joined with this Government in making the treaty to either extend the time for deposit of ratifications or to themselves ratify the of ratifications, or to themselves ratify the act of the conference, irrespective of the United States, still hoping to have the latter Government come into the compact at a later time.

The enforced absence of Senator Sherman with his very sick brother in New York, has delayed action upon the treaty by the Senate, and the indications are that the maxim that "delays are dangerous" finds a fair exemplification in this instance.

THE COPYRIGHT BILL

Adopted by the Senate. WASHINGTON, Feb. 13.-The Senate to day resumed consideration of the copyright bill, the pending question being on Mr. Sherman's amendment to strike out the word "prohibited" and to insert the words "subject to the duties provided by law." so that foreign editions of books, etc., which are copyrighted in the United States, may be admitted to this country on payment of the regular tariff duties. Mr. Platt said that the friends of copyright would re-cognize the fact that the passage of the bill was imperiled by the amendment already agreed to, and that further amendment to it would probably defeat its passage at this session. He opposed the Sherman amend-

The debate continued all afternoon. The vote was taken on Mr. Sherman's amend-ment and it was agreed to—yeas 25, nays 24. The bill was then laid aside without further

death of Admiral Porter having been laid before the Senate, eulogistic addresses were delivered by Messrs, Chandler, McPherson, Plumb and Hale.

# SILVER HEARINGS.

Different Views as to the An for Trade. WASHINGTON Feb. 13 .- Chairman Wick ham this morning laid the following tele gram from Charles S. Smith, President of

the New York Chamber of Commerce, before the House Coinage Committee: Application has been made to-day to Assay Office for \$1,600,600 gold for shipment to-morrow. Clearing House banks have to-day more than \$20,000,000 in excess of legal tender re-serve. Money on call is a drug at 2 per cent per

Extracts from a letter from Seligman, Freres & Cie, bankers in Paris, to Repre-sentative Hitt, of Illinois, depicting the

laid before the committee.

Francis J. Newlands, of California, was recalled. He declared it to be untrue that money was now easy and plentiful. The whole country was now in liquidation; people were afraid to go into new enterprises, and were placing their money in the banks so that the banks had a gint of money.

ioner Raum Notifies Pension Attorneys-What They Must Do.

HEADING OFF THE SHARKS,

WASHINGTON, Feb. 13 .- Commission Raum has issued to attorneys and agents practicing before the Bureau of Pensions a circular letter, calling attention to the rules of practice of the Interior Department, which requires all attorneys and others prosecuting claims for pensions to file with the Com-missioner of Pensions for approval copies of all circular letters framed to solicit busi-ness. This rule will be hereafter strictly enforced.

enforced.

This action is found to be necessary, in now being sent out by unscrupulous attor-neys are calculated to deceive the public and create discontent and suspicion in the minds of pensioners and applicants for pen-

A Change in Missions.

The Caucus Again Postpo

WASHINGTON, Feb. 13.-The only changes made by the Senate Committee on Appropriations in the diplomatic and consular appropriation bill was the division of the Central American mission into two missions with salaries of \$10,000 for each Minister, and the increase of the Mexican mission from the second to the first grade, with a corresponding increase in the salary of the Minister from \$12,000 to \$17,500.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 13 .- The Republican caucus, which was postponed until tonight, has again been postponed, and it is now said that it will probably take place Monday night. This cancus was proposed by members favoring a compromise on the silver question, based on the free coinage of the American product. Population of Arkansas

WASHINGTON, Feb. 13.-The Census Bureau to-day announced the population of the State of Arkansas by races as follows: White, 816,517; colored, 311,227; Indians, 304; Chinese, 131. Total, 1,128,179.

Dr. Selp's Appointment Forwarded. IFROM A STAYF CORRESPONDENT.1 WASHINGTON, Feb. 13 - Commissi Raum to-day forwarded to Dr. C. P. Sein, at Pittsburg, his commission as one of Board of Pension Examiners at that city,

Recent Decision.

APPEAL OF PITTSBURG HEARD

In the Litigation Over Street Improvement \* Assessments.

