LOOK FOR BARGAINS

IN THE EVERY MORNING DISPATCH.

THREE CENTS.

BLOCKING CONGRESS

FORTY-SIXTH YEAR.

For the Purpose of Forcing an Extra Session at Once to Secure a

HEARING FOR FREE SILVER.

The Coinage Committee Decides Against the White Metal and the Democrats Begin

FILIBUSTERING IN THE HOUSE.

Reed Eises to the Occasion and Sends a Messenger Outside to Count a Quorum in the Lobbies.

ME. CLEVELAND HAS NOT WITHDRAWN.

While Not Houtling for the Nemination in 1882. He Is William to Once More Pose as the Leader of the Democracy.

THE POSITION TAKEN BY WHITNEY AND GORMAN

FROM A STAFF CORNESPONDENT.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 20.-Unsuccessful fillibustering on the part of the minority was the principal feature of to-day's proceedings in the House. For the third time this sesgion the Democrats filed out of the chamber and they would have achieved their object had they been sufficiently well organized on the question at issue. The Committee on Rules had reported a special order to the House for the non-concurrence in the Senate bill for the relief of the Supreme Court. This measure provides for the appointment of a number of Judges who shall constitute a sort of intermediate court for the disposal of a certain class of cases, and in such cases their decision is final. In this way a large amount of unnecessary work will be lifted from the Supreme Court of the United

The Difference in the Bills.

The House till fixed the number of judges at nine, while the Senate struck out all after the enacting clause and inserted 27 as the number. When it was taken from the Speaker's table this morning the consideration was immediately opposed. Blount, of Georgia, and McMillan, of Tennessee, led the opposition, and when they found that the majority were determined to non-concur and have a Conference Committee appointed, they gave the signal and all but seven Democrats left the chamber. Those remaining were Blount, McMillan, Stewart, of lexus. Beilly, of Pennsylvania, Mutchler, of Pennsylvania, Culbertson, of Texas, Hogers, of Askansas, and Andrews of Massachusetts.

The Speaker counted those Democrats who remained in the hall as present and not voting, and together with Andrews, Reilly and Rogers, who voted, a quorum was obtained. Then the previous question was ordered and the hill was referred to the Conference Committee.

Real Cause of the Rick.

It appears that the opposition shown by the minority was not so much to this bill as special order as the direct tax and the subsidy bills. A member of the Committee on Itules said this afternoon that the majority of the committee had met this morning and agreed upon the order after which the minority members were called in.

They immediately protested against the order and offered to compromise on two provisions. One of these was that the bills mentioned in the order be laid aside until nfter the appropriation bills had been passed. The other was that if the majority would jusert a clause in the House bill providing that when the appointments were made they should be five Republicans and four Democrats. The majority members refused to agree to this and then the fight was made on the floor. Most of the members oft the building altogether, but a few of them remained in the cloak rooms and had them counted.

Silver Scheme Behind It.

Congressman O'Neill, of Massachusetts, Democrats proposed to do. "We propose to titibusier until we get in our object," he replied. "We can stand an extra session, and, he fact, it is just what we want. There is no likelthood that the silver bill will pass the brouse this session, and our plan is to have no extra session and pass this bill. As it is new President Harrison will not be obliged to make his position on the silver bill known until 1892. If we pass a silver measure at an extra session be will veto it, and he will | the whole country. A man who is well inthen go on record for the issue he has cre-

The position of the radical silver advo-The position of the radical silver advo-cates is called forth by the action of the wished to hedge upon his seat in the United House Coinage Committee to-day. When States Senate. this body met there was practically no disassign in committee and the members procoeded promptly to voting. The first vote reeded promptly to voting. The first vote said the gentleman, "and then you will see unlimited coinage of silver. On a yea and may vote it was decided, by a majority of 8 10 4, to report this bill to the House adversely with a recommendation that it do

The Minority All From the West, The four members in the minority were the old free coinage contingent of the com-Inities, Messes, Carter, of Montana, and lartin, of Nevada, Republicans, and Bland, of Missouri, and Williams, of Illinois, Democrais. The eight members of the committee who compose the majority were: Mr. Wickham, of Ohio, the Chairman of the committee, and Messrs. Walker, of Massachusetts, Comstock, of Minnesots, Knapp, o New York, Taylor, of Illinois, Republicans; and Messrs. Tradeymm, of New him, but you will notice that in his state-York, Willeox, of Connecticut, and Vaux, of Popusylyania, Demograts.

After the free coinage men found that WANTs of all kinds are quickly answered through THE DISPATCH. Investors, artienus, bargain hunters, buyers and seilers closely scan its Classified Advertising Columns. Largest Circulation,

they were defeated on the Senate bill, Mr. | and encourage small savings among the Carter, of Montana, moved as a substitute | people for the Senate bill a measure providing for free coinage of the American product. This was also defeated-only Messrs. Carter and Bartine actually favoring it, though Mr. Bland's vote in committee was recorded as in favor of it. In casting his vote Mr. Bland said he would vote to report favorably a bill for the free coinage of the American product, but that he would do so solely for the purpose of getting it on the calendar of the House with a favorable recommendation on, and that he would reserve the right to oppose it on the floor with a bill providing tree and unlimited coinage of silver, and did not intend finally to vote in favor

