TWO CENTS.

SCRANTON, PA., SATURDAY MORNING, JANUARY 29, 1898.

TWO CENTS

# TELLER'S RESOLUTION SPECIAL EMISSARY WILL GO TO C

Passes the Senate by a said Mr. Teller. Vote of 47 to 32.

TEXT OF THE RESOLUTION

Efforts to Amend the Document Voted Down.

Party Lines Are Broken Down on Both Sides of the Chamber -- Lodge Substitute Followed by the First Break .- Various Amendments Oftered by Senators Wolcott, Foraker, Quay and Others, but All Are Voted Down .- Some of the Members Refuse to Vote.

Washington, Jan. 28.-After a debate animated at all times, and occasionally acrimonious, which occupied the greater part of this week, the senate this evening by the decisive vote of 47 to 32 passed the Teller concurrent resolution. The resolution is a practical reaffirmation of that of Stanley Matthews in 1878, and is as follows;

That all the bonds of the United States issued or authorized to be issued under the said acts of congress hereinbefore recited, are payable, principal and interest, at the option of the government of the United States in silver dollars of the coinage of the United States containing four hundred and twelve and one-half grains each of standard silver; and that to restore to its coinage such silver coins as a legal tender in payment of said bonds, principal and interest, is not in violation of the public faith nor in derogation of

the rights of the public creditor."
All the efforts to amend the resolution were voted down by majorities ranging from five to twenty-nine, Mr. Lodge's gold standard substitute being defeated by the latter majority. The vote on the Lodge amendment was: Ayes, 24; nays, 53.

The events of the day leading up to the final vote were full of interest and importance. It was a field day for the orators of the senate, no less than twenty-five senators embracing the opportunity to speak upon the subject under discussion. That the debate was interesting was attested by the attendance in the galleries, which were crowded throughout the day, and that it was important was evidenced by the statements of several of the speakers that the discussion was but the preliminary argument of the great political parties for the contest of 1900.

### VOTING BEGINS.

From 10 o'clock this morning until 7 this evening, the contest was continued. When the voting began it was evident that party lines were being broken on both sides of the chamber. but it was on the substitute offered by Mr. Lodge, of Massachusetts, that the most decided break occurred. On the Republican side Mr. Allison, of Iowa, and Mr. Burrows, of Michigan, did not answer to their names on that roll call, and many of the Republicans voted directly against it. Upon the final passage of the resolution some Republicans who supported McKinley and the St. Louis platform in 1896, like Carter, of Montana; Chandler, of New Hampshire; Clark, of Wyoming; Pritchard, of North Colorado; Shoup, of Idaho; Warren, of Wyoming, and Wolcott, of Colorado, voted for the resolution, because, as Mr. Wolcott announced, they did not believe the resolution committed those who supported it to the free and unlimited coinage of silver.

At the beginning, speeches in support of the resolution were made by Messrs. Stewart (Nev.), Cannon (Utah), and Jones (Ark.) Mr. Burrows (Mich.) was the first

speaker in opposition, and he was followed by Mr. White (Cal.) in support. Fairbanks (Ind.) followed against the resolution. He said the purpose of the resolution was not frankly expressed on its face, and it was only in the course of the debate that it developed that the essential purpose was to give an expression of the United States senate favorable to the free and unlimited coinage of silver at the ratio of 16 to 1. In the course of his remarks, Mr

Fairbanks read a telegram received by him from Secretary Gage as to the methods in paying bonds. In this Mr. Gage states that gold when demanded is not refused, but as a matter of fact gold is seldom called for, and few payments are made in gold. Referring Senator Teller's advocacy of free silver, Mr. Fairbanks said that while he did not question the lofty purposes inspiring the Colorado senator, yet they had carried him to the point where all else was dependent on this one question of silver. It was an advocacy; ardent that the senator seemed ready to follow his ignus fatuus even though it plunged the country into the morass of government dishonor.

Commenting on Mr. Teller's speech on Cuba, China and the need of a strong foreign policy, Mr. Fairbanks declared that he feared the Colorado senator would be willing to see his country wrapped in the flames of war if his one aim of free silver was accomplished, for, said the Indiana sen. complished, for, said the Indiana senator, the first gun fired would bring us to a depreciated silver basis.

