Best Previous Two Weeks' Gain, 1,778.

SATURDAY, MARCH 26

Best Previous Two Weeks' Gain, 1,778.

FORTY-SEVENTH YEAR.

BUT NOT KILLED.

BADLY WOUNDED Splitting Up the Democratic Ranks

The Free Silver Forces Somewhat Disfigured But Still in the Ring.

CLOSING THE RANKS

Preparatory to Another Onslaught on the Enemy's Cohorts.

AN EARLY DATE FOR A VOTE

To Be Promptly Demanded When Congress Meets Next Monday.

Filibustering Still Depended on to Defeat the Passage of the Messure-No Conference of the Leaders on Either Side-Only a Bare Majority Possible in Any Event-The Silver Leaders Not at All Confident of Success-Influences at Work to Defeat Free Coinage-Rumors of a Strong Lobby in Washington-The Division of Sympathy in Congressional Districts a Great Factor.

> [SPECIAL TELEGRAPHIC LETTER.] BUREAU OF THE DISPATOR, WASHINGTON, D. C., March 25.

Though the Bland bill is badly wounded, it is not killed, and the echoes of the eight hours' battle of yesterday are quite as full of sanguinary meaning as the terrific explosions of that great encounter itself. The free coinage men are closing up the ranks, gathering in the stragglers, and making all possible preparation for a new engagement.

Representative Catchings, of Kentucky, the absent member of the Committee on Rules, is expected to return to-morrow, and, if the present intention be made good, rule will be reported on Monday fixing an early date for taking the bill from the calendar and bringing it to a prompt and direct vote. If such a rule be reported and adopted no dilatory motions would be permissible under the rules of the House, and only motions to table or postpone would be in order. As upon either one of these the bill might be killed or set aside, the antisilver Republicans and Democrats, standing shoulder to shoulder, it is possible the rule might be adopted, but only after prolonged fillibustering and the refusal of the Republicans generally to vote against the rule.

A Final Vote Determined Upon. I have spoken to-day with many of the leading Republicans of the House on the of supporting a rule providing tor calling up the bill speedily for a final vote, but as no conference of the leaders had been held no mind was fully made up. The desire is still, as it has been all along, to assist the Democrats at keeping their internal quarrel on the carnet, though ready to act as they did vesterday on the motion to table, upon

any direct vote upon the bill. But even if they should support the rule in a body, the power of a small minority to filibuster indefinitely under the rules is so great that the fight would doubtless be a bitter and uproarious one, beside which the engagement of yesterday would seem to be a skirmish, for both sides would understand that it was a fight to the death Both sides can muster some strength, i absent and sick members can be called in. The highest vote cast vesterday lacked about 40 of the whole number. The silver men say they control a considerable maority of those who may possibly be got here

antis will be compelled to defeat the rule or the bill will be passed by a bare majority. Silver Leaders Not at All Sanguine. While counting on all of these forlors hopes, the silver leaders are clearly not sanguine of success. In conversation with Mr. Bland and Mr. Pierce, of Tennessee, on the subject to-day, these gentlemen confesse that the prospect is not encouraging. Hon. George O. Jones, of New York, the famous head of the Greenback party, and one of the most sanguine of mortals, virtually admitted that all hopes of the passage of the bill were at an end. These gentlemen were engaged

for awhile in the painful process of analyz-

for a new contest, and if this be the fact th

ing the reasons why it all happened. The Democrats and Alliance men who voted for and against the bill numbered, all told, 219. Of this number it had been thoroughly established, by a most careful canvass, that 160 were favorable to the bill, either from sincere conviction or because they knew their constituents favored the measure. Of those who represented districts where the influences arrayed against the bill outweighed those in favor of it. the Representatives themselves having personal convictions in favor of free coinage, 23 were, in the last days of the struggle, actually coerced by threats to get over to the other side, at least to table or to postpone the bill, thus giving 82 Democratic

votes against the measure. Rumors of a Powerful Lobby. Mr. Cummings, of New York, in his speech of one minute, virtually admitted that he was at heart for the bill, but that he was overcome by influences in his district. The analysts assert, moreover, that there has been constantly at the Capital, for some weeks, a powerful lobby, using all the arts of the professional lobbyists, and directing constituents of wavering members how best to attack and coerce those members to vote against the bill. They do not specify persons, times, places or acts, but they make very positive assertions.

On the other hand, the silver men in districts, where sentiment was divided on the question, seemed to be apathetic or unacquainted with the necessity for action. It is claimed the silver men did no lobbying, and that they indulged in no schemes to induce free coinage constituents to write to or influence their Representatives. Senator Hill, also, is credited with doing a vast deal of lobbying against the bill that it might not reach the Senate, but there is some doubt about this, as a bill almost as radical as the Bland bill will doubtless come up for as the Bland bill will doubtless come up for ounsideration in that body, and will compel section adjoining ElReno has been secured

the Senator candidate either to dodge or to

The solidity and activity of Republican anti-silver men is explained by an accusa-tion of decided influence from the Executive Mansion, but that is not the fact. The Republicans simply chose the course which would emphatically express their individual and partisan disapproval of the whole scheme of free coinage. They had remained quiet, as long as they could, to foster the

Democratic quarrel.

Of the 11 Republican votes against tabling the bill, and so presumably in its favor, all were from west of the Mississippi river, except Vincent A. Taylor, of Ohio, who declares to-day that he is opposed to the bill, but voted against tabling because he wished to force the measure to a direct vote, that the Democrats might show their hands.

If, as is contemplated now, the rule exthe Democrats might show their hands.

