MORE TROUBLE FROM GARZA.

VERY SIGNIFICANT THAT HIS BAND

STILL EXISTS.

It Means There Is Something Wrong Som

have been annihilated long ago.

On the other hand, sympathizers have

BLAND'S NEW SILVER BILL

Provides for the Issue of Coin Notes and

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 11 .- [Special.]-

The bill introduced to-day by Mr. Bland,

of Missouri, Chairman of the House Coin-

1890, are repealed.

As soon as France shall reopen her mints

DUBLIN SNUBS THE ROYAL DUKE.

The Corporation Refuses to Vote Congratulation to the Bridegroom Pringe.

DUBLIN, Jan. 11 .- A few days ago a

meeting of the corporation of Dublin was

called, at which it was proposed to adopt an

address of congratulation upon the ap-

proaching marriage of the Duke of Clar-

ence and Avondale, and Princess Victoria

Mary of Teck. On that occasion no quorum

was present, and it was, therefore, impossi-

ble to transact any business.

The supporters of the movement were de-

termined to attempt to get the address adopted, and at a meeting of the corporation to-day they presented the address and moved its adoption. There were 45 members present who voted on the question, and

when the result was announced it was found that 37 had voted against the proposition, while only only eight had voted in favor

HER QUEER MANIA.

Lydia Walker Confesses to Burning Build-

ings and Malming Animals.

COLUMBUS, WIS., Jan. 11.-Lydia A.

Walker, of Catamus, 17 years old, was

She tried to run away, and when her pur-

suer had nearly overtaken her she drew a

large butcher knife and defied arrest. Two blows from a club were necessary to compel

her to surrender.

When put in jail in Juneau she confessed

to 15 depredations in three months, includ-ing the mutilation of live stock, the burn-ing of a schoolhouse and the destruction of

other property. It is thought she is in-

VOORHEES AFTER JUDGE WOOD.

The Tall Sycamore Protests Against the

Justice's Confirmation.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 11.-The enate Judiciary Committee to-day decided

to lay over without action until next Fri-

day the nominations of the circuit judges. This was done at the request of Senator Voorhees, who desires to enter a protest against the confirmation of Justice Wood, of Indiana, who gained fame during the Dudley "blocks of five" trial.

SECURE desirable boarders and lodgers

A GREAT SHOWING.

The CENT-A-WORD columns of THE

Small ads. for the 4 months end- 24,754 ing December 31, 1891......

Increase due to cent-a-word...... 8,650

DISPATCH are now the choice of all classes.

Figures prove their popularity. Here's

plendid showing:

by advertising in the cent-a-word co of THE DISPATCH.

caught setting fire to a barn yesterday.

400 grains of standard silver.

Their Redemption

where-Why Texans Object to Diaz's Proposition-The Political Ferment in

A BLOW AT BLAINE

From Kentucky's Breckinridge, Who Wants the Reciprocity Act

STRUCK FROM THE LAWS.

He Claims It Is Unconstitutional and Gives the President

POWER TO IMPOSE TAXATION

Without Express Action by Congress Being

at All Necessary.

RECIPROCITY FOR ALL OR FOR NONE

WASHINGTON, Jan. 11 .- The Republican principle of reciprocity, as embodied in the McKinley act, and practiced by the present administration, was assailed for the first time by the Democrats this session in a resolution which Representative Breckingridge, of Kentucky, today asked unanimous consent to offer in the House. This resolution, which is the subject of great discussion to-night, and the introduction of which was objected to by Mr. Burrows, of the Republican side, recites the letters written by the Secretary of State, by direction of the President, to the diplomatic representatives of Venezuela, Nicaragua, Colombia, Honduras and other nations, calling attention to the reciprocity section of the McKinley act, and stating that the President deems the duties imposed by these countries to be reciprocally unequal and unreasonable, and that unless on or before March 15 next some satisfactory commercial arrangement is entered into, the President will issue a proclamation suspending the provision of this section; and further recites that such action by the President would be unconstitutional onerous and unjust, and instructs the Committee on Ways and Means to report, before February 25, a bill repealing the third section of the McKinley act.

A Sweeping Amendmen The President is also authorized, without further legislation, to declare the ports of the United States free and open to all the products of any nation of the American hemisphere upon which no export duties are imposed, so long as such nation shall admit to its ports free of all national, municipal and other taxes, flour, cornmeal and other breadstuffs, preserved meats, fish, vegetables and fruits, cottonseed oil, rice, lumber, agricultural implements, etc., or such other products as may be agreed upon.

