

ready leader on the floor-one who can adernor Humphrey Sends a Company to vocate a party proposition and carry it to a vote successfully. This is what Mr. Catchings could not do to-day. The first proposition made after the meeting of the House was in the form of a resolution from the Committee on Rules, which provided, one other things that herea neival

the Seat of War. TOPEKA, Jan. 5 .- The killing of a Sheriff and his deputy recorded clsewhere in this issue is an outgrowth of the Seward countyseat war. Judge Botkin, of Seward county, teries. was to hold court at Springfield to-day. Seward county before its organization was part of Stevens county. There is a county ent war on between Springfield and Arka on. A mob composed of the old Stevens county faction were determined that Botkin time should not hold court at Springfield. The Sheriff and posse were on their way to escort the Judge to his court. Last night Judge Botkin, Sheriff Lunn and six deputy sheriffs held a meeting at Chi the house of the Judge. They decided to scout the country between the Judge's house and the Court House, and started from the house of the Judge at 3-30 o'clock this morning. They came upon the mob, composed of about 40 men with Winchester rifles, and a fight ensued. It lasted until daylight. Sheriff Dunn was riddled with bullets. iterally All the other officers escaped and went to Springfield, where they barricaded themselves in private house. The mob pursued them to

balanced electrically by resistance. To cut the line and get it working again would re-quire great skill and a complete set of quadruplex instruments and powerful bat-"There is another argument, too, against the false news having been sent out by means of tapping the wire. If it were been sent out by tapped every signal would have had to be carefully repeated by the fraudulent operators. That would have made a break in the between the sending and g offices. Our clocks are ceiving offices. 11. check upon this, and as nearly as we have ascertained there was only a few seconds difference between the times the right messages were sent and the wrong ones got to cago. The investigation will be con tinued to-morrow."

"It is possible that a wire was tapped on the quadruplex lines—that has been done— but it is not probable. On those lines the instruments and lines have to be carefully. Judge out in Dakota, within the last week. Her case were to bome up in the February term of court in Sioux Falls, S. D., before Judge Aikens. Mrs. Blaine acquired her legal residence in Sioux Falls, and for several months was one of the most interesting members of what was known as the "New York Colony." To-day Mrs. Blaine's counsel, Edgar M. Johnson, said the case would not be tried

bills should not be printed until after they had been acted upon by a committee.

This was the first party measure of econ omy brought forward in the present Congress by the Democrats, and yet it was immediately attacked by half a dozen members, and an hour's debate started, which was as lively and as serious as if a question of great importance was under considera-

Messrs, Blount, McCreary and others opposed the proposition, and spoke of the necessity of printing at least a few copies ot all bills.

Saving Entirely at the Spigot. Mr. Catchings defended his resolution as

best he could, but was obliged to accept an amendment, and when the resolution finally passed it provided that hereafter 100 copies of all private bills should be printed for the use of members. An attempt was made to cut this number down to 25 or 50, but Mr. Cummings, in a one-minute speech of peculiar effectiveness, showed that the difference of cost in printing 25 bills and 100 was too small to be worthy of considera-

Mr. Catchings was good natured throughout the skirmish, and kept his temper remarkably well, but his voice was so poor that he could not be heard in the confusion.

While Mr. McMillin was in the chair Mr. Springer did not allow Mr. Catchings to have all the honor of leadership, by any means. The wearer of the red rose was constantly on his feet, and made a motion at least as often as the man from Mississippi did.

Four Thousand Bills to Be Filed.

The House has transacted no business as yet, for it will require all of the day tomorrow to complete the task of introducing bills, which was commenced to-day at 1:30. An unusually large number of measures will be introduced, and it is likely that there will be over 4,000 on the files by tomorrow night. The committees will not get to work on them before next week.

The Republicans looked very happy over the Democratic squabble to-day, and some of them wanted to participate in it. Mr. Burrows, however, who sat down in front and acted as the party whip in the absence of Mr. Reed, who was detained from Wash ington by the illness of his wife, motioned them to keep still and let the family row go on. The Republicans obeyed their ordersthey always do-and did not get into the

Looking to an Adjournment in June.

The leaders of both Houses declare that there is a united purpose to secure an adjournment no later than the 1st of June, and to this end work will be at once pushed on the various appropriation bills and other measures of necessity, in order that they may get before the House for consideration and action in season to allow the programme of haste to be carried out.