of Mr. Carter's proposition. Another Compromise Proposition Made. Mr. Carter next moved another substitute for the Senate bill. This provided that for the first three months after the passage of the act the Secretary of the Treasury shall purchase monthly, in the open market, 10,-000,000 ounces of silver, and that thereafter he shall purchase monthly 6,000,000 ounces of silver instead of 4,500,000, as is authorized under the present law. This last mo-tion also failed, securing only two votesthose of Messrs. Carter and Bartine, the two ocratic free coinage men, Messrs, Bland

and Williams voting against it.
It was then arranged that the Chairman of the committee, Mr. Wickham, or Ohio, should draw up the report in behalf of the majority of the committee and present it to the House as promptly as possible. The re-port will be brief. A resolution was agreed to giving the minority authority to submit their views to the House in the shape of a minority report if they see fit to do it. Nothing was said in committee about bringing the bill before the House, and it now goes to the foot of the already over-burdened House calendar, with the recom-

pass. This is what prompts the silver men to filibuster for an extra session. Sockless Simpson Before the Committee, Congressman-elect Jerry Simpson, of Kansas, representing the Farmers' Alliance, was one of the speakers before the House Coinage Committee to-day. He said the Coinage Committee to-day. He said the them by a majority vote. The Democrats farmers of the country demanded and would in that case would offer their substitute and insist on more money. He advocated free coinage as one means to this end, and also the sub-Treasury scheme and the issuance of paper money as other methods whereby more oney would be put in circulation. The

mendation of the committee that it do not

people demanded a great deal more money and it was the duty of the Government to furnish it. Mr. Simpson said he did not care if free coinage did cause silver to come to the United States. He wished it would come, and it could not come too soon, for it would

give the people more money.

Alonzo Waddell, of South Dakota, who was deteated for Congress at the last election as the candidate of the Farmers' Alliance. also spoke in behalf of free coinage, which, he said, was advocated by all the members of the Alliance. Mr. E. B. Baconoff, Milwaukee, representing the Chamber of Com-merce and Merchants' Association of that city, submitted an argument against the passage of the free coinage act. Senator Stewart closed the hearing with an address in favor of free coinage, and then the vote was taken as given above. LIGHTNER.

CLEVELAND A CANDIDATE.

A SILLY STORY OF HIS WITHDRAWAL PROMPTLY DENIED.

The Ex-President, While He Will Not Work for a Nomination, Is Undoubtedly Willing to Lead the Democratic Hosts in 1892 -Position of Gorman and Whitney.

[PROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.]

WASHINGTON, Feb. 20,-The silly stor sent to out-of-town papers last night to the effect that Cleveland had withdrawn from the race for the Presidency was repeated in a morning paper here and was written by the same inspired hand. The writer claimed that he got his suformation from a prominent Democratic Senator, which immediately led to the impression that Senator Gorman had been looking out for the main chance. Inquiry into the matter, however, developed 'the fact that the information came from a man who is antagonistic to It was to the other measures included in the Mr. Cleveland, and was given to the correspondent for the sole object of weakening Mr. Cleveland as a candidate.

There is absolutely no truth in the assertion, and there is not the weakest fabric upon which to construct such a monumental "fake." Ex-Secretary Whitney, who was mentioned in the article, was seen at the Arlington this morning about the story. He looked serious for a moment, and then smilingly asked for a pencil and a piece of paper. "I don't want to be mis-quoted in this matter," said Mr. Whitney, and for that reason I will write out my reply.

No Foundation in Truth Whatever. Then Mr. Whitney wrote the following tatement: "The story is without any four dation of truth whatever."

There is not a Senator or a Representative on the Democratic side who places any reliance in the story. They all either treat Speaker Reed sent a messenger there and | the matter as a huge joke or else give their pinion that the story was the result of a plan to injure Cleveland.

In a letter written to Congressman Tracey by Mr. Cleveland four days ago Mr. was among the first to get away. As he was Cleveland unkee no mention of such a posterving the Capitol he was asked what the sibility. He does say, however, that "if a majority of his party are opposed to him he s standing in no one's way.

"Some time ago," Mr. Tracey said, "Mr. Cleveland had an idea of taking himself out of the field of his own choice, but his friends pointed out to him that his duty would be to obey the commands of his party, and he had agreed not to withdraw his name, but let the inture shape itself."

As far as Senator Gorman is concerned that gentleman is in the race to stay, although he is not parading this fact before ormed of Senator Gorman's movements said to-day that the only reason why Mr.

orman did not come out as an avowed can-What Gorman Is Waiting For.

"Wait until the 1st of January, 1892," boom to go around at night unless it is well protected. It is the idea of Senator Gorman to secure his re-election to the Senate, and then, if he fail to secure the Presidental nomination, he will have his seat in the Senate to fall back upon. There will be the trongest kind of a fight for this place this fall, when a State ticket and a United States Senator will be elected. Mr. Gorman realizes now that to announce himself as a candidate would mean that he would have all the Cleveland element at his throat, and by this action stand a chance of defeat for the Senate. Mr. Gorman is too wise a politician to injure his chances in this m you will see that as soon as he has been reelected to the Senate he will make a strong candidate for the nomination. He is not, of course, making much noise about his plans, and he cannot help it if his friends boom ments he does not go very far in denying

the rumors," Postal Savings Bank Bill Indorsed. WASHINGTON, Feb. 20 .- The House Committee on Postoffices and Postroads today authorized a favorable report on the bill introduced by Representative Evans, of aconite, dying shortly a Tennessee, to establish postal savings banks trouble caused the tragedy.