"I believe," said Mr. Breckenridge, to an Associated Press reporter, "that the third section of the McKinley act is unconsti-tutional in conferring upon the President the power to impose taxes without Congressional action. I also believe that the retaliation allowed in that act is not only unwise as regards our relations, but is an unjust discrimination which may also not only be arbitrary, but may be not free from corruption. I therefore am anxious to have that clause of the act repealed; and while it may not be possible to do that, I desire to call the attention of the country to this measure, and thought it might be done by connecting this movement in the House with the letter which Mr. Blaine had written and which had been published all over the country.

Universal Reciprocity Wanted.

"And yet," continued Mr. Breckinridge, "being in favor of the freest possible trade consistent with the raising of the needed the resolution instructing the Committee on Ways and Means to report a bill repealing the third section of the McKinley act, an instruction to report in lieu of it a true reciprocity provision by which the Presi-dent is given the power, which indubi-tably is constitutional, to open the ports of America to the products of such countries do make true reciprocal arrangements

"I do not entirely agree with some of the leading Democratic statesmen as to the reciprocity treaties and arrangements. There are grave objections to them, but I think them better than prohibitory tariffs. And if we cannot enact such revenue laws and it we cannot enact such revenue laws as I desire, I prefer to see reciprocal arrangements made as far as they can be with any and all nations, believing that every movement in favor of freer trade will serve our commercial relations.

Why This Time Was Selected.

"I was further led to offer this resolution just at this particular moment because the Committee on Ways and Means has not yet had time to become entirely organized and get to work on the various propositions which have been submitted to it, and by selecting at this particular juncture this particular provision of the McKinley act I might concentrate the attention of the country upon it, separated from the other provisions of that act. I selected as the reciprocity provision to be reported by the Ways and Means Committee one that had received the saction of a large number, if not, indeed, of all the Democratic Senators in the Fifty-first Congress. And while there may be differences of opinion in our party as to the extent to which it is wise to go, there is no difference among us that the provision adopted in the McKinley bill ought to be repealed and that some liberal measure could be well enacted in lieu of it."

The Resolution Well Received. Mr. Breckinridge's resolution appears to MI. Breckinfidge's resolution appears to be well received by the majority of the Ways and Means Committee: "I think very tavorably of the proposition of Mr. Breckinridge," said Chairman Springer. "Of course, I cannot say what the committee may decide to do in the matter. I am in the proposition of the proposition of the matter. I am in the proposition of the proposition whether I would be said the proposition of the proposition

favor of reciprocity, but whether I would be willing to go to the extent provided in the articles mentioned in the resolution I cannot say. That question, however, is a mere matter of detail, and does not affect the vital principle embodied in Mr. Breckinridge's resolution."

Mr. Breekinridge asked unanimous consent to offer the resolution above described, but Mr. Burrows, of Michigan, objected.
Mr. Breckinridge then asked that it be referred to the Committee on Ways and
Means, and Mr. Burrows repeated his ob-

REVIVALISTS ARRESTED.

Long Exhortations Are Not Relished by the New Englanders.

NEWTON, MASS., Jan. 11 .- [Special.]-Two good men from Maine undertook to run a praise service at the Newton Lower Falls Methodist Church last night, and for a while they created the liveliest kind of a rumpus by their vigorous and long con-tinued battle with the devil. The older of the two suddenly arose and addressed the congregation. He spoke carnestly and with a fervor that went straight to the hearts of his hearers. He took up some 15 minutes and sat down. The other man at once arose and proceeded to arraign the sinful world much in the fashion of his companion. He spoke 18 minutes and sat down. If the revivalists had been satisfied with this all would have been well, but they

Finally the pastor, Rav. John Peterson, thinking his flock had had enough, re-quested the vehement religionists to cease. They refused. The two men alternated in their attacks on Satan and mammen. An usher called the police and the two revivalists were locked up. They gave their names as Willis A. and Charles E. Rich, brothers,

and said they came from Maine.

When Judge Kennedy asked them if they were guilty they replied in unison: "If praising God is a legal offense, then we are guilty." The Court thought that they were guilty of disturbing a religious meeting. ing, and after admonishing them never to do so again in Newton, he fined them \$1 each. They paid and departed.

A HACKMEN'S HARVEST.

THEIR'S THE ONLY MEANS OF TRAVEL IN INDIANAPOLIS.