### MR. FORAKER'S OPINION.

Mr. Foraker (O.) thought the resolution's meaning ought to be made clear, it being evident there was a great diversity of opinion on that point. Believing as he did that the present resolution was a covert effort to foist free the country, he thought the senator from Colorado ought to have presented a free coinage resolution.

"Of course I would not," replied Mr. Foraker, "but that would have been the fair way to bring the question into

Mr. Foraker declared himself in favor of international bimetallism, or as ar alternative to maintain the present financial status. The endorsement of the terms of the resolution in Mr. Foraker's opinion would not bring about bimetallism, but would force the gov-

ernment to a silver basis,
Mr. Chilton (Tex.) in a legal argument advocated the restoration of the standard silver dollar to coinage and their use in the payment of the govern-

ment's obligations Mr. Allison said that the clear purpose of the pending resolution was to ommit the country to the free and unlimited coinage of silver at 16 to 1, when it was almost axiomatic, he declared, that such a course without concurreace of other nations will lead us inevitably to the silver standard alone and to silver monometallism. And yet senators were asked to sanction this constrous proposition-monstrous in the change it proposed.

Mr. Tillman (S. C.) thought this discussion was simply the manouvring of political parties for position in the great contest that was to be fought in 1900. The people, he said, would win in that contest as they had won in every fight they had ever made for freedom. He denounced as hypocrisy the plank of the Republican national platform, and insisted that it was an effort to fasten the gold standard on the country. Boiled down to its essence, he said, the question was whether the greenbacks should be redeemed and additional power conferred upon national banks

TILLMAN ATTACKS ECKELS. He made an attack upon former Comptroller Eckels for his action regarding the Chestnut Street National bank of Philadelphia, and declared the . that six of the last ten comptrollers of the currency had graduated from the treasury "pest house" to be presidents of national banks or trust ompanies, proved that those men were owned by the banks or had been brib-

Mr. Aldrich said this issue was the opening of a contest between those who favored a cheaper money and those who believed the United States was bound at every hazard to maintain the parity of every dollar ever issued by the government. It was the opening of a contest between silver monometallsim and the friends of real bimetallism. At a time when the Republican party was seeking to strengthen the currency of the country this miserable measure was brought for-

"We intend to meet this issue square-ly," declared Mr. Aldrich. "We are all of the way to Florida if resent and beyond that to the Amerise so far as we may to maintain the honor and credit of the government."

It being now 6 o'clock the vice president announced that the voting would

The Nelson amendment was first presented, declaring "that it is the duty of the government of the United States under existing laws to maintain the parity in value of its gold and silver money so that the dollar of the one metal shall for all monetary purposes always be equal in value to the dollar of the other metal."

### VOTE ON THE AMENDMENT.

Mr. Vest moved to table the amendment. The yea and nay vote gave the first test of the respective elements resulting 42 to 37 in favor of tabling the amendment. The vote was as follows:

Yeas-Allen, Bacon, Bate, Berry, Buter, Gannon, Carter, Chandler, Chilton Clay, Cockrell, Daniel, Harris, Heitfield, (Ark.), Kenny, Kyle, McEnery, rin, Mallory., Mantle, Martin, McLaurin, Mills, Mitchell, Money, Morgan, Murphy Pettigrew. Pettus, Rawlins, Shoup, Smith. Stewart, Teller, Roach. Tillman, Turner, Turpic, Vest, White

Nays-Aldrich, Allison, Baker, Burrows, Caffrey, Clark, Cullom, Davis, Fairbanks, Foraker, Gallinger, Gear, Gray, Hale, Hanna, Hansbrough, Hay-Fairbanks, Gray, Hale, y, Hoar, Lindsay, Lodge, McBride, Mc-ilian, Mason, Morrill, Nelson, Penrose Perkins, Platt (Conn.), Platt (N. Y. Quay, Pritchard, Sewell, Thurston, War-ren, Wellington, Wetmore and Wilson-37.