If, as is contemplated now, the rule expected to be reported on Monday, making a special order for the Bland bill, includes an extraordinary provision shutting off all dilatory motions against the rule itself, it is hard to imagine the scenes that will follow. This would be adopting the tactics of ex-Speaker Reed, and something more, and would be a thing unheard of in parliamentary practice. The silver men are desperate, however, and this astounding method of forcing a vote may be a thing of fact.

Crisp Not in It With Reed.

Crisp Not in It With Reed.

Speaker Crisp has neither the command of himself nor of the House which was ex-ercised by Speaker Reed. He is naturally nore testy, and his late ill health has in creased mere testiness to ready irritability and anger. If the policy of repression of the glorious privilege of filibustering be adopted Crisp has the nerve to carry it out, but in doing so he may easily provoke a free fight by a quick command to the Sergeant at Arms to force refractory members into their seats. With half a hundred members shouting all sorts of epithets in his ears, and even threatening to pull him from the chair. Reed would sit perfectly unmoved, with a gentle smile on his full-moon face, and calmly await the passage of the storm. Not once did he find serious fault with any amount of verbal assault, and not once did creased mere testiness to ready irritability amount of verbal assault, and not once did he resort to the assistance of the Sergeant at Arms. Crisp could no more pass through a similar ordeal in a similar manner than he could rival Reed in avoirdupois.

Monday, therefore, may be a red letter day for uproar and excitement, and possibly something worse, which will make the memorable scenes of the Fifty-first Con-

Immigration Conference Postponed. Immigration Conference Postponed.

It was expected to-day that an interesting meeting of the joint Immigration Committees of the House and Senate would be held, and that a hearing would be given to P. Cochran, President of the Advisory Council of the Federation; John P. Everhart, of the Window Glass Workers, and J. D. Carney, of the Amalgamated Association of Pittsburg, but the committees were unable to get together and the hearing was postponed till to-morrow.

Messrs. David F. Collingwood, Charles

Messrs. David F. Collingwood, Charles H. Howells and M. V. Smith, of the Americus Club, are here to secure speakers for the club banquet, which is to take place shortly. They saw Senators Cullom and Hawley and several members of the House to-day, but appear not to have succeeded so far in gaining any promises of after-dinner

HARTER EXPLAINS IT.

The Anti-Free Silver Coinage Leader Tell How the Enemy Was Outwitted-Causes That Led to the First Knockout of the Bland Party People.

WASHINGTON, March 25.-Representa tive Harter, of Ohio, who has occupied a prominent place among the opponents of matter, and the present feeling of nearly the silver free coinage bill, to-day comthrough which they prevented the passage of the bill last night by the House:

You ask who is the country to thank fo Ities which would follow free coinage Where so many are entitled to the grat tude of the country, justice requires notice of all, and there is danger that in speaking of it I may overlook some.

First—The minority in the Democratic party of the House—and it proved a large section of the narty.

party of the House—and it proved a large section of the party.

Second—The sound money Republicans in the House—and it would be gross injustice not to say that, led by ex-Speaker Reed, Mr. Burrows and others, they proved that they were patriots first and Republicans last.

Third—The quiet sympathy for honest money which a large number of the strong and able Democrats of the South and West showed.

money which a large number of the strong and able Democrats of the South and West showed.

Fourth—The correspondents of the great newspapers living here were almost to a man with us in this great fight against repudiation; and you must know their influence is a power in the land.

Fifth—The editors of the metropolitan newspapers contributed information, encouragement and direction, and Puck and Judge come in for an amount of credit which it is not easy to measure.

Sixth—The entire German press was first to last in deadly, most aggressive and most intelligent opposition to the great steal.

Seventh—The Grand Army enlisted again and its influence extended everywhere.

Eighth—The business public and the most intelligent and capable among all classes, callings and conditions everywhere lent their help by encouragement, suggestion and active sympathy at every step.

You see I have recognized a number of influences, and probably have overlooked many others, but I have, I think, said enough to show that the honor of rescuing the people from the clutches of the sliver ring and the lobby and of saving the nation from repudiation belong not to one or a score of men, but it is to be credited to the manhood, intelligence and patriotism of all sides, politically of the House, and to the cordial support and sympathy of a patriotic people behind them. The feeling in the House is that the Committee on Rules will see that it will be wise to let the matter drop, as the enemies of free sliver are not will see that it will be wise to let the matte drop, as the enemies of free silver are not disposed to chafe their free silver friends and it is almost universally conceded that the bill is dead, and that an effort to resurrect it would bring a storm of disapprobation from the country at large.

SHERIFF DUNN'S SLAYERS

Were Not His Enemies, but His Own Deputies Spurred by Avarice. GARDEN CITY, KAN., March 25.-Rece information indicates that Sheriff Dunn, of Seward county, was not murdered by a mob organized to kill Judge Botkin, as was reported, and as Botkin believed, but that he was murdered by his own deputies and for money and notes he possessed. This information was given out here by W. B. Orner, of Seward county, who was accused of being the principal conspirator to assas sinate the Judge.

The evidence he has is the testimony of a woman who was an intimate friend of Sheriff Dunn, and who knows better than any one else of his finances. The county is bo sparsely settled that everybody is acquainted with the murder and it is feared a jury cannot be impanelled. All those that Bot kin had arrested have been released because of the law which does not allow the State to take change of venue.

THE BOOMER KEPT BUSY.

El Reno Overrun With Men Who Expect

to Live on Milk and Honey. EL RENO, OKLA., March 25.- [Specie The boomer is upon us. All the week long trains of white-covered wagons have dragged their length along the highways, bound for the border of the new lands. The border of the town and all vacant lots inside are covered with tents and shocks. The streets and roads and parks are filled with riders. each proud of his steed and confident of his

for the benefit of campers, and, as the corner touches the depot grounds of the Rock Island, it is very convenient, and in a few days will be a nicely laid out town of

few days will be a nicely laid out town of wagons and tents.