The Street Railway Strike Goes Merrily or With Not a Car Running-The Men Reject a Rather Ambiguous Offer-Violence

INDIANAPOLIS, Jan. 11.-Everybody walking to-day. The street car strike is still on with no prospects of a settlement. Over 1,000 strikers are guarding the various stables and power houses to see that no cars are started. President Frenzel, of the Street Car Company, this morning made a speech to the strikers at the College avenue car house, in which he offered to treat with a committee of strikers provided they first returned to work. This proposition was received with hisses and cries of "No, no." All agreements are now declared off, and President Frenzel says that immediate steps

will be taken to run the cars with new men. The police are held in readiness for any outbreak, for if an attempt is made to start either an electric or horse car trouble is anticipated. A few enterprising hackmen are doing a paving business, but as an average of 35,000 passengers ride daily this effort to satisfy the wants of the traveling citizens is very unsatisfactory. Some of the wires have been interfered with by the strikers and a constant lookout is kept by the company to prevent tampering

with its property.

At 10:30 A. M. an attempt was made to run an electric car on College avenue by Secretary Anderson. The strikers swooped down upon the motor, compelled Mr. Anderson to leave it, and it now stands abandoned one square from its starting point.

Late this afternoon a long conference was held between the Mayor and President

held between the Mayor and President Frenzel. Mr. Frenzel positively refused to treat with a committee of the strikers, say-ing he could get plenty of men to man his cars, as there were many applications from men in this city out of employment, includ-ing 25 of the strikers. He addressed a letter to the Police Commissioner asking for police protection, as he intends running cars to-morrow. The men are determined, and if he carries out his expressed inten-tions it is feared serious trouble will result.

SHE A QUEEN WOULD BE.

Mrs. Gov. Brown, of Maryland, Causes

Stir With Her Tiara. Annapolis, Jan. 11 .- The wife of Governor-elect Brown is one of the most beautiful society leaders in Baltimore. She is very wealthy and the possessor of some rare jewels. A few weeks ago she sent a lot of diamonds to a jeweler to be reset in a band to wear over her hair. She also really burdensome to our citizens, for it imposes duties which they have to pay.

And where this retaliatory measure is adopted only as to certain nations it makes all over a hundred sparkling gems were studded in the gold band. The jeweler, to get a free advertisement when his work was finished, told the newspapers, and the article was described as a gold crown studded with diamonds which Mrs. Brown was to wear at her husband's inauguration.

The announcement that the lady would appear in a queen's insignia startled the appear in a queen's insignia startled the Democratic masses. It was altogether too royal for the boys. Mr. Brown was indignant at the story published. The county papers copied it, and for a time the Governor-elect did not know how to counteract the effect. He has finally decided, however, to take the oath of office next Wednesday without any ceremony, and for the first time in the history of Maryland's Governors there the history of Maryland's Governors there will be no reception given by the Governor on the day of his inauguration. It had been arranged to have a grand affair, but the diamond crown story necessitated a change in the programme and the inauguration cere-monies will be of the severest democratic simplicity, much to the disappointment of the society folks and the office-holding

LAST OF THE TILDEN WILL.

The Executors Petition the Court for a Voluntary Accounting.

WHITE PLAINS, N. Y., Jan. 11 .- [Special.] At the hearing in the Tilden will case this morning, Lawyer Ledyard, counsel for John Bigelow, Andrew H. Green and George W. Smith, the executors of the will, filed with as an educational process, accustoming the country to better views and practices in ing, in which the Surrogate is asked to direct a citation to all the heirs, next of kin and legatees, to be made returnable March 2, 1892. The petition uses 23 heirs, and is presented in answer to the petition of George H. Tilden to cause the executors to render a final accounting.

The petition says that as 12 months have elapsed since the appointment of the executors they are desirous of rendering an account of all their proceedings to the Surrogate of West Chester county, and for that purpose they pray that citations be issued to all interested parties to attend the final judicial settlement of the estate. The petition was granted.

A DINNER AT THE VICE PRESIDENT'S

The Cream of Washington Official Society Present at the Reception.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 11 .- The Vice President and Mrs. Morton gave a dinner to-night in honor of the President and his Cabinet, the guests including the President and Mrs. Harrison, the Secretary of State, the Secretary of War and Mrs. Elkins, the Secretary tary of War and Mrs. Elkins, the Secretary of the Navy, the Postmaster General and Mrs. Wanamaker, the Secretary of the Interior and Mrs. Noble, the Attorney General and Mrs. Miller, the Secretary of Agriculture and Mrs. Rusk, Senator Harris, Mrs. Sheridan, Senator and Mrs. Manderson, Mrs. Rhinelander Jones, Genéral and Mrs. Schofield, Mrs. Slater, ex-Speaker Usad and Mrs. Hasthance.

Reed and Mrs. Hartpence.
The dinner was followed by a reception, to which were invited the Diplomatic Corps, the Senate, the Supreme Court and a few personal friends.