Then came the Lodge amendment, as follows: "That all the bonds of the United States issued or authorized to be issued under the said acts of congress hereinbefore recited are payable. principal and interest, in gold coin or its equivalent, and that any other payment without the consent of the creditor would be in violation of the public faith and in derogation of his rights." Mr. Vest moved to table the amend-

"I hope the senator will withdraw the motion to table," interposed Mr. Wolcott, "so that we may have a direct

vote on gold." Mr. Vest consented, and the vote was taken directly on the Lodge amendment, resulting in its defeat, 24 to 53 as follows:

Yeas-Aldrich, Baker, Caffrey, Cuitor Gallinger, Gear, Hanna, Hawley, Hoar, Lodge, McBride McMillan, Mason, Morrill, Penrose, Platt (Conn.), Platt (N. Y.), Sewell, Welling-Conn.), Platt (N on. Wetmore-24.

Nays-Allen, Bacon, Bate, Berry, Rut-ler, Cannon, Carter, Chandler, Chilton, Clark, Clay, Cockrell, Daniel, Gray, Hansbrough, Harris, Heitfield, Jones (Ark.), Kenny, Kyle, Lindsay, McEnery, White, Wilson, Wolcott-53.

There was intense interest during this ote as it presented a more direct issue than had been anticipated It was seen at the outset that party lines were broken. Chandler, Carter and other Republicans voted against the imendment.

As the vote closed, Mr. Chandler, noting some Republicans in their seats, had not voted, asked that the names of and independent coinage of silver upon senators not voting be read. The clerk read slowly, "Allison-Burrows," and

Continued on Page 4.

Decision Rerched by President McKinley Yesterday.

DISTRIBUTE RELIEF

Consul General Lee Unable to Handie the Relief Supplies Shipped to Him by Generous Americans -- An Assistant Necessary in Order That the Good Work Shall Go On.

New York, Jan. 28 .- A petition was presented to the chamber of commerce committee on foreign commerce today, urging that the chamber bring to the attention of President McKinley and the department of state immediately the pressing importance of taking such steps as may be sufficient to safeguard the commercial rights and interests which have been secured for American citizens in China under the most favored nation clauses of treaties concluded with that empire and which are now threatened by the aggressive policy of certain European

company, The China and Japan Trading company, C. P. Huntington, Standard Oil company, The American Trading company, Bliss Fabyan company, The Westinghouse Electric and Manufacturing company, H. W. Johns Manufacturing company, Charles H. Governor's Island Will Still Remain Schieren & Co. Burnham, Williams & Co. (the Baldwin Locomotive works), of Philadelphia; Edwin Harrington, Son & Co., of Philadelphia; William Sellers & Co., of Philadelphia, Pittsburg Locomotive and Car works, of Pittsburg; The Bethlehem Iron company, of Bethlehem, Pa.; The Carnegie Steel company, Limited, of Pittsburg; The Brooks Locomotive works, of Dunkirk, N. Y.

#### PERILOUS VOYAGE OF THE WINSLOW

The Little Torpedo Boat Easily Rides the Angry Seas -- Rescue of Two Sailors.

Washington, Jan. 28.-Officials at the navy department breathed easier this morning when a telegram came to the department from Lieutenant Bernadou announcing that the torpedo boat Winslow had arrived at Delaware Breakwater.

The little boat sailed away from Newport on the morning of the 25th, bound for Key West, where she was to join the flotilla. Her commander, Lieutenant Bernadou, had the choice of his course, and might have taken what is known as the inland waterway almost responsible to the great party we rep- to do so. Inasmuch as the Winslow was a new and almost untried boat, ne would have been justified in th choice, even in the best of summer

But the boat was pointed straight our to sea, laying a course for the Florida Executive Mansion the Scene of oast direct, her commander taking the chances of rough weather to ascertain the qualities of his boat. He had the very best of opportunities, for before were to blow, and beginning that night they did with great violence. The wind as news came of the loss of big ocean barges and tugs, the officials were conerned for the little Winslow.

However, when Lieutenant Bernadou reported this morning that he had arrived at Delaware Breakwater he added that he had brought in with him two men, M. A. Mattison and K. Hendrickson, whom he had rescued from a drifting scow forty miles off New York, and the naval officers are wondering how the people on the Winslow managed to pick the men up in the midst of the storm, while the waves were running clear over their own little boat and she was riding out the blow. Lievtenant Bernadou reported that he would take coal at the breakwater and report next at Norfolk.