The side tracks of the railroad are full of loaded cars, and the force of clerks is doubled to accommodate the public. The railroad agent has called for sufficient help to assist during the rush. The daily excursions are landing from 150 to 200 homeseekers in the town, and all appear to be men of some means, who don't expect to find bread and meat growing on the trees of the Cheyonne country. Governor Seay had a conference with Special Inspector Weigle here last night, and arranged the plans for the new county seat towns. The locations are not finally decided upon, but will be given out in a few days. given out in a few days.

SHERMAN INVESTIGATED.

INTERVIEWS HIM,

AN OHIO LEGISLATIVE COMMITTEE

He Denies All Knowledge of Any Bribery in Connection With His Re-Election He Entertains the Investigators at His House in Washington.

WASHINGTON, March 25.—Hons. C. H. Strock, J. C. Heinlein, J. D. Baird and W. A. Reiter, of the committee of the lower House of the Ohio Legislature, appointed to investigate the charges of bribery against Representative H. M. Daugherty, in connection with the recent Senatorial election, arrived here to-day, and to-night took Senator Sherman's testimony at the Hotel Ox-

Senator Sherman appeared before the ommittee without the formality of a summons. In answer to questions by Mr. Reiter he stated that he had known Mr. Daugherty for about ten years, and had been informed by individuals, and saw in the newspapers, that the convention which nominated him also instructed him to vote for his (Sherman's) return to the United States Senate, and that he always believed that Mr. Daugherty intended to carry out

those instructions.

As to the charge of bribery, Senator Sherman said he never offered or paid, or suthorized to be offered or paid to Mr. Daugherty any sum of money to influence his vote. The Senator also took occasion to say that what was true in the case of Mr. Daugherty applied to all of the members of the Legislature. He said he did not remember of having seen a copy of the Columbus Post, nor did he know Charles Q. Davis or any other editor of that paper. As to the marked bills drawn from the bank by Mr. Hahn, he knew nothing but what As to the marked bills drawn from the bank by Mr. Hahn, he knew nothing but what had appeared in the newspapers. All the money he furnished was to pay the board bills of those of his friends who went to Columbus to assist him in his canvass, and this he considered a legitimate expense. These payments were all made by Mr. Hahn.

In reply to a question by Mr. Baird, Sen-ator Sherman said he did not care to state the amount of these bills and the question was not insisted upon. In fact, Mr. Baird rather intimated that he did not expect the Sensior to answer the same. The Sensior said he knew that Daugherty was generally placed on what was called the doubtful list, placed on what was called the doubtful list, but thought he would carry out the instructions of the convention which nominated him and voted for him (Sherman) in the caucus. He stated that Mr. Daugherty came to him the morning following the nomination of Speaker Laylin, and informed him that he would cast his vote for him. This was the first direct pledge he received from him. The Senator reiterated the statement that he had never offered Mr. Daugherty money or a position to secure Daugherty money or a position to secure

In reply to u question by Mr. Baird the Senator said he believed that had Mr. Mc-Grew been nominated for Speaker, Mr. Daugherty, would still have carried out his

pledge and voted for him.

After the committee adjourned the members went to the Senator's house, where they were entertained. Accompanying the committee were Sergeant at Arms Jackson. Assistant Blenkner, Senators Forbes, Shaw Assistant Blenkner, Senators Forbes, Shaw and Olds and Representative Daugherty.

THE HUMAN OSTRICH DEAD.

His Throat and Stomach Lined With Kinds of Small Hardware, St. Louis, March 25,-[Special.]-Joseph Kennedy, the "human ostrich" of dime nuseum fame, died at the city hospital, last night, the immediate result of the operation of laparatomy. Kennedy swallowed tacks, nails, screws and other small hardware, for the edification of admiring audiences, and he swallowed a few pounds too much. To-day a post mortem examination was held, and the results were astonishing. Shortly before his desth, Kennedy stated last night, the Bellevue Medical College, of New York, had offered him \$5,000 for his body, believing that the post mortem exam-ination would surely reveal some astonish-ingly abnormal condition of the stomach to account for his ability to swallow such things as nails, tacks and broken glass with apparent immunity. On the contrary, the stomach, its walls and lining were found entirely normal, but literally filled with the nails, screws, tacks and broken glass which the man had swallowed.

How long these substances had been in Kennedy's body there is no means of ascer-taining, but a remarkable feature of their presence there was the fact that none of them were encysted, and that there was not one instance of perforating of any part of the stomach or throat by the sharp points or edges of these substances, but, beginning from the base of the tongue back to the sesophagus, and from there entirely down to the stomach, the nails, tacks, glass, etc.,

A CRUISER'S DAYS BUMBERED.

The Old Pensacola May Become a Train ing Ship or Go to Bering Sea,

SAN FRANCISCO, March 25. - The United States steamer Pensacola, Captain Kants commanding, arrived in port from Honolulu to-day. The captain reports that Admiral Brown arrived in Honolulu in the cruiser San Franciso from San Diego February 27, and devoted four days for a regular Admiral's inspection, which usually only re-

miral's inspection, which usually only requires one day. It is thought by the crew that the Pensacola will never sail again as a United States cruiser, unless she should be ordered to the Bering Sea shortly.

The vessel was built prior to the Civil War, and since then has been almost constantly in service. An officer of the ship said: "The Pensacola is most admirably adapted for drill for the California naval reserve. She should be turned over to the state authorities for that purpose." The State authorities for that purpose." The Pensacola will remain in the harbor until Thursday, and then go to the Mare Island

AN ALLEGHENY WOMAN will tell ho to keep a grown family of five on a dollar : day in THE DISPATCH to-morrow.