WHEAT IN THE ELEVATORS.

rts of the Northwestern Trade Jour-

nals on the Stocks in Store, MINNEAPOLIS, Jan. 11 .- The Northwest ern Miller gives the stock of wheat in private elevators of Minneapolis to be 1,566,-000 bushels, a decrease as compared with last Monday of 115,000 bushels. The total stock at Minneapolis and Duluth is 17,-

stock at Minneapolis and Duluth is 17,277, 499 bushels, against 16,793,030 bushels a
week ago.

The Market Record gives the stock of wheat
in the country elevators of Minnesota and
the two Dakotas at 11.872,300 bushels, an
increase of 24,700 bushels. This makes the
aggregate Northwestern stock 29,149,799
bushels, a gain of 679,163 bushels for the
week. A year ago the stock was 22,521,000
bushels. The Markel Record gives the stock of wheat in the country elevators of Minnesota and the two Dakotas at 11.872,300 bushels, an increase of 24,700 bushels. This makes the aggregate Northwestern stock 29,149,799 bushels, a gain of 679,163 bushels for the week. A year ago the stock was 22,521,000 bushels.

General Alger the Chief Speaker. CHICAGO, Jan. 11.-General Alger and Hon. John M. Thurston were among the orators to-night at the annual banquet of the Hamilton Club. A brilliant company of over 200 well-known Republicans, chiefly from Chicago and elsewhere in Illinois, were were not. Number 1 stood again and subjected his hearers to 15 minutes of exhortation, only to be followed again by No. 2. Republican Party."

And They Mean to Do Business, Too, With the Biggest Kind of a B.

CLUBS IN SEVERAL STATES Formed to Boom David B. at the Expense of

HARRITY MAY YET RUN FOR DELEGATE

the Ex-President.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 11.—The Hill men n this city and State are hard at work. Ex-United States Senator William A. Wallace, who was in the city to-day, would not admit that he was at the head of the anti-Cleveland, anti-Pattison movement in Pennsylvania, but he did say very frankly that he was not for Cleveland for President. Congressman Wolverton, who was here attending the annual meeting of the Reading Railroad, met Mr. Wallace and had a chat with him, but their talk, it was stated, had no political significance.

It was quite clearly developed, however, that the dissatisfied and disappointed Democrats through the State have organized against the ex-President and the present State administration. A first-class literary bureau is one of their strong adjuncts.

A Permanent Hill Organization. There is no question now but what the Hill men are organized and in permanent fighting shape. The David B. Hill Club has secured quarters at 134 and 136 South Tenth. They are now making preparations to attend the next National Democratic Convention, and expect to have a large number of members present under the mar-shalship of James F. Larkin. The club has opened communications with leading Dem-ocrats through the State who are in any way likely to go into a Hill movement.

Ex-Senator Wallace arrived in the city to-

day from New York. He registered at the Continental Hotel, where he met a number of local Democrats who are not in sympathy with the State administration. The Senator was not inclined to talk much. Finally

ne was asked: "Are you for Mr. Harrity for the National Committee?"

"No. I am not."
"Who are you for?"

"Did you attend the Hill conference in ashington?" The Ex-Senator Not Yet Committed

"The statement that I was at a political codference in Washington is untrue. I have not been there, nor have I seen Congressman Mutchler for six months."

"It is reported that you are for Hill for President."

The Senator looked aside in an absentminded way as he replied:
"I am committed to no one for President,

as I telegraphed yesterday from New York, but am for the most available man who can carry New York and Indiana. I do not be-lieve Cleveland is that man. I am for Kerr for Chairman and Guffey for National Com-mittee, but know nothing of their Presidental preferences. I am not a candidate for any

There is no question but what the Hill men are hard at work. Indeed, operations have extended outside the State. Correspondence has passed between this point and Arkansas. A club has been organized at Little Rock, to be known as the Tammany Club of Arkansas. The club has but one object, and that is to boom Hill for the Presidency. Similar organizations have been formed at central points in other States, and a general conference is likely to be held in the city of Washington at an early day. The sentiment in Pennsylvania still seems to be largely for Cleveland, but that does not trouble the Hill organizers.

Harrity Wants to Be a Delegate. Referring to the rumor that the Demo-erats had agreed upon a list of delegates to the National Democratic Convention, Sec-retary of State William F. Harrity said: "The list of gentlemen who are said to ave been 'slated' as delegates to the National Democratic Convention is very inac-curate, so far as I know, principally for the reason that there has been no agreement whatever as to who the national delegates are to be. Nor will they be agreed upon until after the State delegates are elected. The list given out is doubtless the result of a guess of someone who has picked out men who are strong and promi-nent in their respective localities. It is fair to say, however, that there are several gentlemen who are quite as strong in their districts, as some of those mentioned, and it will not be surprising if, for that reason. tional Democratic Convention is very inac districts as some of those mentioned, and it will not be surprising if, for that reason, the list shall prove inaccurate. So far as I am concerned personally, the prediction is likely to prove inaccurate, as it is quite probable that I shall be a candidate myself for election from the Fourth Congressional

Representative Democrats from seven counties in Northeastern Pennsylvania met at Wilkesbarre to-day, and indorsed Mr. Harrity's candidacy for the National Com-

BETWEEN SATAN AND THE SEA.