### SEVEN DAYS TO KLONDIKE.

Railroad from Vancouver to Be in Operation in September.

Tacoma, Wash., Jan. 28.-Carrying 240 passengers and 800 tons of freight Reilly, Daniel D. Dull. the steamship City of Topeka sailed from Tacoma for Juneau and way ports yesterday.

Ottawa, Ont., Jan .28 .- H. M. Kersey, of New York, who organized a com-Mackay and other American capitalhe all-Canadian route to Yukon.

the Dominion government 25,000 acres sixtieth parallel of latitude and west of the Mackenzie and Laird rivers. In addition to that land grant from the umbia government. Mr. Mann undertakes to have the railroad from Glenira o Teslin Lake, a distance of about 150 niles, completed by Sept. 1 next. When the railway is built the time bety on Vancouver and Dawson City is to be even days, occupied as follows: A sea trip of 600 miles, taking about two days; a river trip up the Stickeen of one and a half days, then 150 miles by rail to Teslin Lake and the remainder of the time taken up in crossing the ake into the Yukon and down to Daw-

Stockton, Cal., Jan. 28.-C. M. Ham ilton, who wrote to the Canadian government to know what steps he should take to be allowed to dredge the streams from the vicinity of Dawson City, has been notified not to attempt to use a dredge on British territory, as it is forbidden strictly. That may probably cause many of those who are outfitting expeditions for the north to change their plans or to remain away.

Steamship Arrivals.

New York, Jan. 28.—Arrived: Aller. rom Bremen and Southampton. Cleared: La Champagne, Havre; Rotterdam, Botterdam; Campania, Liverpool

#### ARKANSAS RACE WAR.

WILL GO TO CUBA Several Negroes Killed Near Lonoke. A General Uprising of Blacks May

> Take Place. Little Rock, Ark., Jan. 28.-Trouble between blacks and whites in Lonoke county is apprehended, which, when once started, may outrival anything of the kind witnessed in the south in

years. In the town of Lonoke several ne groes have been killed by whites and others have been driven away. Notices have been tacked on the door of nearly every negro house in the town and on many cabins in the surrounding country, ordering the negroes to leave in thirty days and never come back,

threatening to kill those who remain. The notices are not signed, but are adorned with a skull and cross-bones, Notices have also been posted on negro school houses warning the teachers o close and leave.

Many of the aegroes have moved out of the county, but a large number have avowed their purpose of remaining and defending their homes at the cost of their lives if Leccessary.

One prominent colored man in open etter to his race advised them to supply themselves with arms and be prepared to protect themselves. "When the negroes of Lenoke county kill about 250 of these lawiess white men," said Among the signers of the petition he, "the outrages against the negro are the following: The H. B. Claffin race will stop, and not until then."

#### THE PARK SCHEME NIPPED IN THE BUD

a Fort of Great National Import-

Washington, Jan. 28.-General Miles, with the endorsement of the secretary of war, has made a report to congress ongly disapproving the bill to transfer Governors island to New York city as a public park. General Miles says the government has occupied the Fand for over 100 years and millions lars have been expended on it for forts, sen walls and other public works.

"The island," he says, "is of great national importance and should under o consideration be abandoned as a military station. At the present time, when swift ships of war and torpedo boats may be able, under cover of fog or smoke to pass the lower forts, it is of vital importance that Governors island be held and armed with rapid firing guns and with mortars to destroy any such ship as may succeed in eluding the vigilance of the forts below. Otherwise the enemy's ships might land near the foot of Wall street Brooklyn bridge and destroy place under tribute the metropolis of

the United States. "The United States government has now stored in range of the guns of Governors island \$148,000.000 of gold and silver, and the island is the nearest and only available spot where troops he cared can be regularly stationed to give the requisite protection to the treasury and other government property in and near New York city.

### DEBUT OF MISS HASTINGS.

Brilliant Social Event.

Harrisburg, Jan. 28.-Governor and Mrs. Hastings introduced their daughter. Miss Helen Hastings, to society at the day passed the weather bureau the executive mansion this evening. notified the navy department that gales | The reception was the most brilliant icial event of the present administration and was attended by four hunkept up off the coast for two days, and dred people prominent in social, business and professional circles. Among the out-of-town guests were some of the most distinguished personages in Pennsylvania. The military was represented by the members of the governor's staff and staffs of the brigadier generals and colonels of the National Guard, all of whom wore full dress uni-Members of the cabinet and form. heads of the state departments were also present.