ARGUMENTS PRESENTED ON BOTH SIDES

ISPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH. PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 13 .- The Supreme Court heard argument to-day on the appeal of the city of Pittsburg from decisions of the Common Pleas Court of Allegheny county. in the litigation over an assessment of damages, costs, and expenses for both completed and uncompleted public improve-ments in Pittsburg. The city was represented by David T. Watson, and City Attorney Moreland; the appelless being represented by John S. Mc-Cleave, M. A. Woodward and W. B. Rogers. Counsel for the city in their argument tried to show that the Supreme Court's recent decision in the appeals of Eugel and others did not leave Pittsburg without any law under which it could assess property

owners damages for street improvements along the lines of their properties.

John McCleave and M. A. Woodward appeared on behalf of T. A. Gillespie, George J. Whitney and Thomas B. Atterbury, citizens, who were directly interested, to show that the decision declaring the act of 1887 unconstitutional deprived the city of all right to assess demages for street imall right to assess damages for street im-provements against citizens whose property immediately adjoined the line of improve-

By the decision of the Supreme Court, in January last, rendered in Justice Williams' opinion, it was decided that the plan of estimating damages by means of a board of viewers was unconstitutional, because it was a special law. Even after this decision, the city authorities claimed that they had a right to make the improvements under the laws passed prior. This the protesting citizens denied. Their equity proceedings, in which they were sustained by the Allegheny courts, seemed to sustain them in this gheny courts, seemed to sustain them in this claim of right, and thus arises the present

contention in the Supreme Court.
It was argued by Mr. Watson that the revoking of the act of 1887 merely decides that the creation, functions, powers and com-pensation of the Board of Viewers, pro-vided for in that act, is in conflict with the Constitution; and that it still leaves intact the other portions of the act, which gives the power to open streets, to grade the streets, to assess and collect the damages. from the properties benefited and to con-struct sewers, and to collect the dam-ages from properties benefited by the sewers. He recited the various laws relating to assessment of properties since Pittaburg be-came a city, in 1816, up to the passage of the act of 1889, which the Supreme Court in. January last declared unconstitutional, and thereby has blocked all new street work in

The whole system was local taxation for: The whole system was local taxation for local benefits. The city of Pittsburg, Mr. Watson said, had in operation \$1,-200,000 worth of improvements, and it was necessary to have the machinery to collect the cost and expenses of these improvements. What he rested his case on was thus: That the benefits more than pay the cost of the improvements, and when the defacto viewers did what the act authorized, and the objectors did not come forward, they have no right to object now, and, especially. have no right to object now, and, especially, as nobody has been harmed.

The argument on the other side was that the former decision of the Supreme Court in Engel's appeal was based upon the un-constitutionality of the act as a whole. In consequence, the ordinances directing the street improvements, over which the contention arises, were passed by Councils of the city, organized under an unconstitutional act. work was made on behalf of the city by a chief of the Department of Public Works, which office had no constitutional existence, and everything was therefore void and had

no legal effect.

He concluded by saying: "All their acts in relation to the improvements in quest are of no legal force, and are void."

IN THE ILLINOIS LEGISLATURE

Woman Suffrage and Russian Persecution of Hebrews Are Given Attention. SPRINGFIELD, ILL. Feb. 13.-The Senate in committee of the whole to-day, listened to addresses by a number of women in favor of woman suffrage. At the close of the talk a resolution favoring the adoption woman suffrage was reported back to the Senate with a recommendation that it be re-ferred to the Judiciary Committee. In the Senate proper a resolution of the citizens of Springfield was introduced, ask-

ing the Assembly to memorialize the commis-sioners to do all in their power to prevent Russian persecution of the Hebrew

POISONED BY A FARMER'S CHEESE.

Eleven Persons Suffer Excruciating Agony and One Will Die. ST. LOUIS, Feb. 11 .- Eleven persons are lying at their homes in North St. Louis in & precarious condition from the effects of eating some poisoned cheese. Tuesday last several families purchased some hand cheese from a farmer, and all who have partaken

The worst case is that of Mrs. Kate Obell. in a dangerous condition, will probably re

of it are suffering excruciating internal



LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S Comp acts promptly in such cases; by its use your daughter will be speedily restored to health. It is the only Positive Cure and Legitimato Remedy for the peculiar weaknesses and allments of women. Every Druggist sells it as a standard article, or sent by mail, in form of Pills or Lozenges, on receipt of \$1.00.

on receipt of \$1.00.

Send stamp for "Guide to Realth and Bilquette," a beautiful illustrated book, Lydia E. Pinkham Med. Co., Lynn. Man