The Law Says Texas Railroads Must Handle Aransas Pass Business.

SAN ANTONIO, TEX., Jan. 11.—The strike situation looks gloomier than ever. The failure of the conference between the management of the Aransas Pass Railroad and the representatives of the strikers to accomplish satisfactory results, has tended to widen the breach, and the belief is general that if in 24 hours some agreement is not reached the employes of the other roads centering here, who have pledged the strikers support, will tie up those roads rather than handle coal or freight of the Aransas Pass. The railways centering here have notified their employes that under the law railway companies are compelled to handle each other's business, and the employes have notified the company that they will not handle the Aransas Pass supplies or freight. that if in 24 hours some agreement

If a settlement is not reached, the tie-up, which will likely be the result, bids fair to outrival the general strike of eight years ago. The Federation Committee from Yoakum are expected here to-day.

THE O. & M. FIGHT AGAIN.

A Suit Brought for the Fjection of the So

Called Usurpers. SPRINGFIELD, ILL., Jan. 11 .- An information has been filed in the Sangamon Circuit Court by Attorney General Hunt, in the name of the people of Illinois, upon relation of Steritt McKimm, Derrick Fahrnstock and Julius F. Walsh, summoning Joseph H. Smith and Edward Whittaker, of St. Louis, and Edward Howland and Robinson Green, of New York, to appear January 20 and show cause why they should not be ousted from office as directors of the Ohio and Missis-

BLUE AND GRAY IN ONE TENT.

A Novel Veterans' Reunion to Be Held on the Crater Battlefield.

PETERSBURG, VA., Jan. 11.—[Special.]—
In May next there will be a reunion of
the G. A. R. of the United States on the Crater battlefield in Prince George county,

will be at least 10,000 ex-Union soldiers | GRAVES It is stated that invitations will be issue to ex-Confederate soldiers in all of the Southern States. The plan is for two ex-Union soldiers and a like number of ex-

Judge Rising Denies the Motion for an Arrest of Judgment, and Confederates to occupy the same tent. The encampment will continue for several days.

THE PHYSICIAN'S DOOM IS SEALED.

His Execution Underlined for an Early Date in February, but

THE GOVERNOR MAY PREVENT THE SHOW

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.] DENVER, Col., Jan. 11 .- Sentence of EAGLE PASS, TEX., Jan. 11.-Reports death was passed upon Dr. Graves this from Torrson confirm the news that the aumorning. He stood the ordeal well. The thorities are on the outlook for trouble. courtroom presented the usual jammed ap-Yesterday the rurals brought in 18 suspicious characters and took them to Chihuapearance, every seat being occupied and the aisles crowded with men and women.

nus, where they will be placed in the army. The suggestion of Minister Romero that Dr. Graves and John Conrad were the Mexican troops be permitted to cross to this side in pursuit of Garza revolutionists centers of attraction. They sat on opposite sides of the counsel table, surrounded by would meet with protest from border links-itants. The Mexican Government has a law which permits guards to shoot a prisoner who attempts to escape, and this has been observed down the river on the Mexican side to such an extent that those their friends and lawyers. Messrs. Pence, Belford and Stevens represented the prosecution, and Judge Furman and Will Macon the defense. Judge Macon, although greatly improved in health, was still too ill to be thought to be in sympathy with Garza to the number of 80 or 100 have fallen victims

While the throng was watching for Judge to their captors.

It is understood an investigation will be Rising to appear, Judge Furman chatted with the reporters. He said he noticed that the prosecution had received several anony-mous letters. He also had received sev-eral since the beginning of the trial, and even Mrs. Graves had been the recipient of made of the contents of a car on the Texas-Mexican Railroad, consigned to Los Ange-les, Encilla county, and marked "Soap." Los Angeles is a small station and has not a dozen inhabitants, therefore no one in that neighborhood had any use for such an

amount of soap. Suspicions were aroused, and it is thought the car contains ammuni-Judge Rising Refuses the Motion. Judge Rising said: "In the matter of the motion for an arrest of judgment, I have examined the authorities quoted by the defense. I hardly think they support the position assumed in the motion. The loware tion for Garza's men.