Prior to the reception a dinner was endered the receiving party in the dining room, which had been beautifuldecorated, the prevailing colors beg pink and white. The dinner was in honor of the receiving party and the

following additional guests: Mr. and Mrs. Louis E. Beitler, Miss Mary Line, Bellefonte; Miss Florence orth, of this city; Hon. M. E. Olmtend, Vance McCormick, Orville Hickk, Rose Hickok, Donald C. Haldeman, Richard C. Haldeman, John F. Weiss, Captain A. Wilson Norris, C. D. Brady, William Wallace, Harry Bent, George

The receiving party stood between the doors in the red and gold reception room on the first floor and the guests were introduced by Private Secretary Beitler. Those in line were: pany which includes L. Z. Leiter, of and Mrs. Hastings, Miss Helen Hast-Chicago; George Gould, John W. ings, Miss Anne Thomson, Philadelphia; M'ss Nellie McCormick, ists, is disappointed at his failure to liamsport. Miss Katharine Lawson, obtain the contract for the building of Williamsport: Miss Margaret Graham, Pittsburg; Miss Adaline Harris, Belle-Mackenzie H. Mann, of Toronto, who fonte: Miss Mary Eschelman, Lancascured the contract, will receive from ter; Miss Louisa Hickok, Miss Elise Miss Harriette Gilbert. Haldeman, of land per mile in the district of the Miss Mary Reily, Miss Marion Watts. After the reception there was dancing in the reception room. The mansion was exquisitely decorated with Dominion government he will receive choice plants and flowers, the prevail-5,000 acres a mile from the British Co-ing colors being pink and white, a favorite of the debutante.

Steel Workers Strike. New York, Jan. 28 .- A strike occurred mong the steel works ergaged in widening the passageway at the entrance to the New York and Brooklyn bridge today. The men, sixty in number, are in the employ of the Pennsylvania Steel com-pany, and are members of the House Smiths' and Bridgemen's union. refused to go to work today, demanding \$2.25 a day instead of 25 cents an hour,

#### White Woman Weds an Indian. Glen Falls, Mont., Jan. 28.-Mrs. Minni

uchman, a 26-year-old white woman, and teacher in the Fort Shaw schools, and teacher in the Fort Shaw schools, has been clandestinely married to Gar-rett White, a full-blood Plegan Indian at Dupver. The bride is a daughter of Chaplain C. C. Batteman, at Fort Bciknap, and formerly of Fort Assinabolne

### Skater Attempts Suicide.

New York, Jan. 28.-Walter Westpall, o Sayre, Pa., attempted suicide today by swallowing carbolic acid, and then turning on the gas at a hotel in this city. He will probably recover. Westpall is said to be a champion fancy skater, who had come to this city to referee a skat-

# PROPOSED LOAN OF ENGLAND TO CHINA

Report of Russia's Offer of Equal Terms Is Confirmed.

CHANGE IN ATTITUDE OF FRANCE

Against Russia's Displeasure Guaranteed by Great Britain -- Russia Did Not Undertake Positively a Like Protection for China Against England.

Pekin, Jan. 28.-The report that Russia has offered China a loan on the same terms as Great Britain, is con-

London, Jan. 28.-It is announced in special despatch from Pekin that after Russia had offered China a loan on the same terms as Great Britain. China invited Russia to guarantee to defend her against the possible displeasure of Great Britain, Russia, it appears, was evasive in her reply; but, similiar guarantee asked of Great Britain against Russia was promptly agreed to.

The Pekin correspondent of the Times say: "The French attitude has undergone a sudden change and now appears to give a reluctant support to the menacing language of the Rus sian agent, M. Pavloff (charge d'affaires), at Pekin, against the opening of Ta Lien Wan. The Chinese, having made inquiries, disbelieve that M. Payloff's statement that Russia can provide a loan on the same financial terms as Great Britain.

'At the meeting of the grand council last night (Thursday) the Chinese decided to approach the English and Russian governments with a proposal of compromise, each power to provide one-half of the loan on its own financial terms and the other conditions to adjusted between them.