Only a Reprimand for Overm CLEVELAND, March 25 .- The verdict of the Overman courtmartial has been made public. It is that the Major has been repri manded for his negligence and restored to duty. It causes little surprise here, and the Major's many friends are much gratified at

DUBUQUE, March 25.-Michael Smith his wife and eight children were poisoned by eating beet affected with lumpy jaw. The mother and one boy are still very and may die, but the others are or

Not a Naval Order Issued by Salisbury's Government on Account of

PITTSBURG.

THE BERING SEA TROUBLE

Gladstone's Organ and the Liberals Are Taking Our Part Now.

ENGLAND'S LATEST NOTE IS DUE.

It Will Probably Propese a Provisional Embargs on Sealing.

BLAINE ATTENDS A CABINET MEETING

OPTRIGHT, 1862, BY N. T. ASSOCIATED PRESS. LONDON, March 25.-Until the Liberal eaders have examined the Bering Sea corespondence, which Mr. Lowther promise to place in the hands of members of Parliament Monday, no party action will be taken on the question. But from the cable dispatches, giving the drift of the corre idence as laid before the United States sate, they have already determined to dopt an attitude of opposition.

A week ago the Liberal leaders were i clined to support Lord Salisbury, and the Liberal organs, until yesterday, took a view adverse to the position assumed by the United States Government. Whether it be olicy that dictates this change of front or a new sense of the justice of the American claims, it is certain that the leaders of the opposition have decided to attack Lord

The whole tenor of opinions expressed in the lobby of the House of Commons Indicates that the opposition means to seize the chance to arraign Lord Salisbury as pur-suing a needlessly vexatious course, instead of assenting to the reasonable arrangement offered by the Washington Government,

Gladstone's Organ Speaks Out. To-morrow's number of the Speaker, Mr. Gladstone's organ, will contain an inspired article which, after analyzing expert evidence on seal killing, maintains that the renewal of the modus vivendi ought to be ssented to by the British Government, and

Why should the Government be asked to promote the success of Canadian adventurers who deliberately undertake a dangerous who deliberately undertake a dangerous speculative enterprise of doubtful legality and of doubtful utility to mankind. At the outside the capital and outfit of these adventurers amount to £130,000. Their success might make the fur seal as extinct as the "dodo," and if the existence of the seal is at stake, how can damages be measured? We are not going to war with the United States, not even in the interest of the federation of the Empire; and, pending arbitration, it is unjust to refuse to continue the arrangement which was part of the condition under which arbitration was agreed on.

The Unionist overse, the Newtotor patry.

The Unionist organ, the Spectator, naturally takes the Government side, but will have only a brief note advocating a settlement that will open the sea to Canadian sealers, with a provision for recompense to the Americans in the event of the decision of the arbitrators being against Great

Lord Salisbury's reply to President Har-rison's last note ought to have been in the possession of the Washington Cabinet to-day. Although no official statement in regard to its character is obtainable, the be-lief of the inner Ministerialist circle is that Lord Salisbury will agree to place an em-bargo on Canadian sealing in the open sea provided the United States Government agrees to pay compensation if the arbitra tion decision be against the American claims. Whatever may be the issue, the idea of an armed collision is dismissed on all sides here as supremely improbable. To-night's cable dispatches, giving a formid-able list of United States cruisers and revenue vessels preparing for Bering Sea are received with incredulous surprise. Within the House of Commons, interest

in the matter centers solely in the question of how much party advantage may be de rived from the controversy. Neither side has the remotest sense of any grave crisis impending affecting peace. Outside of Parliament, popular interest in the Bering Sea question is very slight.

No Naval Preparations Being Made. Replies to the inquiries made at the Ad miralty do not support the rumor that orders have been sent to Admiral Hotham, altering the movements of the Pacific squadron. On the contrary, the officials know nothing of any change in the programme since it was fixed January 27 and confirmed March &

At the latter date the Warsprite, Mel-pomene and Champion were under orders for Esquimalt; the Daphne was to remain at Esquimalt; the Garnet and Nymphe were at Esquimalt; the Garnet and Nymphe were to remain on the Southern division, and the Pheasant, which left Esquimalt January 20 for Honolulu, was to remain in Hawaiian waters for the present. Admiral Hotham's official directions to the Champion, sent to Acapulco January 16, were to cruise off the coast of Central Americs to join the flag-ship March 10 and proceed north. His orders to the Melpomene at Valuaraiso orders to the Melpomene at Valparaiso sent February 27, were to sail for Esqui-malt. From the dates of these orders, it is evident that the movements of these vessels cannot be associated with an acute stage of the Bering Sea difficulty.

It's Only a Political Fras To-morrow's number of the Army and Navy Gazette will curtly dismiss the matter with the observation that it is a fuss over a political question and is mere bluster, and that the rumors of naval movements are

only gossip.
The depart The departure for Vancouver of Mr. Rose, claim settler to a marine insurance company, and Treasury Clerk Gleadowe, is connected with a notice to Canadian sealers to office in Victoria. Sir Charles Tupper is the moving spirit in these arrangements, and he has throughout been the adviser of the Government. Among his suggestions is that to Lord Knutsford, Colonial Secretary, to consider the permanent appointment of Canadian attache to the staff of the Britis Legation at Washington, to act as special adviser in Canadian affairs.

adviser in Canadian affairs.

The Star, which yesterday held that Lord Salisbury ought not to have knuckled under to Mr. Blaine in the Bering Sea matter, declaring that the Prime Minister was now right in declining to assent to a prolongation of the modus vivendi, has made a sudden change in its views. A Newspaper Convert to Our Cause,

To-day it publishes an article strongly advising Lord Salisbury to renew the modus vivendi. Yesterday the Stor said that a revivenul. Yesterday the Star said that a re-newal of the arrangement would be an in-justice to the Canadians. To-day it says that a renewal will cause the Canadians to scream, adding, "but better that than a seri-ous quarrel between Great Britain and the United States." The preparations to float the Eider at the

The preparations to float the Elder at the next spring tides have been completed, and the principal leaks have been stopped.