As straws show which way the wind As straws show which way the wind blows, it would seem that the Mexican Government, or parties conversant with the situation, think developments of startling nature will soon transpire in the heart of the Republic. There is evidently something wrong somewhere, or Garza's handful of men would have been annihilated long ago. case cited is very strong in support of the sufficiency of the indictment. Before examining the authorities of the prosecution I looked up our Supreme Court reports, and I found the question was ruled upon by it in Colorado, in the case of Reeders versus the people. The Court says the crime of murder has always existed in have been annihilated long ago.

Much excitement prevails regarding the situation at Ascension. Colonel Sanganez, General Polatico and his private secretary, Senor Feria, arrived at Deming, N. M., from Juraz and immediately left the city for Ascension. It is expected that at Ponomes agos the river they will be joined.

Colorado. Again, the laws say it shall be sufficient to charge, in an indictment for murder, that the defendant willfully and maliciously did kill, etc. mas, across the river, they will be joined by armed customs guards. A detachment of 100 troops has been ordered across the country from the City of Chihuahua, and is It must, therefore, be held that the first count in the indictment is sufficient. This question has been passed upon by the Supreme Court of this State, and mo-tion will be denied." Then turning to the country from the City of Chibahua, and is moving by forced marches, and may be expected to strike Ascension from the south Wednesday. The presence of Colonel Saganez may have the effect of quieting the disturbance, which the Mexican officials insist is purely local in character and has no political sigprisoner he said: 'F. Thatcher Graves, stand up."

The doctor arose. Graves Protests His Innocence.

"Have you anything to say why sentence should not be passed upon you?"
"Your Honor," the Doctor replied, "I never in any way or any manner thought or had anything to do with the death of Mrs. Barnaby. I have never confessed to anyone that I sent a bottle of whisky to Mrs. Barnaby, because I never sent one. Proceed, your Honor." On the other hand, sympathizers have insisted that Remijosais, who leads the insurgents, is not only, a capable man but a large owner of property who cannot now afford to hesitate; that such discontent prevails, and that his original band of 80 men will be rapidly reinforced and swell to the proportions of an

your Honor."

"You have been found guilty," said
Judge Rising, "of the murder of Mrs.
Barnaby. Your counsel have not intimated in their motion for a new trial that the jury was influenced by any other motive than justice. The evidence clearly warranted the verdict of the jury.

It is a satisfaction to me to know that if I have committed any correct the committed of the pury. have committed any error the remedy is near at hand, and your appeal to the Supreme Court will correct any error I may

have made.
"You, T. Thatcher Graves, shall be renage Committee, for the free coinage of silver, provides that the unit of value shall dered to the custody of the Sheriff, and 24 hours after you shall be taken to the penibe the dollar of 4123; grains, standard silver, or 25 8-10 grains standard gold. Any holder of gold or silver bullion of the value of \$100 or more of standard fineness shall be tentiary at Canon City and kept in solitary confinement until the week of January 31, when you shall be hanged by the neck until you are dead." entitled to have the same coined free of charge. It further provides for the issue of coin notes, and for their redemption in coin.

The acts of February 28, 1878, and July 14, 1890 are received.

The Doctor's Face a Study.

The face of Dr. Graves was a study when Judge Furman, his attorney, asked for 60 days to file a bill of exceptions. This was denied, for Graves must be hanged in the to the free coinage of silver at the ratio. of 151/2 to 10, the President of the United week beginning January 31, and to allow 60 days would carry the case beyond the time set for the execution. He allowed the defense 15 days. When asked States shall make proclamation of that fact, whereupon that ratio shall be the legal ratio in the United States, and thereafter the standard silver dollar shall consist of as to whether the Governor had power to

as to whether the Governor had power to grant a reprieve the answer made was that it was hardly within the province of the Governor to do so.

Dr. Graves was then led back to the county jail, and was taken to Canon City, the place of execution, to-night. His wife is still very ill. The news of the sentence has not been made known to her not been made known to her not been made to her not been made to be the sentence has not been made known to her now to her not been made to be the sentence has not been made to be the sentence has not been made known to her not be the sentence has not been made to be the sentence has not been sentence and the se has not been made known to her, and it is feared that when it is, she will break down completely.

A petition is already on foot to request

A petition is already on foot to request the Governor to commute the doctor's sentence, not because he is thought to be innocent, but on account of the prejudice existing here against capital punishment. Governor Pout to-day expressed himself as favorable to the condemned man, and will probably not allow him to be hanged.

The Condemned Man in Canon City. A telegram from Canon City says Dr. Graves arrived here shortly after midnight. He was not alone, for four other prisoners sentenced for various crimes were taken to the penitentiary at the same time. Dr. Graves was securely shackled, and was handcuffed to another prisoner who was sentenced to serve a term in prison for the crime of forgery.