# CHINESE KILL MORE GERMANS.

Four Sailors Murdered by a Mob--Excitement at Kino-Chau Bay. London, Jan. 28.-It is announced in

special dispatch from Shanghai, received here today, that four German sailors have been murdered by the Chinese Shanghai, Jan. 28.-A despatch from

Che-Foo to the Mercury of Shanghai gives details of the assassination of a German sailor named Schulz, belonging to the cruiser Kaiser, first announced from Berlin on Jan. 26, while on outpost duty at Tsimo, the extreme German post in Kino-Chau Bay. The crime, which was committed by a Chinese rabble on Monday last, was not discovered until three men of the corporal's guard were making the rounds in order to relieve the sentries. Then Schulz was discovered, his head severed from his body. The relieving guard was attacked directly afterward by a hundred natives, and after a and if you want to save your life there stubborn fight it is reported that all the sailors were killed. Twelve natives vancing me \$5,600. I am not a common

were killed during the fighting. In consequence of the outrage the to either kill or rob you, and if you greatest excitement prevails at Kiao- pay the money and promise me not to Chau, and it is believed the incident try to prosecute me. I will promise will form the basis of further German demands upon China.

Berlin, Jan. 28.-The German government has no news confirming the details of the assassination of the German sailor Schulz, as announced by the Mercury of Shanghai.

# PECULIAR PETITION.

Wholesale Merchants Wish to Offer Suggestions to President Through the Chamber of Commerce.

New York, Jan. 28.-The Times tomorrow will say: President McKinley has decided to send to Havana a spe cial emissary, whose duty will be the distribution of the supplies sent there by the Central Cuban Relief committee, of this city. The committee has appointed sub-committees all over the east and south, and the contributions in the way of clothing, provisions, furniture and cooking utensils have been so great that when they were shipped to Havana, General Fitzhugh Lee, to whom they were consigned. found himself entirely unable to handle .them with his limited supply of

help. Besides distributing the supplies, it will be the duty of the agent to inform the revenue inspectors of Havana about the goods sent by the relief committee and to distinguish them from dutiable shipments.

Stephen E. Barton, the local chairman of the committee, in an interview, said that the response by the people of the United States to requests for aid for the impoverished residents of Cuba had always been prompt, and that at times the supplies were so great that they could scarcely be

#### SQUEEZING PRETTY WAITER GIRLS. Victims of Sneaking Detectives Disguised as Citizens.

New York, Jan. 28.-Complaints having been made to Police Captain Stephenson that waitresses at East Side cafes sat close to the windows and flirted with passers-by, the captain.detailed three of his detectives to apprehend the offending girls, who were easy victims. As soon as one of them smiled at one of the detectives he entered the place and arrested her. After three had been locked up the word was quickly passed around and the detectives were able to capture only five

others. When arraigned in Essex Market ourt, Justice Crane gave them a severe lecture. "This flirting must be stopped." he said, and then fined the prisoners \$10 each. They were bunched in a corner of the court room until the fine was paid by friends.

### London Strike Settled.

London, Jan. 28.-At a meeting of the committees representing the federated employes and allied labor unions today the result of the ballot accepting the em-ployers' terms was communicated a formal agreement embodying the terms of settlement was duly signed and arrangements were completed for a simultaneous resumption of work in all the federated workships on Monday next,

### THE NEWS THIS MORNING.

Weather Indications Today:

1 General-The Teller Silver Resolution Passes the Senate. National Reform League Investigates

Fair; Preceded by Light Snow.

Workings of the Civil Service, England's Loan to China.

Special Emissary for Cuba. State-Receiver for William M. Singerly's Bank.

Local-Wyoming Avenue Ordinance in Mayor Bailey's Hands. Stories of the Town. Four Trespass Suits Instituted,

Editorial.
Topics of the Day in Dialogue, Social and Personal One Woman's Views Religious News and Comment

Local-Rev. E. M. Chapman's Sermon on National Morality. An Unwilling Witness in the Traction Case.

Local-Special Officer charged With Extortion. South Side Sewer Again Heard From. Local-West Side and Suburban.