Several Senators are suffering with the prevailing epidemic of grip which is widespread in Washington at present. Senator Stockbridge, of Michigan, has been seriously ill ever since Congress adjourned for the holidays. Senator Gray has such a sevore attack that he has been in bed for more than a week and cannot come to Washington for some days yet. Senator Jones, of Arkansas, is not yet well enough to appear in his sent, and last night Senator Wolcott, of Colorado, succumbed to the prevailing malady. He was somewhat better to-day, but is still quite ill.

Crisp Laid Up for Two More Weeks. Speaker Crisp has been so utterly prosthe town. Laribee flanked the mob, and, reaching the house, told the Judge of the result of the battle and urged him to fly with his family to Arkalon. This afternoon Governor Humphreys rea telegram from Judge Botkin, lated Arkalon, urging the Governor to send the Adjutant General with troops to Arkalon on a special train as quickly as possible. The Governor responded by sending a company with instructions to proceed to the seat of the trouble at once.

A GARZA STORY DENIED.

The Bold Mexican Revolutionist Has No Backers in New Orleans.

NEW ORLEANS, Jan. 5 .- [Special.]-The story sent out that the headquarters of the Garza revolution had been discovered in New Orleans is without foundation. Senor Zamera, Mexican Consul, is certain that there is no revolutionary headquarters here.

Colonel Thomas Boylan, head of a detective agency, says that he was employed to watch Colonel Sandoval, a Mexican revolutionist, and a friend of Garza's, who visited New Orleans some months ago. Sandoval called on a number of Mexicans of this city. He was kept under close surveillance, but did nothing to warrant any suspicion, and returned to Laredo some time ago. Colonel Boylan agrees with Zamera that the Mexican revolutionary party has no headquarters here.

SCOOPING IN SUGAR BOUNTY.

One Louisiana Planter Who Will Get Over a Quarter of a Million.

NEW ORLEANS, Jan. 5.-[Special.]-The Elm Hall sugar plantation of Leon Goodchaux, in Assumption parish, closed the rolling season yesterday, having turned out the immense sum of 4,250,000 pounds of sugar, on which Mr. Goodchaux will get \$85,000 bounty from the United States. . It is but one of a dozen plantations owned Mr. Goodchaux, who will be the largest

individual receiver of bounty in the United States and will receive something more than \$250,000 from the Government.

DIED TWO DAYS TOO SOON.

A Pauper Who Inherited a Large Fortune Passes Away in Omaha.

OMAHA, Jan, 5.-Last Monday word was received in Omaha from Tullogohobegley, County Donegal, Ireland, that Henry J. Phillips, who was supposed to be somewhere in Nebraska, had fallen heir to a large estate left by his uncle. The information was published, and to-day it was discovered that Phillips died a

cay it was discovered that Finitips died a few days. They have laid an of the panjor at St. Joseph Hospital, in this city, few days. They have laid an of the valley. Sunday night.

How It Worked at Kansas City.

A special from Kansas City says: Five well-dressed men worked the pool rooms ust across the Kansas line this afternoon for \$1,000, and it is said that the poolrooms all over the country were similarly victimized. Wires were tapped between Gut-tenberg and New York City after the first two races to-day at Guttenberg, and fic-titions results were sent to the various poolcooms of the country. Two of the five sharpers here were arrested at the Union depot to-night and \$1,348 recovered. The three with the balance escaped. Maltby & Co. were the heaviest ered. losers. The poolrooms did not receive notice of the fraud for half an hour after the men had left, and their arrests were purely accidental. The men arrested were ionably dressed and were strangers in hity. One locked himself in the toilet the city. room of a Union Pacific car, but the officers secured a stepladder and put a revolver to the transom. One man gave the name of Robert Vincent Kintz, and acknowledged

that he had been a pool room gambler for vears. Omaha Bookies Save Something. A telegram from Omaha says: A clever cheme to rob the poolrooms here and in

many other places was discovered this afternoon before much money had been lost. Several strangers at the Diamond poolrooms just before the Guttenberg races played \$200 on Congress, a 7 to 1 When the result of the race started shot. e in Congress was announced as winner, and the strangers cashed

the their tickets. On the second race they played their money on Rosa G at 7 to When the message came in, saying Rosa G had won, the Diamond proprietors be-came suspicious and refused to pay until they had wired New York. A message was at once sent and a reply was received, showing the horses named had not won. In the meantime the strangers had disappeared, leaving the money played on Rosa G in the poolsellers' hands. Just how the scheme was worked is not known here, but it is evident the wire was tapped.