On the journey from Denver to this place the doctor displayed a great deal of nerve, chatting in an unconcerned manner about things in general, but positively refusing to talk about his case.

talk about his case.
On arriving at the depot here Dr.
Graves and his fellow prisoner were
placed in the prison van and rapidly
driven to the penitentiary, which
is about a mile from the railroad
station. The citizens of this quiet little
place were not aware that such a distinguished prisoner was passing through their midst, and, if they had known, it is doubtful whether they would have left their warm beds for the weather is intensely cold, the ther-mometer being down to 12° below zero, and the ground is covered with four inches of

Shivering as With the Ague, The enormous pile of gray stone which forms the penitentiary looks even colder than the weather, and the doctor, as he glanced at the walls before passing through the heavy doors of the main entrance, shivered as if from ague. After entering the prison the doctor was allowed a short time by the fire and gradually recovered his composure.

A hurried search of the doctor's clothes was made but nothing of a contraband nature.

made, but nothing of a contraband nature was found. The warden then unlocked the was found. The warden then unlocked the handcuffs which held the doctor to his fellow prisoner, and Dr. Graves was led down the long half-lighted corrider to the section of the pentientiary in which the cells for the condemned murderers are situated. The jailor, with his prisoner, stopped in front of cell No. 3, and the former opened the door, which made a strange noise as it swung back on its heavy hinges. Dr. Graves was told to enter, but he hesitated and in a husky voice said: "My God! This is terrible!" The jailor waited a moment or so, and again requested the doctor to enter, which he did, and throwing himself upon the small iron cot, asked to be left alone.

After breakfast in the morning the doctor will be taken to the prison barber shop,

will be taken to the prison barber shop, where his venerable looking hair and aristocratic side whiskers will be removed, and he will be given a striped suit.

GOOD servants and help will answer your advertisements in THE DISPATCH cent-a-word columns.

What a Band Costs.

PATCH are certain to come promptly and A piccolo, the smallest instrument em-ployed, costs from \$10 to \$30, a cornet from from desirable sources. Try one and save time and patience. The readers of this pa-\$75 up, while the large horns cost from \$300 per have entire confidence in its adiets. to \$900, and the other instruments are pro-portionately expensive. A band of 30 pieces will probably have \$2,000 invested in their The best class of help is reached in its want

A LAND LUBBER'S LUCK.

An Officer Who Has Done No Sea Duty fo

Years May Be Promote WASHINGTON, Jan. 11.-By the death vesterday of Captain R. F. Bradford, Commander Frederick R. Smith comes up for examination for promotion. "Will be be promoted?" is a question that hundreds of naval officers are

that hundreds of naval officers are now asking each other. Having been sentenced to dismissal on one occasion and accused time and again of bad conduct, the department has for years refused to give him duty. He will be ordered before the Examining Board to-morrow. As the board must base its conclusion upon the officer's record, and as Commander Smith's record is one of bad debts and complaints of other misconduct rather than efficient service—he has not been to sea since 1876—it is believed that the findings of the board will be adverse to his promotion.

verse to his promotion.

But it is said that Secretary Blaine and Secretary Tracy's friends in Birmingham, N. Y., stand ready to fight the action of the Promotion Board in case the recommendary Smith There tion is adverse to Commander Smith. There are many naval officers, however, who will oppose his confirmation in case the President sends his name to the Senate.

GARZA NEVER A ROWDY.

A Monterey Man Says the Rebel Leader Has Been Misrepresented. Sr. Louis, Jan. 11.-[Special.]-A letter from Monterey, Mex., says: All letters,

telegrams and newspapers coming from the United States are eagerly watched by the Government, which is doing its utmost to suppress the news relative to the Garza revolution. L. Lameda Diaz, Mexi-Garza revolution. L. Lameda Diaz, Mexican Consul at Laredo, has orders from the fort to doctor all reports passing through his hands and designed for the United States. So far, the stories published in the United States about Garza are all wrong. He never lived in Monterey, never was a soldier, or a sewing machine agent, or a rowdy. He has always been a school master or a journalist of considerable ability, and though he may be defeated now the revolution will not end.

the revolution will not end.

Small bands will harrass the Government on all addes until the election, when a stronger effort will be made, and then the conservative or clerical party may take a hand. Garza is not the real leader of the movement. The leader is one of the movement. movement. The leader is one of the most prominent men in the Republic, and he is ably seconded by prominent militaty men and diplomats who will never tire.

AN UNLUCKY COACH.

It Is field Up Twice, Presumably by the Same Robber.