PITTSBURG. SATURDAY. FEBRUARY 21. 1891---TWELVE

A COLLEGE CONTEST

Chimney to Plant a Banner. CONGRESS IS ALMOST CERTAIN TO OMIT

THAT FEATURE.

Thus Will the Maine Man Break Another Precedent Which Has Stood for a Century-Rogers and Others Have a Resolution Ready for an Emergency.

NO THANKS FOR REED.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 20.-Speaker Reed will probably go down to history as the first Speaker of the House of Representatives who failed to receive a vote of thanks from the House at the expiration of his term. In this matter, as in so many others, he will be able to repeat his boast, "We have broken

party in the minority to rise on the last day of the session and move a resolution of thanks to the Speaker for his courtesy and impartiality. Such resolutions are usually adopted by unanimous vote. There was some Democratic opposition to the reso-lution of thanks to Speaker Keifer at the close of the last Republican Congress, eight years ago, but he had strong Democratic friends, and they proposed the resolution and easily carried it. There may be one or two Democrais in the present House who are syco-phantic enough to move a resolution of thanks to Speaker Reed to lick the boot

a substitute will probably be proposed, ex-pressing the real opinion of self-respecting Democrats upon Mr. Reed's performances. Mr. Rogers, of Arkansas, who has been a thorn in the side of the Speaker, is reported to have a set of resolutions ready if it be-comes necessary to offer any. He will not distinction of going down to history with no expression from the House upon his conduct. It is, of course, in the power of the Re-publicans to offer resolutions and adopt vote for it. They would also insist upon a roll call upon the adoption of the Republican resolutions. These two entries in the Record-the substitute resolution and the roll call-would leave Mr. Reed in a worse

on the Record. The Republicans will probably content themselves with a discreet silence, and Mr. Reed will be allowed to end his career as Speaker, as he closed the last session, by dropping his gavel in the presence of a half-deserted chamber.

NICARAGUA CANAL.

The Bill Providing for It Under Discussion

WASHINGTON, Feb. 20 .- The Senate today proceeded to the consideration of the Nicaragua Canal bill, giving the guarantee of the United States Government to the company's 4 per cent bonds to the amount of \$100,000,000. Mr. Vest, in opposing the bill, said that no greater calamity could come upon the world than a war between the United States and Great Britain.

A NEW PLAN ADOPTED

phia Mint Bill.

(FROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.) WASHINGTON, Feb. 20 .- The Philadelphis delegation in Congress has decided to abandon its proposed plan of trying to have the Philadelphia mint bill called up in the House and to try a new plan. The bill introduced by Senator Spooner in the Senate yesterday for Senator Cameron is almost the Speaker's table.

LIEUTENANT STONE'S FURLOUGH.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 20. - Lieutenan Charles A. Stone, who is at present on duty in the Bureau of Ordnance, in the Navy Department, has been granted a furlough for two years, to enable him to accept a situation with Carnegie, Phipps & Co., of Pittsburg, as Superintendent of the construction of armor plates in their establishment. He is an expert on steel, and by reason of his experience in the Ordnance Bureau, will be especially valuable in his new position.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 20 .- In a bulletin issued by the Census Office to-day, it is stated that the center of population of this country in June, 1890, was in Southern Indiana, near Greensburg, and 20 miles east of Columbus. Ten years ago it was ten miles west by south of Cincinnati.

Judge Reed Confirmed. WASHINGTON, Feb. 20 .- Among the appointments confirmed by the Senate to-day was that of James H. Reed, to be United

FROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.1 WASHINGTON, Feb. 20 .- The Commi sioner of Pensions has appointed Dr. D. G. Foster as the third member of the board of

BESIDES its own bureau for cable news a every important capital of Europe, THE DISPATCH has the exclusive cable service for Sunday's issue of two other great cable news organizations. Its facilities for collecting foreign news are unexcelled by any

A TRIPLE DOMESTIC TRAGEDY.

A Nebraska Stockman Kills His Wife, flired Man and Himself.

Al McCubin, an extensive stockman living four miles north of this place, shot and killed his wife and hired man, Frank

He gave his oldest child money with in structions to take the younger children to their grandparent's home, and then took aconite, dying shortly after. Domestic

the precedents of a hundred years." It is customary for some member of the

which has kicked them. If such a resolution is offered, however, a substitute will propably be proposed, expropose them if none of a contrary character are offered, but will leave Mr. Reed the

position in history than if nothing appeared

in the Senate.

It was, therefore, of importance that in considering the pending bill, the relations between Great Britain and the United States in regard to inter-oceanic communication across the Isthmus should be considered. It was easy enough to denounce the Clayton-Bulwer treaty, and he joined in that denunciation, for he never could understand why the United States should go into part-nership with Great Britain in the management and control of a line of transit between

The remainder of Mr. Vest's speech was the juniors looked after their proteges, the devoted to an analysis of the bill, a discussion of the Clayton-Bulwer treaty, and to an argument that the interests United States were sacrificed by the bill to those of the concessionaires of the canal company. Speeches were also made by several other Senators, and the bill went over without action.

To Secure the Presentation of a Philadel

sure of passage, and in that event the bill will come back to the House and be laid on

As Speaker Reed is favorably disposed to the measure, it is likely that he will take the first opportunity to lay it before the House, and then the trial will take place.

To Superintend Carnegie, Phipps & Co.'s Armor Plate Department. FROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENTAL

Center of Population.