Captain Osborne, in an interview, complains that he has had no letter from his wife since her conviction, and that he is not allowed to see her in the infirmary. He is

hopeful that Home Secretary Matthews will accept the plea that Mrs. Oaborne has a mental failing that makes her irresponsible for her actions. A flood of petitions for the release of Mrs. Osborne is pouring into the Home Office, the officials of which hold that her release is impossible unless the prison surgeon certifies that her life is endangered.

1892-TWELVE

gered.

The majority of the members of the Theosophic Society want Colonel Olcott to vacate the Presidency May 1, and W. Q. Judge, the Secretary of the American section, to succeed him. Voting papers have been distributed among the branches of Europe. Mrs. Besant and other members of Blavatsky Lodge are enthusiastic for Judge. The result of the voting will be known April 25, and will be announced at the American convention.

merican convention. ANXIETY AT WASHINGTON.

cretary Staine Finds the Bering Sea Matter Important Enough to Get Him to Cabinet Meeting-Action of the Senate

WASHINGTON, March 25.-The serious ness of the Bering Sea situation is shown by the fact that Secretary Blaine attended the Cabinet meeting to-day, notwithstanding he has not yet fully recovered from a recent severe attack of the grip. All the other members were prompt in attendance. See retaries Foster and Tracy had a conference prior to the meeting, presumably in regard the orders to be sent to the naval and to the orders to be sent to the naval and revenue vessels to be assigned to the duty of patrolling the sealing grounds. It is practically decided that this service will be assigned to the warships Charleston, Baltimore, Boston, Yorktown, Adams, Ranger and Mohican, and the revenue vessels Corwin, Bear, Rush and Albatros.

The Senate to-day spent 2½ hours in the further consideration of the Bering Sea arbitration treaty. As a result the discussion has nearly reached a conclusion, and

cussion has nearly reached a conclusion, and a vote is expected to be taken on the mo-tion to ratify the treaty some time next week. In fact, there did not seem to be any sufficient reason why action should not have been taken to-day, although it was repre-sented that in view of the small attendance of Senators toward the close of the session it would be better to defer the vote until next week.

next week.

The discussion has established a strong probability that the treaty will be ratified. The Senators who oppose it as a whole are very few in number, and find their principal representative in Senator Felton, of California. His opposition is based upon the idea that it contemplates a possible surrender of the absolute rights acquired by the United States from Russia. But the most formidable opposition to the ratificarender of the absolute rights acquired by the United States from Russia. But the most formidable opposition to the ratification of the treaty is made up of the Senators who believe that it should be accompanied by a resolution directing the President to withhold the exchange of final ratification until Great Britain consents to renew the modus vivendi. It has been represented by the members of the Foreign Relations Committee that the adoption of such a resolution would defeat the treaty, for Great Britain would never consent to be placed in the attitude of renewing the modus vivendi through fear of the resulta.

Notwithstanding all the discussion had to-day, the treaty remains technically unchanged in its position, and the advancement that is to be recorded is in the approach made toward a conclusion of debate. The efforts to maintain secrecy continue, and there has been talk in executive, session of another investigation into newspaper methods.

RIVAL NAVAL FORCES.

Large Number of the American Crui Are Within Easy Reach-The Formidable Armaments Under the British Flag -Possible Movements.

NEW YORK, March 25. - [Special.]-Bering interesting naval display. War is not likely to result from the differences between this country and Great Britain, but both powers will have war ships at the scene. The British ships Warspite, Melpomene and Champion, constituting the North Pa-cific squadron, have started for Northern waters at least two months earlier than is customary. The flagship Warspite is a partially armored steel cruiser of 8,400 tons and a heavy armament. The Melpomene is a cruiser of 2,950 tons, and the Champion, which is unarmored and of 2,380 tons displacement, has an equipment unusually heavy for cruisers of her type.

The preparations of the American Government have not yet become known, but there are a number of the best of the new there are a number of the best of the new ships of the navy within easy reach. The Pacific squadron consists of the Balti-more, San Francisco, Charleston, Boston, Yorktown, Pensacola, Mohican and Iro-quois. The Atlantic squadron, too, is in the South, and in a position to sail at once for the Pacific in case of need. The South Atlantic Squadron, consisting of the Chi-cago, Atlantic, Bennington, Essex and Yantic, is far south. Owing to the recent war scare in connection with the Chilean controversy, all these ships are well supplied with ammunition and ready for imme

The San Francisco, with her 4083 tons of lisplacement and her 12 six-inch rifles, the displacement and her 12 six-inch rines, the protected cruiser Baltimore of a displacement of 4,600 tons, the protected cruiser Charleston, 4,040 tons, and the partially protected cruiser Boston, 3,189 tons, are in themselves a powerful fleet, which naval men say is far more than a match for the Baltish anadran now on its way north. British squadron now on its way north. In solution to these ships the Asiatic squad-addition to these ships the Asiatic squad-ron is within easy reach of the disputed waters, but of these ships only the little gunboat Petrel is modern.

MR. KELLEY'S CONSENT RELUCTANT.

Why the Pig Iron Congressman Hesita to Allow His Daughter to Wed. CHICAGO, March 25,-Mrs. Florence Kelly Wischnewetzky, daughter of "Pig Iron" Kelley, in continuing to-day before Judge Baker the story of her unhappy marital experience with her Russian hus-

band, was asked: "Were you married with your father's "With his very reluctant consent, slowly replied Mrs. Wischnewetzky. "Why was it reluctant?"