Worked Away Out on the Coast A telegram from San Francisco says Heavy betting at the pool rooms in Oakland to-day on two Eastern races led to the dis-

closure that show bookmakers have been victimized to the extent of many thousand dollars. In the first race at Guttenburg, Congress-despite the fact that odds were 8 to 1 against the horse-was backed heavily to win by a couple of sporting men, who also placed considerable money on Rosa G a 4 to 1 shot in the second race. A local bookmaker found that these two men stood to win \$4,100 if Congress and Rosa C. took first place. This aroused suspicions which were not allayed when eigher dispatches were received from those points announcing that both horses had won. Inquiry was made by telegraph to New York, and the re-

ply received by the "bookies" was to the effect that an organized effort had been made to swindle the pool rooms by means of borus dispatches, and it was stated, among others, that the Omaha bookmakers lost d Kansas City and Denver \$3,000 each in this way. The Same Game at Denver

telegram from Denver says: Two strangers giving their names as Perry and Rogers have been in and about Austin Co.'s pool room for the days. They have laid past

Johnson, said the case would not be tried in Sioux Falls before Judge Aikens, but in Deadwood before Judge Thomas. This change of venue, if 'such it can be called, will cause much specu-lation, especially as Judge Aikens has been very recently, and is now, under a cathing fact failing from the minimum. seathing fire of criticism from the ministers and newspapers of Sioux Falls and from other Northwestern journals. Mrs. Blaine's attorney refused to be quoted in regard to Judge Aikens, but said that all he knew was that Judge Thomas would try the case at Deadwood.

"The testimony is all completed so far as we are concerned," said Mr. Goodrich, Mr. Blaine's attorney, to-day. Mr. Goodrich disavowed very positively the rumor that the Secretary of State was endeavoring to bring about a compromise in the case before the testimony reached the court.

DREW A DIRK IN COURT.

A Husbaud Attacks the Defendant in a Louis Trial.

ST. LOUIS, Jan. 5 - An exciting scene occurred in the Court of Criminal Correction to-day. The court was trying the case of George Jones, colored, charged with an attempt to criminally assault Mrs. Dr. Charles H. Grabby, on December 8 last. His victim was on the stand when the prisoner was given permis sion to interrogate the witness. He asked her if she would swear it was e who had assaulted her. She replied that she would, and positively identified him, whereupon he called

her a liar. He no sooner uttered the word than Dr. Grabby, who had been sitting by his wife, pale with suppressed anger, jumped up, and, with a dirk in hand, sprang at the prisoner. Before the infuriated husband could hurt the risoner, however, the two deputies caught im and took him from the court room. After quiet had been restored the trial proceeded.

THE GRIP BAD IN BOSTON.

A Heavy Death Rate and a Significan Coincidence.

BOSTON, Jan. 5 .- [Special.]-In the big a grippe epidemic of 1890 the week during which the highest number of deaths occurred was that ending January 11, when curred was that ending January 11, when there were 416. Strangely enough, that week corresponds with the present week of this year, which also promises to have the greatest number of deaths during the pre-vailing epidemic. There have been 180 vailing epidemic. There have been 180 deaths reported at the Board of Health up to noon to-day. It is now probable that there will be even a larger number of deaths for the week ending on Saturday than there has been since the fatal week in 1890. Last week there was 318 deaths.

A PEARY RELIEF EXPEDITION

Decided Upon by the Philadelphia Academy of Natural Sciences.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 5 .- [Special.]-The nuch-talked-of Lieutenant Peary Relief Expedition was to-night decided upon by the Academy of Natural Sciences, upon th ecommendation of the council. Prof. Heilprin said to-night:

Nothing whatever has been determined noon except the fact that the Academy will send an expedition. As to who will lead the expedition no one as yet can say, for that point has not been considered. It will most probably have been decided upon, though, by the council before the next meeting of the Academy, a month hence.

The Iron Trade Looking Un.