States Judge for the Western district of Pennsylvania.

Dr. Foster Appointed.

pension examining surgeons at Pittsburg.

LEHIGH, NEB., Feb. 20,-This morning

Freshmen Climb Up Inside a Warm

Chimney to Plant a Banner.

Upon it in a speech before another society. The Turnegemeinde then expelled him. He appealed to the district governing body,

THIS EXCITES THE SOPHOMORES,

Who Retaliate by Kidnaping the Teastmaster of Their Foes.

THE LAW AND THE POLICE TAKE A HAND

PRPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATOR. ITHICA, N. Y., Feb. 20 .- "War to the knife" is the cry of the Cornell sophomores and freshmen to-night. Law and order are estimation. Brute force, cunning, strategy and college yells are the materials with which both classes hope to win. The trouble has all arisen over a large banner bearing the figures "94," which was found nailed to the top of the Sibley College chimney, 110

feet from the ground. How it got there was a query. No such act of foolhardiness has ever before taken place at Cornell University. The representative of THE DISPATCH has found out how the work was accomplished. The furnace fires were banked at 10 o'clock the night before, and by 4 o'clock yesterday morning the chimney was comparatively cool. A freshman climbed up the pegs on the inside of the chimney and in 15 minutes the tin banner was nailed on the front of the chimney top.

A Feat Remarkable for Foolhardiness. The descent was difficult and several times the Freshman was nearly suffocated by the gas. All day yesterday the Sophs glared angrily at the banner, but the banper remained. Plans were formed to get the offensive ensign down. Last night a hundred sophs paraded the campus until morning. Their intention was to bribe the janitor and climb the chimney.

The janitor partially consented to allow them to enter the chimney toward morning,

but at 3 o'clock he started the fires instead. The freshmen meanwhile had captured a soph named Bush and placed him in a ven-tilator in Whitehall. The sophs rallied and drove the freshmen from the campus.

Payne, a freshman, returned, but he was captured and tied to a tree near the Fiske-McGraw mansion, where he passed several

weary hours. Berry, the freshman class poet, was spied on the campus, but by hidng under a step at Morrell Hall, escaped. Two more freshmen were captured, and then the sophs started down the hill after the freshman toastmaster, C. S. Hoyt, Jr., of Canandaigua. According to a previously arranged plan, the sophs marched 80 strong to Sigma Phi House, where Hoyt roomed. Kidnaping the Freshman Toastmaster,

A window was forced and Hoyt's room entered before he awoke. By a mistake his roommate was taken out first, but a second trip brought the toastmaster. He was marched by the sophs down the hill to the Alpha Delta Phi House, where a carriage was secured and, as the crowd supposed, Hoyt was driven rapidly away, but it was only a scheme to throw the men off the

freshmen. During the afternoon the banner tell down, and then there was an excited rush. The sophs were successful. The freshmen decided on desperate measurement ures, and did what other classes have never dreamed of doing—that is, resorted to the law. The two freshmen who had been held by the sophs while Hoyt was captured went to the City Recorder, in company with the class officers and demanded protection. The names of eight of the men who were recognized by the two freshmen were divulged and an investigation issued. The sophs responded, and grew moody when they real-

ized their position. The Decision of the Magistrate. Two seniors among them influenced them o save all concerned by giving up Hoyt,

His immediate return was demanded, but the sophs claimed he was so many miles from town that he could not be returned before 11:30 to-night. It was a pure game of bluff but it worked. The men were allowed to go until to-morrow. Recorder Smith admonished them if Hoyt was not returned to-night the high-handed interference would be punished by the extreme penalties of the law.

The freshmen with chagrined, but full

numbers, gathered at the Ithaca Hotel for the banquet. The walks and corridors are filled with sophs who are determined, they say, to break up the banquet of the men who have played the baby act by appealing to the officers of the law. A time-honored custom at Cornell is that freshmen and sophs must fight their own battles. The notel is heavily guarded by the police and any force will meet with prompt resistance. At 80'clock this evening THE DISPATCH epresentative found out where Hovt was nd in company with two seniors went to the back door of the house. After several countersigns had been given they were adnitted to the room where Hoyt was. He was fully dressed and eating his supper.

"I have been well treated," Books have been furnished me and I have had a good time so far as treatment is concerned. The boys have amused me with stories and even suggested a little game of poker, but as I did not have time to go the bank before I started on my journey, I had to decline. I want to get back to the banquet and the boys have promised to allow me to. No, I shall not tell any one who my captors were and I hope they won't

get suspended."

He Was Willing to Be Stolen Hoyt seemed to think that it was a soph's duty to steal a freshman banquet officer as a matter of course. Hoyt was in good humor when the party left, and said he would probably see them later. At 11:30 a crowd of sophs gathered in the center of the city. A few moments later Hoyt came down the walk and was surrounded by the sophs who formed a procession, headed by a band, and marched to the hotel giving down their class yell. Hoyt was taken to the banquet room where he was greeted with cheers. But the sonhs had not allowed Hovt to go without a remembrance of their appreciation. On his back in white paint were the glaring figures. "93." The freshmen are satisfied and so are the sophs, but the faculty is yet to be eard. The students have had their fun

Last year the sophs kidnaped the fresh-man President and kept him a week. When the faculty investigated the matter a "fake" story was told to the effect that the President had voluntarily gone off merely for notoriety and to advertise the freshman banquet.

but the faculty will settle the damages.