"Because my father could not talk to him without an interpreter; because the doctor had no visible means of support, and be-cause he had not yet obtained his medical Among the depositions read was one by Adolf Brodskey, the famous violinist, and his wife. They were acquainted with the

Wischnewetzkys in New York, and during calls at their house had never seen any A Short Operator Goes for Good. ALLENTOWN, March 25.-Isiah Martin f Pen Argyl, a young slate operator, disar peared two weeks ago, leaving unpaid bills amounting to between \$10,000 and \$12,000. He was the lessee of the Pen Argyle slate quarry, the property of the Bangor and Portland Railroad Company. He was last heard from a few days ago at Knoxville, Tenn., and he then intimated that he had

gone for good. The Supreme Court and the Ballot Law PHILADELPHIA, March 25.-The Sureme Court to-day made an order fixing April 18 on which to hear arguments on the onstitutionality of the ballot law, which is laid before them on the appeal of Hiram ngest daughter, who occupies the Steele sestead, married Frank C. Moodey, a de Walt and others from the decision of Common Pleas Court son of the late Moses Moodey, formerly

SPORETARY RUSK tells of the Farm

Forged Paper to the Amount of Over \$50,000 in the Defunct Ohio Bank.

THREATS OF A LYNCHING

If the Parties Responsible for the Wrecking Can Be Found.

NO HOPE FOR THE DEPOSITORS

Unless the Original Directors Can B Held Accountable.

POLICE LOOKING FOR CASHIER PAIGE

(SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCE. PAINESVILLE, O., March 25 .- Just \$700 are left in the vaults of the Painesville Savings Trust and Loan Association out of the \$100,000 that should be there. Ralph K. Paige, the cashier, is missing and the friends of Horace Steele, an aged man of 70 years, are counseling his removal to Cleveland to save him from possible mob law. There is now positive evidence in the hands of the attorneys that Paige is a forger. J. W. Alexander, the man whose wife holds forged papers to the extent of \$6,000, has confirmed

It now transpires that the names Henry W. Oliver, President of the Pittsburg and Western, and the officers of the Pittsburg dock companies, doing business at Fairport, figure in the Paige bank failure on forged paper to the amount of \$50,000. This sum has already been unearthed, and more is looked for to come from various country banks reported to be colding it. Colonel Paige, the cashier of he defunct bank, having considerable railroad business with Mr. Oliver and Mr. J. R. Irwin, Manager of the docks at Fairport, o which Mr. Oliver is also President, took advantage of his knowledge of their business and issued forged notes bearing their signatures in amounts aggregating about \$50,000 and put them in the hands of his friends and relatives in Painesville. These notes are multiplying in every direction, and the total amount of the bank's shortage is growing daily.

Watched for at the Seaports Attorney Collister, of Cleveland, is in Painesville in the interest of the Produce Exchange Bank of this city, and the aspect of affairs would indicate that Paige has defrauded that concern out of \$7,000. He went to Cleveland one day last week and cashed three New York drafts at the bank named amounting in all to \$7,000. He was well aware at the time that he had no funds to his credit in New York. It was learned that the police headquarters of the seaport towns have been wired to look out for the

towns have been wired to look out for the fugitive and place him under arrest.

Paige concealed the alleged forgeries of the dock and elevator companies as the paper came back through his bank and he was enabled to destroy it. It is learned that the bank had an account against the George W. Steele estate of \$200,000. Just recently the papers in the case were surrendered for \$30,000 cash. Paige did not

rendered for \$30,000 cash. Page Mid lated dare sue the estate for fear the condition of his bank would be exposed.

The only possible chance for the depositors is that the law will permit damages to be claimed from the estates of those who were originally in the board of director No one knows of Paige's whereabouts since leaving Cleveland. He has a charming family and his daughter has just returned

Threats of Lynching Made. The utmost excitement prevails in Paines-ville and threats of lynching have been freely indulged in. The depositors will ask that the present assignee be removed. Paige consulted his lawyers the other day and stated that if he could secure \$20,000 he could tide over his embarrassment. They examined the books and told him it was imexamined the books and told him it was impossible, when the assignment was made. It has been customary for the bank to pay depositors as high as 6 and 8 per cent. The immediate demand for money that precipitated the assignment is not known.

There is a belief that Palge is in hiding in

this vicinity and is swaiting efforts of his friends who will make good the amount of the notes bearing the Pittsburg people's signatures and try and get them to decline to prosecute. Several Cleveland banks which suffered for about \$20,000 are after him, but as he has plenty of influential friends, it is believed these can be settled

At Akron to-day three deeds transferring Akron property, owned by David R. Palge and his wife, Eva L. Palge, to Henry C. Ellison, of Cleveland, were filed at the County Recorder's office. They included the Palge block on Main areet, the old King varnish plant, and certain real estate, amounting in all to about \$100,000. Besides this there was also filed a chattel mortgage for \$17,799 on stock of the King Varnish Company, controlled by David R. Paige.

The assignee to-night makes a statementhat the bank's liabilities will aggregate \$700,000, of which \$400,000 are savings de-posits. The assets are not more than \$100.

Ralph K. Paige is one of the best known Ralph K. Paige is one of the best known men in Northern Ohio. He is a brother of David R. Paige, formerly a Congressman from Ohio, and now a contractor of New York, doing business at 45 Broadway. Their father, David Paige, lived at Unionville, and died leaving four sons, who inherited about \$50,000 apiece. Ralph Paige married a daughter of Horace Steel, of Painesville, and they have a family of three children.

and they have a family of three children-one girl, Alma, who is now in Cuba, and two boys, the younger 7 years old.