READING, Jan. 5 .- No. 2 anthracite blas furnace of the Brooks Iron Company, at Birdsboro, this county, resumed operations to-day after a year's idleness. This is one of the largest rurnaces in the Schuylkill

lition the Only Reme After seeing the sodium process the party went to the aluminum shed, where six fur naces were reducing aluminum in clay crucibles. The crucibles were charged with aluminum-bearing mineral and common salt. In this experimental plant Mr. Thowless is using cryolite, which comes from the only

ervolite mine in'the world. This mine is at Eigtot, or Arksuk, on the west coast of Greenland, and is owned by a Philadelphia firm. It is a fluoride of aluminum and sodium that answers the purposes of demon-stration admirably, but in practical working on a large scale some mineral richer in aluminum, like fibrolite, bucholzite or cyanite, will be used, as these contain 63 per cent of the metal, while cryolite has only 13 per cent.

The retorts and furnaces are fed night and

day by three men, and as fast as the metal cools it is stored away in iron drums. The

production of cheap sodium, Mr. Thowless says, is the key to the cheap production of

pure, soft aluminum of a better quality for working than can be got by the electrolytic

process

Pure Aluminum in Two Meltings

To the charge of cryolite a quantity of common salt is added, and the heat quickly reduces all to a liquid mass. Then a slim, pointed rod is thrust into one of the casts of sodium, and the cast is forced down into the contents of the crucible. In a few seconds the sodium disappears, and the me tallie aluminum is thrown down to the bot tom of the crucible. A second melting renders it pure, and it is then cut in bars and ingots, from which it can be drawn into wire or rolled into sheets of any thickness,

or beaten into foil if necessary. Mr. Thowless says that he can produce aluminum of great purity for 50 cents a pound, even on his present scale of work-ing, and the price can be still further reed if the processes are carried on upon a ger scale. His metal is singularly larger scale. white, and has a pleasant ring when struck. In the party to-day were a few men who had not handled the metal before, and it was amusing to see the waste energy they put forth to lift a slab of it which weighed about seven pounds and looked as though it

might weigh a hundred-weight. It is asserted by scientific men that aluminum can be produced so cheaply that it can be substituted for iron for some uses it will, owing to its great strength and lightbe of the very highest value to the world.

ANOTHER COLLISION.

Two Wabash Trains Come Together With

HANNIBAL, MO., Jan. 5 .- Two passenger trains on the Wahnsh came together at Aladdin to-day, where they were to have passed. The east-bound train had the right of way. It pulled into the depot at Aladdin and was waiting for the west-bound train to take the side track. It came along, but jumped the switch and crashed into the standing train. Both engines were completely wrecked and both engineers instantly killed. The train took fire, and both smokers and baggage cars and

train, was seriously injured, and Henry Warboys, fireman of the other train, canno live. The number of Italians killed is now placed at four, and it is said that eight passengers were hurt, but none fatally.

CINCINNATI'S SNOW STORM

Three Inches of Flakes Had Fallen Up to 11 O'Clock Last Night.

CINCINNATI, Jan. 5 .- The heaviest snow storm of the season prevails in this city tonight. Up to 11 o'clock three inches had fallen and the storm still continues.

A WOMAN'S REASON DETHRONED

By Seeing Her Husband Killed by a Pass ing Locomotive.

ALLIANCE, Jan. 5 .- [Special.]-A pitiful accident occurred on the Ft. Wayne Railroad, near Perrysville, this afternoon.

Last night's late mails for THE DISPATCH brought the following from New York. It is self explanatory:

CARNEGIE ON SMOKE.

He Says Pittsburg's Nuisance Cannot Be

Solved by Palliative Measures-He Is a

Prohibitionist on This Subject-Total

NEW YORK, January 2, 1892. My Dear Mrs. Oakley:

Your favor of December 22 received. Per haps, no one estimates as highly as I do, the injury to Pittsburg's future, which smoke threatens to inflict. I think about it often. and always with pain. I fear the evil, however, is not to be removed by any regu-lative laws. In my opinion it would be wise policy for Pittsburg to pro-hibit the use of raw bituminous coal for fuel withm certain limits, until it can be used smokelessly. Coke and gas made from coal would eventually not cost much more than coal now does, used in its present costly manner. Public opinion is not yet advanced to this point, but the only way by

which Pittsburg can remain or become so desirable a place of residence as to attract or keep the most valuable class of people is to banish the smoke nuisance thoroughly. Refinement, culture, artistic development, most of what gives sweetness and light to life is involved in this smoke question; and as far as I know at present, it is not to be solved by any palliative or regulative meas-ures, such as I understand you propose. I am greatly obliged for your kind invitation to attend and address the meeting, but you see my views are much too radical. I am not a regulationist, but a prohibitionist, having not a particle of faith in anything

less drastic. Yours very truly, ANDREW CARNEGUE Mrs. John M. Oakley, Ben Venue Place, East End, Pittsburg, Pa.