It Grows Out of the Expulsion of a Rabid Anarchistic Member. CHICAGO, Feb. 20 .- A clash between the conservative and Anarchistic factions among the German Turners in this city promises to spread to the entire country and disrupt the powerful organization. The

TROUBLE IN GERMAN SOCIETIES.

the societies here, and has always been heavily conservative. Recently one of its Anarchistic members indulged in strictures

which ordered the Turnegemeinde to restore him to membership.

A meeting was called and the society auswered the district body by refusing by a large majority to restore the obnoxious memis assumed that the only thing the superior body can do is to expel the Turnegemeinde from the national body, and as other conservative Turners' societies through the country contain the warring elements it is supposed they will take up the fight, with the probability of a general separation be-tween the conservative and radical factions.

DEMANDS A MILLION

not to be considered for a moment in their | IN DAMAGES BECAUSE OF THE DEATH OF GENERAL BARRUNIA.

> His Widow Officially Announces Her Intention of Suing the Government of the United States-The Papers Served Upon Secretary Blaine.

> PPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCE. NEW YORK, Feb. 20.-Transito Aurtarte, widow of General J. M. Barrundia, who was killed by the Guatemalan officials on board the American steamer Acapulco, and whose death resulted in the recall of Minister Mizner, has officially announced her intention of asking the United States Government for \$1,000,000 indemnity for the killing

of her husband. Papers in the suit have been served on Secretary of State Blaine. They recite that the widow and minor daughters, Victoria, Ana Maria Antonia, Dolors, Luz and Octavia, and a married daughter, Teresa Barrundia, wife of Ramond Bengochea, demand \$1,000,000 from the Government for General Barrundia's murder. They declare that in his message of December 1, 1890, President Harrison admits that it was by order of Lansing B. Minner, Minister of the United States to the Republies of Central America, that General Barrundia was apprehended on board the steamer Acapulco and that this led to his

malan Government. "In the same message," the papers continue, "it is unconditionally affirmed that Minister Mizner overstepped his authority when he issued that order, and acted contrary to all established precedents in similar cases, thereby meriting his Government's disapproval.'

being murdered by the agents of the Guate-

WASTED TO A SKELETON.

The Terrible Condition of a Man Afflicte

With Trichinosis. SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH. ROCHESTER, Feb. 20.-Charles W. Wagtrack.

Hoyt in reality was marched around a few squares and then taken to a two-story house in the eastern part of the city on a main thoroughfare by which hundreds of residents pass daily. His clothes were taken off to prevent him from jumping from the window, as the Freshman president did four years ago to-day.

The seene on the campus was one of intense excitement. The upper class men took part with the under class men, bringing every student in the university in the affair. The seniors seconded the sophs, while the juniors looked after their proteges, the er, a tailor living at 110 Harris street, this a ghastly pallor. He has entirely lost the use of one arm, and the physicians agree

that there is no chance for his recovery. EDMUND-RUSSELL'Seminence in subjects of interest to women suggests to Bessie Bramble that men surpass in almost every sphere in which the softer sex is popular! supposed to be pre-eminent. See to-mor

row's DISPATCH. MONTERCOLE SENTENCED

He Is Given Six Months in Which to Lear How to Work.

SEPRETAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH. PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 20. - Guiseppi Currisi, who is better known as Count de Montercole, and who was arrested by Offieer Moffitt in Green's Hotel on Saturday for distributing libelous circulars, detaming the character of his wife, was given further hearing by Magistrate Clement this

afternoon. Magistrate Clement, after sum-ming up all the evidence, said: you have no home, no means of live lihood, and have never had any lessons on work, or done any, you have become a vagrant under the law, and I therefore commit you to the House of Correction for six months." The Count received his sentence in silence.

A DENIAL FROM CLEVELAND.

He Says He Has Written No Letter With-

drawing From the 1892 Race. NEW YORK, Feb. 20.-Ex-President Grover Cleveland said to-night in reference to a statement published to the effect that he had definitely decided not to come before the people as a candidate for the Democratic Presidental nomination in 1892: "It is entirely untrue so far as I am acquainted with any facts in connection with it. I be lieve it to be a mere newspaper sensation. "Do you believe the statement emanated from Mr. Whitney as has been asserted?" asked the reporter.
"No, I do not," he emphatically replied.

The Ex-President parried all additional questions put to him anent the story and declined to define his position in regard to the contest.

AN EIGHT-HOUR FIGHT. It Is to Be Started at Once by Journeyme Carpenters.

REPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATOR 1 PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 20 .- The eightnour movement among the journeymen carpenters has, during the past week, been the subject of discussion in a secret session of the Executive Board of the Brotherhood of Carpenters, and has taken the form of a united stand by the 80,000 men here in a fight to be immediately begun,

A VERY POOR HOME,

Its Matron Sends Her Charges Out to Beg and Takes the Proceeds. CHICAGO, Feb. 20.-Mrs. Catherine Seely, natron of the so-called Bethany Home, was indicted to-day for cruelty to children. The hearing before the Grand Jury indicated that the dozen or more little inmates of the home were systematically starved and sent out on the streets to beg, the proceed being appropriated by Mrs. Seely.

FIRED AT A GENERAL

An Attempt at an Assassination in the Ar gentine Republic. BUENOS AYRES, Feb. 20 .- An attempt

was made to-day to assassinate General Roea, formerly Minister of the Interior. A man fired a revolver at him, but fortunately the General was only slightly wounded. The would-be assassin was arrested and imprisoned. Measures of precaution against in some out-of-the-way place along the Turnegemeinde is the oldest and strongest of an uprising are being resumed.