PHŒNIX, ARIZ, Jan. 11.-The Florence and Globe stage was held up by one high-wayman nine miles west of Riverside, Ariz, to-day. The Wells-Fargo box and two bars of bullion were taken. The mail was untouched. The robber is described as tall and dark, with a heavy mustache. He wore no mask. The same stage was robbed near this point the dark was robbed to be the same stage was robbed to be the same stage. ten days ago. The Wells-Fargo box was taken by the supposed same man. Indian trailers started out, but lost the trail in the Pinal mountains in a blinding snow storm.

UNEMPLOYED people can easie situations by advertising in THE DIS-PATCH'S cent-a-word column.

-A curious phenomenon known as float ing prairies prevails in Southern Louisiana. All along the Gulf coast the large border of land floats on the surface of the water. The is made by latter timeer and grasses. It gradually accumulates earth, and becomes in the course of time sufficiently firm to support bushes and even trees; but the soil is only three inches or a little less thick, and below it is the water, upon which it floats on account of its extreme lightness. Occasionally pieces of trembling prairie are detached, and become floating islands.

ENGLAND'S DIVORCES.

Nearly 300 Suits Growing Out of Mismating Are Now

READY TO TAKE INTO GOURT.

Some Peculiar Questions to Be Raised During Trials.

TABLES TURNED IN ONE BIG SUIT

LONDON, Jan. 11 .- The official list of mits for divorce or separation to be heard at the ensuing sitting of the Court is unusually heavy. There are 89 defended causes, 136 undefended, 35 to come before the common juries, and 15 for special juries, a total of 275. In addition to this there are 33 cases which are to stand over by con-

One of the first cases to be disposed of raises the very important and unprecedented question whether a respondent, who is admittedly insane, and who appears by her guardian, can be adjudged guilty of adul-

In another case there are no less than eight co-respondents, and in the petition the husband, who is a commercial traveler, gives the entire eight names, and they are printed in the document.

There are cross petitions by husband and wife in the suit of Hurley versus Hurley, and the suit of Menzies will be retried by a special jury in consequence of the disagreespecial jury in consequence of the disagree-ment of the previous jury. In this latter case the petitioner holds a Government ap-pointment in Ceylon and the co-respondent is an officer in the Gordon Highlanders. This case became more or less noted by reason of several telltale blotting pads put

in evidence.

The case of Armstrong versus Armstrong, in which the Duke of Orleans plays a prominent part, is not yet ripe for trial. There are cross petitions in behalf of the co-respondent and the question of jurisdiction will be raised, and if this plea is successful it will be a bar to Captain Armstrong's petition.

With respect to the Bonaparte divorce case the tables have been turned. Mrs. asset the tables have been turned. Mrs.

Rosalie Bonaparte, formerly Clobis, recently filed a petition alleging bigamy on the
part of the respondent, son of the late
Prince Louis Lucien Bonaparte. An application will be made to the Court in behalf of the respondent to strike out the case from the list on the ground of the informality of the petition, which should have set out bigamy and adultice. tery. Prince Bonaparte has presented a petition to the Court praying that the declaration be granted pronouncing the marriage between the petitioner and himself in the Isle of Man void, on the ground that Bernard Norfolk Megone, from whom his wife had never been divorced, is still living.

A FUNERAL PROCESSION LOST.

A Remarkable Incident of the Heavy Snow Fall in Ireland.

DUBLIN, Jan. 11 .- The heavy snow fall n the North of Ireland has greatly impeded traffic. The roads in many places are nearly impassable. In consequence of this state of affairs it was impossible for many elergymen to reach their churches yester-

At Tyrone, a funeral procession became lost in the storm, and after many fruitless attempts on the part of those taking part in it to find out where they were the horses be-came exhausted and it was found necessary to abandon the hearse in a snow drift.

RENT your rooms by advertising in THE

AT LATIMER'S.

OUR GREAT JANUARY SALE

CARPETS

Is Now Under Full Headway.

THE PRICES WE ARE NAMING FOR HIGH-CLASS GOODS

LOWEST EVER QUOTED IN THIS CITY.

ONE-THIRD TO ONE-HALF OFF

CARPETS, CURTAINS LINOLEUMS

WINDOW SHADES.

IN ADDITION TO ABOVE, MARVELOUS BARGAINS ARE OFFERED IN OUR

GLOAK AND WRAP DEPARTMENT.

WE'D RATHER SELL AT A LOSS THAN CARRY OVER A SINGLE GAR MENT. THIS MEANS MUCH TO YOU. DON'T MISS THE OPPORTUNITY.

Federal St. T. M. LATIMER,

ALLEGHENY. PA