To appreciate the business career of Paige, who is now accused of failing with bad debts amounting to nearly \$500,000, it is necessary o understand his dealings with his wife' cousins, the heirs to the estate of George W Steele, who died about 12 years ago leaving property valued at anywhere from \$400,000 to \$500,000. Soon after the Civil War Mr. Steele went down into the oil regions of Pennsylvania, where he became a familiar

Got Hold of the Steele Estate.

Returning to Painesville he proceeded to

invest his money in real estate, and soon he built the finest house in the village. He left five children, two sons and three daugh-ters, of whom four are living and all are ters, of whom four are living and all are married. The youngest son was accidentally shot a year ago when hunting birds in North Carolina. The other son, George P. Steele, is an Amherst man of '88, and has settled down in business in Painesville. The oldest daughter married J. W. Alexander, of Painesville, who who has managed the Steele estate. The next daughter married Mr. Janvir and the and Loan Association, and since his death Mr. Paige has taken care to keep up the connection. The result is the Steele estate, which could not be divided until two months ago among the lawful heirs, has helped largely to keep Mr. Paige and his father-in-law, abrother of George W. Steele,

A RELIGIOUS DIFFERENCE

HAPPY HOME AND TO SUICIDE. The Wife, Who Hanged Herself, a Catholic

LEADS TO THE DESOLATION OF A

Her flushand a Presbyterian—There Was No Trouble Between Them Till Their Children Reached School Age. PHILADELPHIA, March 25.-A dispute over difference in religion this morning led to the suicide of Mrs. Ellen C. Hare. The deceased woman was the wife of Policeman Hare, and the only known cause for the act is a question of the religious training of the two children. The husband was educated a Presbyterian, and Mrs. Hare was a Roman Catholic.

The wide difference in their beliefs did not interfere with their living happily the first few years of their married life. Quarrels were of frequent occurrence when the children reached school age, and on several occasions Mrs. Hare went to live with her parents. Despite this difference of opinion the couple were devotedly attached to each other, and reconciliations quickly followed each separation. Recently Mrs. Hare be-came despondent, and the question of re-ligion was supposed t —e led to her de-

pression.

Last night the half of the was in bed at the time, and there is to lead to the suspicion that she half of the morning, and was surprised to half of the kitchen, and he started in search of her.

As he went up the stairway an awful sight met his gaze. Mrs. Hare was hanging by the neck from the baluster rail. Her by the neck from the baluster rail. Her tongue was protruding and her eyes were bulging from their sockets. She had evidently been dead for some hours. The instrument of death was a bedsheet, which the woman had fastened to her neck and then tied to the hand rail, after which she threw herself over and met death by strangulation. The guiside was consected. threw herself over and met death by strangulation. The suicide was one of the most coolly planned ever brought to the notice of the Coroner. The unfortunate woman had torn small strips from the sides of the sheet, with which she strangled herself, and with them had deliberately pinioned her feet together, after which she had crossed her hands at the wrists with the palms downward, and in some inexplicable way, probably by the aid of her teeth, bound and tied them together so tightly that it was necessary to cut the knots before the lifeless members could be released.

released.

When Patrick Sweeney, the dead woman's father, was notified of his daughter's death, he broke out in angry denunciations of her husband, stating his belief that the case was not one of suicide, but of deliberate murder, of which his son-in-law was the guilty person. His rage became so ungovernable that it was found necessary to place him

HELPED HIS WIFE TO ELOPE.

Hoosier Husband Hurrahs for Harris When His Fat Woman Skips. CRAWFORDSVILLE, IND., March 25 .-Special.]-Another elopement occurred

near Crawfordsville yesterday, which, for absurdity, has no parallel. Grandfather Arthur Dixon carries the mail between Beckville and New Ross, and is 75 years old. Harmon Springler is the village blacksmith, of Beckville, and until vesterday had a wite, 40 years old, and of about 200 pounds weight. Springler is in the habit of making trips about the country, and would sometimes be gone for days. Dixon took advantage of this state of affairs Springler.

An elopement was planned, and in

way Springler became cognizant of the fact. Instead of objecting, he gave the idea his the satchel containing his wife's trossean to the crossroads, where her aged but amorous lover awaited her with a buggy. He helped her into the buggy, and as the horses started off he waved his hat and shouted enthusiastically, "Hurrah for Harrison!" Dixon and Mrs Springler are now in Bainbridge with Dixon's grandson and propose to remain Dixon's grandson and propose to remain there until Springler gets a divorce, when

A LYNCHER TO HANG.

The First Occasion of the Kind in the History of Georgia.

MACON, GA., March 25 .- [Special.]-For the first time in the history of Georgia a lyncher has been convicted for the crime of murder and will suffer the death penalty for his offense. The murderer's name s Barney White, and the tragedy for which he must suffer was the lynching of Larkin Nix last fall. Nix had a wife nd daughter. The mother induced the daughter to accept the attentions of a man named and served notice upon Mize that he should not visit his house again. The answer was a visit in person with a shotgun. Nix got in the first shot and left Mize dead in the

Nix was arrested, but a mob of Mize's friends took him out and shot him to death n Mitchell county. The preceding events White and six others were arrested and ar now on trial. A severance was asked and the first to be tried was Barney, who has been convicted. One of the leading witnesses for the State, William Davis, was shot to death by a mob of Mize's friends in

DROWNED HIS OWN BABE.

The Father Committed to Jall for Trial and the Mother Dismissed.

CINCINNATI, March 25. - William Boyce who threw his 3-day-old babe into the Ohio river on the night of March 2, waived examination to-day and was committed to jail without bail. His wife, whom he has not seen since his arrest, March 5, and who was so charged with the murder, was brought from the hospital for examination. The meeting was painful and affecting. They fell into each other's srms and wept in silence. After a brief hearing, which disclosed that the mother had no knowledge f the purpose of her husband to drown the child, the case against her was dismissed.