FIRED TOO QUICKLY

The Serious Charge Brought Against a Russian Prince

WHO KILLED HIS MAN IN A DUEL

A Rigid Investigation Into the Affair Or-

dered by the Czar.

LONDON'S LATEST HIGH LIFE SCANDAL

[BY DUNLAP'S CABLE COMPANY,] St. Petersburg, Feb. 20 .- A seriou scandal is stirring society. It is connected with the recent duel between Prince Woronzoff and Lieutenant Lamonossoff, of the Imperial Guards. The duel was fought at Krasnogiselo, and the weapons used were

pistols at 15 paces. At the first shot Lamonossoff fell without having discharged his weapon, his adversary's ball piercing his intestines and lodging at his spine. The wounded man expired in six hours and was accorded a grand

military funeral. It is now asserted that Woronzoff fired without waiting for the word of command, and the Czar has in consequence ordered a rigid inquiry to be made.

Not a Duel, but a Divorce.

A Dunlap cablegram from London says: The sensational divorce case already cabled is the talk of the town. The clubs are full of it, and the corners of the streets echo-'divorce." No names are, as yet, given and that of the lady is kept especially quiet. Nevertheless it is commonly known that she is a peer's daughter of high social position and wife to a Scotch member of Parliament.

The story has it, that adjoining a dining room set aside for the use of barristers clerks in the House of Lords, is a dark passage. One evening lately the husband was surprised to see a lady who resembled his surprised to see a indy who resembled his wife entering this passage. The impression produced on him was so strong that he turned back, entered the dark passage, struck a light and found his wife in the arms of the person implicated. Another version of the story says that it was an official of the House of Lords who found the guilty pair in flagrante delictu, but all stories center on the dark passage.

It was whispered in the lobby of the House to-day that Mr. Labouchere, who is a

only waiting for the first move in the courts to make the whole affair public. The Scottish Leader says to-day, editorially: Eagerly Discussed in Political Clubs. The prospect of a sensational divorce case oming before court is still eagerly discussed in the political clubs. Up till last night no petition had been filed, and, although the case is known to be in the hands of an eminent firm of solicitors, the delay is considered to point to an amicable settlement. The gentleman upon whom involves the responsibility of setting the wheels of the law in motion is disposed, out of consideration for the family, to view the private arrangement with favor. On no account, however, will he hold any communication, directly or indirectly, with his wife, who he alleges has shamefully betrayed him, and thus the efforts of those who are doing their utwost to arrive at some heart of settletheir utmost to arrive at some basis of settle

personal enemy of the man suspected, is

non-conformists contented? But the latter were not contented, and the question was

SCENE AT A FUNERAL Midnight Interment Which Did Not Prov

a Complete Success.

IBY DUNLAP'S CABLE COMPANT, 1 LONDON, Feb. 20,-The remains of Colonel Richard Dvott, who for 15 years represented

family vault under St. Mary's Church last night. Since the time of the Commonwealth t has been the custom of the family to bury its dead at night. Accordingly, the hearse bearers, and at a late hour the procession started from Freeford Hall at a slow pace. It moved, a solemn pageant, through the city, the streets of which were crowded with respectful and impressed spectators, who are estimated to have reached a total of During the ceremony a scene of wild ex-

tement prevailed. The public house in the district had been granted an extra bour's xtension of time for the occasion in orde to minister to the wants of those who might come thirsty after taking part in funeral exercises. As soon as the coffin had een conveyed into the church and the show from the popular point of view might therefore be considered over, a rush was made by thousands to gain admission into the brightly lighted "Public." Forty members of the county police force were called out to endeavor to keep back the surging crowd. This caused tremendous amount of excitenent. Eventually the doors of the building were closed and the place was stormed During the progress of the melee a police inspector had one of his fingers bitten off.

A DIAMOND NECKLACE Presented to Ex-Empress Eugenie Placed

on Sale at Madrid. THY DUNLAP'S CABLE COMPANY,] PARIS, Feb. 20 .- With the lack of deli acy for which an opposition paper is often guilty the presence of the ex-Empress Eugenie has been made the occasion of certain publications, calling attention to the fact that the celebrated diamond necklace which Ismail Pasha presented to her upon the opening of the Suez Canal, is now on exhibition at a jeweler's shop in Madrid, marked with the price of £15,000. Of course, this cannot be mentioned with. ut the corresponding philosophy that would

press is again made to suffer the agonies of history revived and reminded of what she was and what she is. A TOBACCO MONOPOLY

To Be Granted by Portugal to a Syndicate

Paris Bankers.

naturally occur to one, and thus the ex-Em

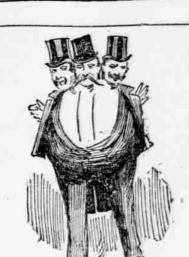
'BY DUNLAP'S CABLE COMPANY.1 LISBON, Feb. 20 .- The Government has esolved to solicit the Council of the State to onvoke the Cortes during the fourth week in March in order to submit for the approval of the Parliament a contract involving the grant of a monopoly of tobacco for a loan of £9,000,000 in the course of a few days with a

ADVERTISING A BOOK, The Sale of Which He Pretended to Desire to Be Stopped.

ORY DUNLAP'S CABLE COMPANY.

group of French bankers.