9 Lackawanna County News. Interior View of One Big Kitchen, Luxury of Modern Railway Travel. Neighboring County Happenings. The Markets.

# PECULIAR FOOTPAD CAUGHT AT ST. LOUIS

Attempts to Hold a Bank President by a Strange Letter -- Modest De-Mand for \$5,000.

St. Louis, Jan. 28.-The case of the young man who was arrested in an attempt to hold up President Madill, of the Union Trust company, last Tuesday, and secured \$5,000 at the point of a pistol, is as mysterious as ever. Today the following letter, which was handed to Mr. Madill by the man at the time of the attempted robbery, vas made public for the first time:

"Mr. Madill; I have been employed to come here on a most unusual errand which, though very distasteful, is very urgent. To save words, I have tried to put the nature of my business in writing, which I want you to read from beginning to end before making any comments, for the end may seem brighter than the beginning. I will tell you now that I stand ready to blow your brains out if you make the slightest outery, so I warn you not to do so.

"Mr. Madill. I have been employed to murder you by two people whom I suppose will benefit richly by your death, for they have offered \$5,000 to kill you. It was planned to kill you at night, but before committing such a crime I decided to first come here and give you a chance to save your life. am a desperate man-desperate for money-and when I tell you that I must have that money to save life you will understand why I am willing to commit murder and take a chance at the gallows to get it.

"Mr. Madill, I do not want to kill you. I am doing this for money only, criminal, Mr. Madill, and I do not wish you upon the honor of a man to repay

every cent of it to you. Mr. Madill, I think you understand if not, say so, and may dod be

with your soul if you say no." The would-be robber, who still re fuses to give his right name, exactly duplicated the performance of the mysterious man who robbed President Mefof the Denver bank, on March 29 1389, of \$21,000.

### AN INSULT TO KENTUCKY.

Corn Whiskey Will Have No Part in

the Launching of the Battleship. Frankfort, Ky., Jan. 28.-When, next month, the battleship Kentucky glides from the ways at Newport News, her prow will not be bathed in champagne, nor in good old whiskey. The fair sponsor, Miss Christine Bradley, will uncork a beautifully-embellished silver vessel full of pure water.

On the farm in Larve county, where Abraham Lincoln was born, there is an unfailing spring of cold, crystal water, where, in his boyhood, the great emancipator was wont to slake his thirst, using gourd or oak leaf dipper. The idea is to have a committee formally visit the spring, fill a silver vessel with sparkling water and seal it with appropriate ceremonies.

#### ley, who will guard it as a sacred thing until the time for breaking the seal at the launching of the Kentucky.

the vessel will be given to Miss Brad-

Crank at Luctgert's Trial. Chicago, Jan. 28.-A remarkable scene was witnessed at the Luctgert wife murder trial this afternoon. John Burns at-tempted to secure admission to the court room to attend the Luctgert trial. He was refused and drew two revolvers and a knife. Deputy Sherifi Albrecht knocked the knife from his hand. Intense excite ment prevailed. Burns, who was intoxicated, was locked up.

Request for a Receiver. Wilmington, Del., Jan. 28.—James B. Weir and James B. Weir, jr., and God-frey Morse, of Boston, today filed bills asking for the appointment of a receive for the Bay State Gas company on the part of J. Edward Addicks and collusion with him' The bills will be considered by the United States court tomorrow.

### Want Lindsay to Resign.

Frankfort, Ky., Jan. 28.—The resolution requesting the immediate resignation of United States Senator William Lindsay ame up in the Kentucky senate morning, having been passed yesterday by the house. The resolution was adopt ed by the senate by a vote of 25 to 10.

#### Arauguren's Diary. Havana, Jan. 28.-The Spanish authori-

ties say that among papers which fell into the hands of troops when Aranguren was killed, was his diary, showing that ordered the execution of Lieutenan Pittsburg Bicycle Race. Pittsburg, Jan. 28 .- The midnight score in the bicycle race was: Waller, 1,091-5; Henshaw, 812-6; Elkes, 1,091-5; Dench, 978-5; Gannon, 966; Schinneer, 1,087-3; Hall,

# **TESTING THE** CIVIL SERVICE

# Investigation by a Committee of the National Reform League.

CHARGES AGAINST HICKS

Preliminary Statement by David Dudley Foulke.