A DASH to the Pole begins Sunday, CAUGHT IN A QUICKSAND.

Peculiar Accident to a Lady and Three

Children at Atlantic City. ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., March 25 .-

Special.]-The wife and three children of ex-Mayor Gilpin went driving to-day and the fine weather lured them down the beach to the water's edge. They drove along for some distance, when it was noticed that the horse was sinking rapidly in quicksand. He floundered a few minutes and stuck ex-

Mrs. Gilpin and the children jumped on shore, but sunk in the sands and were stuck there when the tide came in. Not until the water was up to Mrs. Gilpin's walst did help come, when all the party with dif-

THREE CENTS.

A Pittsburger Tells How Mr. Drayton Slipped Off the Majestic.

IT COST HIM JUST \$1,000.

The Mortal Enemies Sat Opposite Each Other at the Table.

BUT NEVER A WORD WAS SPOKEN.

Edward Fox, One of the Seconds Gave Out the Correspondence.

STILL A POSSIBILITY OF FIGHTING

There are a number of queer circumtances in the Drayton-Borrowe affair that have not been cleared up. For example, it is strange that Drayton was the only passenger on the Majestic allowed to land before the next morning after the boat struck the bar in sight of the New York harbor

and was enveloped in a fog.

The captain of the vessel had forbidden all on board to leave the vessel, but Mr. Drayton got off safely. This incident is now xplained by a local man.

corge Stevens, connected with the Westhouse interests, went to England several onths ago to visit his parents. He lives at 2031 Robinson street, Allegheny. Mr. Stevens was a passenger on the steamer Majestic, and reached Pittsburg yesterday. He was watching Drayton and Borrowe from the start, as the story had been current in England. He says he was standing near Drayton when Health Officer Jennings' tug pulled up alongside of the Majestic at midnight in the New York harbor.

Cost Him \$1,000 to Land. Drayton was standing close to the draw-

bridge, and spoke to the men in the tug. They told him if he could secure the consent of the captain he could come on board. The husband of the Astor turned to Captain Parsel and made the request. The latter replied that it couldn't be done. A lively war of words followed between the captain and Drayton. Finally the skipper said it would cost Drayton. \$1,000 if he went on shore. The latter replied that money was no object to him, and he glided down a ladder on the ship's side he glided down a ladder on the ship's side and reached the tug. This sum is a fine levied for landing in an irregular way and evading 'the quarantine and custom laws. Mr. Stevens heard the conversation and

Mr. Stevens heard the conversation and will vouch for its accuracy.

Mr. Stevens thinks there is something back of the affair which has not been published. He watched the two men closely on the voyage. By some accident they sat opposite each other at the table, but not a word or the least sign of recognition passed between them. Both were fidgety, but Drayton was the most uneasy. He continually questioned the Captain about when they would arrive at New York, and he seemed to be very anxious to get there.

seemed to be very anxious to get there. The Seconds May Fight Yet. A special telegram from New York says: It may be that hostilities will come out of the Drayton-Borrowe affair—hostilities in which neither of these gentlemen will be a velopment of the case which that experienced duelist, Harry Vane Milbank, concern him personally, and for he intends to demand an explan In the first place, a cablegram was received to-day from Edward Fox, who acted with Mr. Milbank as a second for Mr. Borrowe, for publication the correspondence relating to the duel, and Mr. Milbank wants to know

what right Mr. Fox had to take such a step without first consulting him. The other trouble is with the Duc de Morny, who, according to reports from Paris, has made public a letter from Mr. Milbank laying before him a certain state of facts and asking for his advice thereon. Mr. Milbank said to-day touching Mr. Fox's action: "How Mr. Fox ever did such Fox saction: "How air. Foxever did such a thing I cannot understand. He had no right to do it. I thoroughly condemn his behavior, and I would say so before anybody to Mr. Fox's face if he were present. I have my rights in this matter. explanation is on its way, and will probably e here on Monday. Until that arrives it

would be premature to say what Mr. Bor-rowe or I will do." The Titled Frenchman Called to Account Continuing he said: "I shall demand an explanation of the Duc de Morny to-day for allowing that letter to get out. It was private letter written from one gentle o another, and he had no right to show it to anyone without asking my permission. The Due de Morny may have some explanation to offer that will put manufactured in the sylvantion of the sylvanian in the sylvanian will be savething. We had comes before I do anything. We had a number of interviews and talks about the matter, and the thing may have leaked out somehow. I can hardly think that he has

betrayed any confidence, and his explana-tion may set everything right." Mr. Milbank said there was nothing more or Mr. Borrowe to say in the matter. Mr. Drayton was at the Union Club to-day, but he declined to see the reporters when they

DECIDED TO DISBAND,

Colored State Rifle Corps Won't Play Because It Was Insulted. MEMPHIS, March 25 .- [Special.]-On the

day of the lynching of the three negroes two weeks ago Judge Dubose ordered the arms of the Tennessee Rifles, a colored military organization, confiscated. The armory was forcibly entered and the guns carried to the Sheriff's office, where they have remained ever since.

The company is regularly enlisted in the State militia. It is composed of the best colored men of the city, but has decided to

disband, and formulates a card to the public saying that "to wear the livery of a Com-monwealth that exacts an oath from us to defend its laws, and then fails to protect us in the rights it guarantees, is an insult to our intelligence and manhood."

THIS MORNING'S NEWS.

The Silver Struggle Not Over English Liberals on Our Side..... Henry W. Oliver's Name Forged... How Drayton Left the Majes Peculiar L. & O. Rulings..... Story of a Released Convict... Sharpsburg's Seini-Centennial. Editorial and Miscellany ... Spring Strikes Pittsburg..... Chess and Checke icial and Commercial Markets