PARIS, Feb. 20 .- A literary doctor's first novel was put upon the stands a few days since. But no sooner had it tested its unpopularity and had been ingloriously concealed beneath the more readable books than some inconspicuous agitator, dwelling southern borders of France plunged into them for imported goods.



AN INDECRAT. Paris with an injunction and a damage suit, and a variety of other legal papers aimed apparently at the suppression of this doctor's novel, but probably with the object of giving it wider fame. And what do you think he asks the injunction on? He claims that the doctor is divulging professional

ecrets in his work. He attended the complainant's wife for some extraordinary variety of ailments, that the complainant describes in full to the in-tense delight of the Parisian public, and then he went on and wrote this novel and put all the circumstances of this peculiar ailment in its pages. Therefore, ne prays the Court that the novel, which otherwise never would have been read, should be suppressed. Of course, a new edition of the work has been published and everybody is buying it. The doctor indignantly resents the imputation upon his professional conduct, ar 'probably he and the complainant " inebriated nightly from the

THE THE IN WALES, A RESOLUTION PROGRAM SESTABLISH-

But the Minority Against the Government Was Large-Mr. Gladstone Speaks in Favor of the Welsh Demands-People Dissatisfied With the Church,

LONDON, Feb. 20 .- In the House of Commons this evening, Mr. Morgan's resolution in favor of disestablishment of the 235 to 203. Mr. Gladstone said: "I could not have spoken on this question half a century ago as I am able to speak now. Then the administration of the established church in Wales was in many ways feeble and open to heavy censure. Now the case s very different."

Dealing with the growth of Christianity in Waies since the sixth century, Mr. Gladstone said the Anglican reformation conferred a great blessing on the Welsh by the introduction of the mother tongue into the services of the church, to which, indeed, they were chiefly indebted for the preservation of their language. Since the seventeenth century, when Englishmen occupied every bishopric, deanery and benefice of any value, the Welsh people set themselves a gigantic task in providing for their own religious worship, although non-conformity with undiminished energy retained its place in the hearts of the people. The church also displayed praiseworthy activity. It might be asked why interfere if the

tented. They were making a demand he felt it to be his duty to listen to, and which he was convinced before long the House would compelled and disposed to listen to. [Cheers]. Emperor William Answers Critics. BERLIN-At a dinner given in his honor this evening by the Brandenburg Diet, Em-Lichfield in the imperial Parliament and who died on Friday, was interred in the many of his people, and that they hesitated to follow him. It was necessary, however, for them to confide in him with a view only to the welfare of the whole people. Prussia, he said, became great because in 1813 the whole nation confided and rallied to the support of the King. "In our time," the Emperor continued, lovalty and other vices steal through the world, when an ocean of printing ink and

paper is lavished to embarrass and darken

whether they were entitled to be discon-

everything lying clear before us, you must hold with me. I remain calm in the hope that you will follow me. May I find enough faithful men to do my bidding?" Progress of the Chilean Rebellion. LONDON-An official dispatch received at the Chilean Legation here to-day, from Santisgo de Chile, capital of the Chilean Republic, states that the revolution is confirel to the rebel squadron and to the troops at Tarapaca. The dispatch adds that the greater part of Chile is quiet, and that the regular is quiet, and that the regular troops and the National Guard are supporting the government. The accuracy of this news is doubted among the commercial firms in this city having large Chilean connections. The private advices received by these firms, from their correspondents in different parts of Chile, indicate that a pro-longed struggle is probable between the gov-

ernment forces and the insurgents. TAKING snags from the Ohio river pic red and described in THE DISPATCH to-morrow. The flood makes the spring

LIEUTENANT CASEY'S MURDERERS.

Their Arrest Without Precipitating Trouble is Significant. CHICAGO, Feb. 20. - General Brooke sent dispatch to army headquarters here today to the effect that the capture of the slavers of Lieutenant Casey had been made by Lieutenant Cloman, of the First Infantry. The arrest was effected without any disturbance. The prisoners are at Ft. Meade, and no trouble in consequence of the arrest

is apprehended. "Ever since the murder of Lieutenant Casey and Herder Miller the Government has ardently desired the arrest of the In-dians who committed the deeds," said As-The sistant Adjutant General Corbin. capture was affected after many hardships, and was a magnificent piece of work. It also goes to show that the Iudians are thoroughly subdued, or else the arrest would have created a big row. These Indians will be tried by the civil authorities."

SIXTY THOUSAND CIGARS SEIZED.

They Were Manufactured in New York an Had Bogus Import Stamps.

CHICAGO, Feb. 20 .- The internal revenu officers of this city are making a general raid on the establishments of cigar dealers in this city to-day. Before night they expect | put a shot into it. The cub started to run to have seized at least 60,000 cigars. The law violated is the customs act, which makes the imitation of the Government import stamps a felony.

The cigars being seized are of domestic

make, being made by L. Kahner & Co., of New York. In addition to the internal revenue stamp, they bear one which resembles the import stamp, evidently intended to deceive the unwary into accepting them for imported goods.

the best advertising medium. All classes can be reached through its Classified Advertisement Columns. If you want anything you can get it by this method.

ITS SALE PREVENTED.

No Railroad to Gobble Up the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal.