It Is Alleged That Thirteen Domocrats Were Removed or Reduced from the Positions of Superintendents of Sub-Stations and That Republicans Were Appointed in Their Pinces .- The Investigation to Be Pursued.

Washington, Jan. 28.—A preliminary statement was made tonight by Mr. David Dudley Foulke, of the National Civil Service Reform league, of the investigation by a special committee of the league into the charges against Postmaster Hicks, of Philadelphia, who has been charged with political favoritism in the administration of the affairs of his office.

Mr. Hicks made a statement about two weeks ago before a joint committee of the postoffice department and the Civil Service commission, in which he claimed that all the charges made In the office were simply for the improvement of the service. A special committee of the Civil Service Reform league was appointed to make an additional investigation. The committee consisted of David Dudley Foulke, of Washington; R. H. Dana, of Boston; Herbert Welsh, of Philadelphia, and Francis Woods, of the Pennsylvania branch of the national association. About sixteen witnesses were examined by the committee and the net results of the day's investigation was to show that about Nov. 15 last, Postmaster Hicks had removed thirteen superinendents of sub-stations, all of them Democrats, and substituted Republi-

cans in each instance. The superintendents removed were not discharged from the service, but reduced to the position of clerks at salaries averaging about one-balf what they had formerly received. Mr. Foulke said that the testimony of witnesses who included not only unprejudiced experts in the postal service, but patrons of the sub-stations as well, tended to show that the large w the men removed were among the most

#### efficient of the Philadelphia force, NOTICEABLE CASE,

One particularly noticeable case was that of Superintendent Schems, who was at one time the superintendent of the largest of the sub-stations in Philathe situation. It is a matter of money delphia. In a competition for a gold or death. If you want life spared, say medal offered by some citizens of Philadelphia for the most efficient superintendent of the city, he had been named by a committee of experts for first place, though as it happened he did not eventually get the medal. This man was reduced to the position of a clerk in the main office, charged with handling heavy mail matter. He was not physically able to do the work, and resigned. Other cases, Mr. Foulke said, were almost as flagrant.

> speedily put its evidence in space, and by special permission of the president will lay it before him. It will also be presented to the Civil Service commis-

The investigating committee will

The chief interest in the case lies in its bearing of the enforcement of the president's order as to removals for political reasons from the classified ser-

# HYPNOSIS EXTRAORDINARY.

Exhibition of Voluntary Anaesthesia

in San Francisco. San Francisco, Jan. 28.-Prof. P. A. Bernard, of Des Moines, In., sought to demonstrate to those present at the San Francisco College of Suggestive Therapeutics last evening that the administration of an anaesthetic for the performing of a surgical operation is unnecessary. He did this by throwing himself into a self-induced state of hypnosis, thus producing anaesthesia and submitting to such surgical tests as completely removed all doubts as to his utter lack of any feeling while in that state. Prof. Bernard has only recently come to San Francisco. He is connected with the college in the in-

struction of trained occultism. Prof. Bernard sat in a chair and composed himself. In a short time he was asleep. Dr. McMillan then took a needle and thread and sewed his ear to his cheek. He next sewed his upper lip to his nose and then he pulled his tongue out and ran a large hatpin through it. Those present were permitted to examine the test most closely. After the pin and threads had been removed, Prof. Bernard awoke. For a few moments he appeared dazed, but was soon himself. A towel that he had placed around his neck was saturated with blood, but he declared that he felt no pain or soreness in his face

### Paper Maker Murdered.

Norwich, Conn., Jan. 28 - The dead body of Frank Hogan, 42 years of age, a paper maker, was found in the woods near tids city today. It was frozen stiff and had been there prior to the recent storm. In the head was a cut and the skull was in-jured. The circumstances had to a sus-pleion of foul play. Leading up to and away from the nody were foots-fints in the snow of two men. An investigation a peins made.

### The Herald's Weather Forecast .

New York, Jan. 29 .- In the middle states and New England today cloudy to partly cloudy weather will prevail, pre-ceded by snow, with fresh to brisk easterly winds, shifting to westerly and slightly higher, followed by falling 1,083-10; Ruckel, 962-1; Walters, 1,081-1. | temperature and clearing in this section,