THE FATE OF AN ACTRESS.

Miss Mary Bird, of the the Straight Tip Company, Burned to Death.

CINCINNATI, Jan. 5 .- Miss Mary Bird, a member of the "Straight Tip" company, playing this week at the Grand Opera House, died to-day from the effects of burns received last night.

She was about retiring at her hotel, when her clothing caught fire at the grate from some inflammable substance accidentally spilled. She ran down stairs before assist-ance reached her, and was so horribly burned that she died to-day.

FOG LEADS TO AN ACCIDENT.

The Driver of a Loaded Omnibus Loses His Way, but Drives Ahead,

LONDON, Jan. 5 .- Leeds was vesterday the scene of a severe road accident due to the prevalence of fog. The driver of a loaded omnibus completely lost his bear-ings, but went blindly ahead, with the resolt that the horses and omnibus were precipitated into an excavation. Five persons were seriously injured.

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election records be filed with other records f the society instead of turning them over to the persons elected as heretofore. Mr. Bindley announced the names on the regular ticket, which was the old board, but made no allusion to the other. The opposition ticket, printed in much the same style as the regular, was freely circulated, however, and was made up of the following members, viz: Charles Donnelly, B. A. Elliott, J. M. Schoonmaker, John Bindley, E. J. Unger, A. P. Burchfield, A. W. Cadman, H. K. E. Arnold, H. Buhl, Jr., Charles F. Klopfer, W. B. Lupton, John Hays and Peter Dick.

years, so arranged that only a portion of the

board would be elected each year. Another

matter to be voted on was a change of

by-laws requiring that ballot boxes and

The second meeting was called to order by P. F. Smith, at the request of J. G. Weldon, who desired to have action taken on a resolution of thanks to the old Board of Directors. The first meeting had formally adjourned a half hour previously, and many of the members having voted had left the room, so that a bare quorum was left. It had been intended to adjourn again as soon as the resolution was adopted, but after the vote had been taken, being unanimous in favor of the resolution, J. Leo Mc-Shane offered another resolution, requesting the new Board of Directors to give free admission for one day in the season to all the school children in the city, the day to be selected and set apart by the board.

Impossible to Admit All School Children A discussion followed as to the advisability of such a step, several members being opposed to it on the ground that the building would not hold only a fractional part of the school children. President Bindley covered all the ground of the objectors when he said:

"Those not connected with the directory can have no idea of the trouble resulting from turning several hundred school children loose in the Exposition. They take complete possession of the building, and we are rendered powerless to manage them, The exhibitors object, saying their wares are damaged and frequently ruined by the irrepressible youngsters, and many of the natrons stay away on school children's days to avoid the annoyance. Personally I am fond of children, and am willing to do all in my power to promote their en-joyment, but the idea of having a day when all the children in the city will be admitted free is to my mind out of the question. The building would not begin to hold them, and there are other reasons obvious to any per-son who will consider the matter."

Mr. McShane thereupon suggested that his resolution be amended to suit the views of the board, but including all the chool children, a certain number on days to be selected by the board. Before action was taken on the suggestion, Rev. Father Sheedy showed the basis of McShane's motion. Said he:

Where Councils Made a Mistake,

"A great injustice has been done by the directors in the past. Under the conditions of the city's grant of land privileges to the Exposition at the Point, they are compelled to admit the children of the public chools to the Exposition once each year free. The City Councils made a mistake by neglecting to extend this privilege to the other schools. There are schools in this city the attendants at which are not more able to pay their admission than are those
at the public schools. I am interested in a school in the First ward and I know there are many children attending it whose parents not only cannot afford to pay their admission but who never get to the Exposition. They are children of citizens right to go free as any other children. Is that kind of discrimination ...10 right? It is a narrow, unfair and unjust ...11 policy, and it works both ways. When

Terrible Results.

one chair car were consumed. John Conswell, fireman of the eastbound