A FORMER DECISION SUSTAINED,

By Which the Canal Will Have to Be

Thoroughly Repaired, and

PUT IN FIRST-CLASS WORKING ORDER

ISPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.1 BALTIMORE, Feb. 20 .- The Baltimore and Ohio Railroad has ultimately succeeded in preventing a sale of the Chesapeake and Ohio canal, but in accordance with the decree issued by the Circuit Court at Hagerstown, and which was to-day affirmed by the State Court of Appeals, the Garretts, who own nearly all the bonds issued under the act of 1878, will have to advance the money to repair the canal from terminus to ter-

minus. The contest, which has been terminated by the courts, began immediately after the last Legislature made provision for the sale of the canal to the Washington and Cumberland Raitroad, an adjunct of the West Virginia Central, for \$1,500,000. The amount was not sufficient to pay all the creditors, excluding the State, which has a larger interest than all the others combined. Even the laborers had not been paid during the previous six months, while the contractors, who had furnished the supplies, presented

A Plea for Protection

enormous bills.

It was then that the Baltimore and Ohio, through the Garretts, induced the bondholders of 1844 to obtain an injunction pre-venting the sale, on the plea that their rights were not protected. The bondholders of 1844 had only a lieu on the tolls and other receipts obtained from canal as a waterway. The bondholders of 1878, on the contrary, had a lien on the canal. The latter were protected, but with a view of preventing the sale, they joined issue with the unprotected bondholders and advanced the money to fight the case in the cours. The ablest lawyers in the State repre-

sented the various interests, and the arguments before Chief Justice Alvey, of the Court of Appeals, sitting as Justice of the Fourth Judicial Circuit, consumed nearly two weeks. The Garretts, represented by John K. Cowan, the senior counsel of the Baltimore and Ohio Bailroad, presented the church in Wales was rejected by a vote of proposition that the canal could still be operated as a waterway to the profit of the bondholders, and that Miss Mary Garrett and others obligated themselves to repair the canal and continue it as such. To this the State objected, on the ground that previous experience had demonstrated the im-practicability of the scheme, and that an immediate sale alone would remove the in-cubus. The bondholders of 1844 made their plea for protection, claiming that they must lose every dollar unless the proposition of the Garretts, who are the bondholders of 1878, was adopted.

Decree of Judge Alvey. Chief Justice Alvey, in his decree, reviewed the case. He said it had been proven that the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal Company was largely in default and insolvent, wholly unable to earn any tolls and revenues and to pay any part principal or interest due to its bonded credtors, and that a sale of the canal and all its works, property and franchises was required for the payment of the repair bonds issued under the act of 1878, and to the

State of Maryland, under the several mortgages held by the State. church were active and progressive and the He then decreed that this sale should be of the bondholders of 1844, provided that the three trustees named by the Court should being into court within 60 days all the bonds of 1878 outstanding; that the amount due on the same be paid to the bondholders, and that in addition \$10,000 should be paid in to defray the expenses of the receiver. The trustees named should at the same time give bond, pledging themselves to put the canal in good condition from one terminus to another by May, 1891, and operate it as a waterway. If at the end of four years the revenue was not sufficient to keep the water-

To this decree the State took exception and carried the case to the Court of Ap peals, which to-day affirmed the decision of

way above expenses, the canal should

sold to the highest bidder.

ruled out.

the lower tribunal. Suffered Two Bad Defeats. This is the second defeat within a week anatained by the West Virginia Central, which is vitally interested in the proposed Cumberland and Washington road. It was knocked out of a Washington entrance by the House committee the other day, when Senator Gorman had tacked on to the bill allowing the Norfolk and Western to extend its lines, an amendment giving similar privileges to the Cumberland and Washington. There was a bitter fight over the amendment, which, as stated, was finally

heretofore, have to depend on the Pennsylvania Railroad for connections in the coal regions, whereas, had they secured the bed of the canal, they would have paralleled the Baltimore and Ohio all the way down, and besides secured a Washington entrance to tidewater. What the company will now do is problematical. It is in a pretty bad way, and it will require all of ex-Senator Davis' finesse to pull it out of the hole. It is the one road in the country that numbers among its principal stockholders a

combination made up of leading statesmen, like Secretary Blaine, Senator Gorman, ex-

The West Virginia Central will now, as

Senator Henry G. Davis, ex-Secretary Bayard, ex-Senator Whyte and Stephen B. Elkins. The late ex-Secretary Windom was also a large stockholder.

The Baltimore and Ohio must now at once proceed to put the canal in working condi-

tion and look to it that the receipts will more than meet the operating expenses. BAGGED THREE BEARS.

Three Sportsmen in Northern Pennsylvania Find Big Game. SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH. WARREN, Pa., Feb. 20 .- While Charles Miller, James Peters and Dick Jones were hunting rabbits in the woods near Morrison Run, about five miles from Warren, they found an old she bear and two cubs com-

fortably reposing under the lee side of a log.

Miller and Peters each had a gun, but

Jones' armament consisted of only a dog. Peters first caught sight of the group, killing one of the cubs. The mother and the remaining cub then made tracks, but after being pursued some distance the old one attempted to climb a tree, Jones' dog was at her heels making things lively, and as the party came up the bear was trying to ward off the dog and at the same time climb the tree. Miller walked around the tree and met the bear as she attempted to escape, and put a charge of No. 6 shot into her head, standing at a distance of four feet from her. Attention was then turned to the remaining cub, and Mr. Milter

and led the hunters a chase of three-quarters

of a mile before it succumbed. The old

bear weighed 150 pounds and the cubs 50

pounds each. The hide of the large one

was sold for \$18. The three animals were